



BELPRE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Belpre City School District Washington County 2014 Rockland Avenue Belpre, Ohio 45714

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 Belpre City School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with 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 School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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Belpre City School District Washington 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 Belpre City School District, Washington County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. 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/Assets 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 School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) 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.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2022, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 24, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The management's discussion and analysis of the Belpre City School District's ("the School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$3,434,389 from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,184,321 in revenue or 75.36% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,983,962 or 24.64% of total revenues of \$16,168,283.
- The School District had \$12,733,894 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,983,962 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,184,321 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$13,006,032 in revenues and \$10,568,511 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,437,521 from a balance of \$3,066,689 to a balance of \$5,504,210.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the 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 the School District, the general fund is the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The School District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund 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 year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial 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 basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-60 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset and the School District's contributions related to pension and OPEB. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 62-77 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The School District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

	Net Position - Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 13,732,557	\$ 10,538,131			
Net OPEB asset	608,421	624,043			
Capital assets, net	6,252,909	5,882,554			
Total assets	20,593,887	17,044,728			
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension	1,855,889	2,023,089			
OPEB	336,820	281,963			
Total deferred outflows	2,192,709	2,305,052			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	1,298,234	1,226,413			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	92,125	83,593			
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability	11,150,543	11,177,767			
Net OPEB liability	945,756	1,218,886			
Other amounts	872,690	842,481			
Total liabilities	14,359,348	14,549,140			
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes	5,932,430	5,942,752			
Pension	1,066,913	1,066,086			
OPEB	1,478,159	1,276,445			
Total deferred inflows	8,477,502	8,285,283			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	5,890,608	5,484,269			
Restricted	851,822	134,466			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,792,684)	(9,103,378)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (50,254)	\$ (3,484,643)			

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a School District's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the School District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$50,254.

Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash and property taxes receivable as a result of the 8.226 mill Emergency Operating Levy approved by the voters in May 2018. Collections on this levy began in fiscal year 2019.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 12 for more detail.

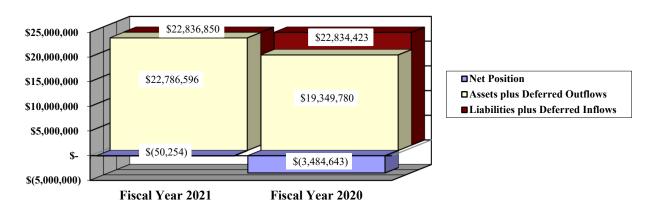
At year-end, capital assets represented 30.36% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$5,890,608. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the School District. The School District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to School District employees, not the School District.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$851,822, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$6,792,684.

The table below provides a summary of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2021.

Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities				
Revenues	2021	2020			
Program revenues:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 424,733	\$ 629,567			
Operating grants and contributions	3,559,229	1,776,336			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	6,335,011	5,940,677			
Grants and entitlements	5,831,183	5,661,813			
Investment earnings	4,073	7,447			
Miscellaneous	14,054	16,783			
Total revenues	16,168,283	14,032,623			
Expenses					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,001,920	5,348,440			
Special	2,249,483	2,445,643			
Other	50,838	11,378			
Support services:					
Pupil	556,896	543,957			
Instructional staff	1,176,243	468,158			
Board of education	73,516	67,624			
Administration	959,466	1,036,483			
Fiscal	462,185	474,496			
Business	2,459	1,740			
Operations and maintenance	980,547	976,724			
Pupil transportation	463,233	619,039			
Central	4,556	4,523			
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	439,546	467,428			
Extracurricular activities	299,981	304,271			
Interest and fiscal charges	13,025	29,825			
Total expenses	12,733,894	12,799,729			
Change in net position	3,434,389	1,232,894			
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(3,484,643)	(4,717,537)			
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (50,254)	\$ (3,484,643)			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental Activities

Net position of the School District's governmental activities increased \$3,434,389. Total governmental expenses of \$12,733,894 were offset by program revenues of \$3,983,962 and general revenues of \$12,184,321. Program revenues supported 31.29% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$65,835 or 0.51%.

On an accrual basis, the District reported \$939,408 and \$1,557,358 in pension expense for fiscal year 2021 and 2020, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$86,086) and (\$185,210) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2021 and 2020, respectively. The decrease in the net pension expense from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 was \$617,950. The increase in the net OPEB expense from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 was \$99,124. These changes are primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2021 are comparable to total fiscal year 2020 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.25% of total governmental revenue.

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The total and net costs of services for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 are presented on the following page.

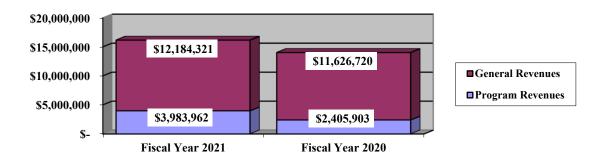
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,001,920	\$ 3,817,233	\$ 5,348,440	\$ 4,894,672
Special	2,249,483	980,053	2,445,643	1,198,496
Other	50,838	46,734	11,378	11,378
Support services:				
Pupil	556,896	428,180	543,957	477,892
Instructional staff	1,176,243	452,007	468,158	412,110
Board of education	73,516	73,516	67,624	67,624
Administration	959,466	956,243	1,036,483	1,036,483
Fiscal	462,185	462,185	474,496	474,496
Business	2,459	2,459	1,740	1,740
Operations and maintenance	980,547	795,848	976,724	970,973
Pupil transportation	463,233	456,032	619,039	619,039
Central	4,556	4,556	4,523	4,523
Operation of non-instructional:				
Food service operations	439,546	23,696	467,428	767
Extracurricular activities	299,981	238,165	304,271	193,808
Interest and fiscal charges	13,025	13,025	29,825	29,825
Total expenses	\$ 12,733,894	\$ 8,749,932	\$ 12,799,729	\$ 10,393,826

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 66.34% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 68.71%. The School District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the School District's students.

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,164,336 which is greater than last year's balance of \$3,122,971. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021			and Balance ne 30, 2020	<u>Change</u>	
General Nonmajor Governmental	\$	5,504,210 660,126	\$	3,066,689 56,282	\$ 2,437,521 603,844	
Total	\$	6,164,336	\$	3,122,971	\$ 3,041,365	

General Fund

The School District's general fund's fund balance increased by \$2,437,521.

	2021 Amount	2020 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 6,327,94	6 \$ 5,925,988	\$ 401,958	6.78 %	
Intergovernmental	6,297,19	8 6,264,984	32,214	0.51 %	
Investment earnings	4,04	6 7,405	(3,359)	(45.36) %	
Tuition and fees	357,81	3 455,101	(97,288)	(21.38) %	
Other revenues	19,029	9 23,904	(4,875)	(20.39) %	
Total	\$ 13,006,032	<u>\$ 12,677,382</u>	\$ 328,650	2.59 %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 5,705,429	9 \$ 6,663,884	\$ (958,455)	(14.38) %	
Support services	3,444,620	0 4,059,878	(615,258)	(15.15) %	
Extracurricular activities	175,72	1 175,617	104	0.06 %	
Facilities acquisition and construction	418,63	7 108,828	309,809	284.68 %	
Debt service	49,10	102,875	(53,771)	(52.27) %	
Total	\$ 9,793,51	1 \$ 11,111,082	\$ (1,317,571)	(11.86) %	

Revenues of the general fund increased \$328,650 or 2.59%. Taxes increased 6.78% due to increased taxable valuations of taxable property. The decrease in investment earnings is primarily due to decreased interest rates in fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020.

During fiscal year 2021, expenditures of the general fund decreased \$1,317,571 or 11.86%. The decrease is primarily due to COVID-19 and the District's efforts to control expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,945,913, which was more than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$11,897,263. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were \$13,079,699. This represents a \$133,786 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$12,326,236 were greater than the final appropriations and other financing uses of \$11,338,429. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$11,238,428, which were \$100,001 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School District had \$6,252,909 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2021 balances compared to June 30, 2020:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>				
Land	\$ 1,232,814	\$ 1,232,814				
Land improvements	277,134	292,293				
Building and improvements	3,353,147	3,025,724				
Furniture and equipment	618,030	652,312				
Vehicles	629,923	679,411				
Infrastructure	141,861	<u> </u>				
Total	\$ 6,252,909	\$ 5,882,554				

The overall increase in capital assets of \$370,355 is primarily due to capital asset additions of \$634,829 exceeding depreciation expense of \$264,474 for fiscal year 2021.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the School District had \$355,000 in energy conservation bond obligations. Of this total, \$40,000 is due within one year and \$315,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

Go	vernmental	Gov	ernmental
A	Activities	A	ctivities
	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
\$	355,000	\$	390,000

Energy conservation bond obligations

At June 30, 2021, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$19,297,986 and the unvoted debt margin was \$214,422. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and work to prudently utilize, efficiently and effectively, the tax dollars and other resources available.

The School District faces many challenges in today's environment; however we do anticipate a slight increase in State revenue resulting from H.B. 110. The Fair Funding Model contained in H.B. 110 has only been funded for the current biennium so there are still uncertainties surrounding the State budget beyond 2022. The School District relies heavily on its taxpayers to support its operations. The voters passed only the second new levy issue in 42 years when they approved an 8.226 mill Emergency Operating Levy in May 2018.

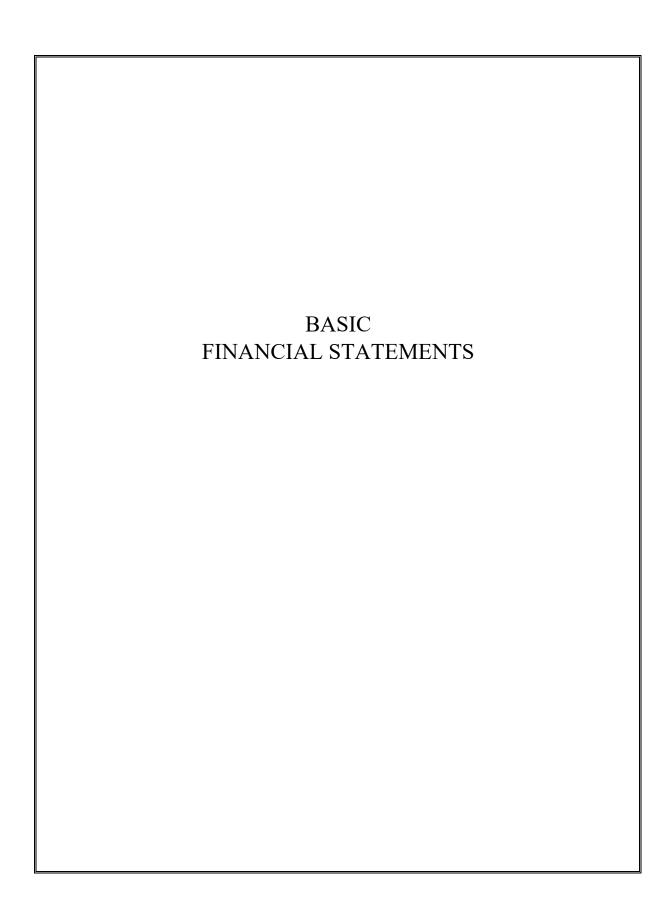
Based upon the current financial situation, with the passage of the Emergency Levy, the School District will be able to maintain financial stability beyond fiscal year 2026 by trimming expenses and living within the means provided. During fiscal year 2014 the Board undertook a House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Program Project to provide savings and improve facilities for the staff and students. Upon reviewing the School District's five-year forecast, deficit spending is projected to begin again in fiscal year 2025.

The School District is reviewing current programs and will use attrition as much as possible to reduce future costs.

The School District negotiated a new three-year contract with the classified staff in July 2021. The School District negotiated a new three-year contract with certified staff in June 2020.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lance Erlwein, Treasurer/CFO at Belpre City School District, 2014 Rockland Avenue, Belpre, Ohio 45714.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:	Ф 7.075.2	1.5
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,075,2	
Investments	5,4	43
Receivables:	(264.0	
Property taxes	6,364,9	
Accounts	8,4	
Intergovernmental	231,8	
Prepayments	15,29	
Materials and supplies inventory	27,5	
Inventory held for resale Net OPEB asset	3,70	
	608,4	21
Capital assets:	1 222 9	1.4
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,232,8	
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,020,0	
Capital assets, net	6,252,9	
Total assets	20,593,8	8/
Deferred outflows of resources:	1.055.0	00
Pension	1,855,8	
OPEB	336,8	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,192,70	J9
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	86,6	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	992,0	
Intergovernmental payable	55,99	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	162,3	
Accrued interest payable	1,11	28
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	92,1	25
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	11,150,5	
Net OPEB liability	945,7	56
Other amounts due in more than one year	872,6	90
Total liabilities	14,359,3	48
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,932,4	30
Pension	1,066,9	13
OPEB	1,478,1	59
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,477,5	02
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	5,890,6	80
Restricted for: Capital projects	650,0	00
Permanent fund - nonexpendable	4,7	
State funded programs	1,0	
Federally funded programs	1,0 12,4	
Food service operations		
Extracurricular	36,8 130,1	
Other purposes	16,7	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,792,6)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (50,2)	<u>(4د</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	FOI	R THE FISCAL	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Grants				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental	
		Expenses		es and Sales		Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,001,920	\$	331,221	\$	853,466	\$	(3,817,233)
Special		2,249,483		26,592		1,242,838		(980,053)
Other		50,838		-		4,104		(46,734)
Support services:								
Pupil		556,896		5,015		123,701		(428,180)
Instructional staff		1,176,243		-		724,236		(452,007)
Board of education		73,516		-		-		(73,516)
Administration		959,466		-		3,223		(956,243)
Fiscal		462,185		-		-		(462,185)
Business		2,459		-		-		(2,459)
Operations and maintenance		980,547		198		184,501		(795,848)
Pupil transportation		463,233		-		7,201		(456,032)
Central		4,556		-		-		(4,556)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		439,546		11,456		404,394		(23,696)
Extracurricular activities		299,981		50,251		11,565		(238,165)
Interest and fiscal charges		13,025		-		<u> </u>		(13,025)
Totals	\$	12,733,894	\$	424,733	\$	3,559,229		(8,749,932)
			Prope Ger Grant	eral revenues: erty taxes levied neral purposes as and entitleme	ents no	ot restricted		6,335,011
				pecific progran				5,831,183
				tment earnings				4,073
				ellaneous				14,054
			Total	general revenu	ies			12,184,321
			Chan	ge in net positi	on			3,434,389
			Net p	osition (defic	it) at b	eginning of year		(3,484,643)
			Net p	osition (defici	it) at e	nd of year	\$	(50,254)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						_
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	6,033,432	\$	1,041,783	\$	7,075,215
Investments		-		5,443		5,443
Receivables:						
Property taxes		6,364,952		-		6,364,952
Accounts		8,022		387		8,409
Interfund loans		259,203		-		259,203
Intergovernmental		-		231,895		231,895
Prepayments		14,924		366		15,290
Materials and supplies inventory		25,090		2,502		27,592
Inventory held for resale		-		3,761		3,761
Total assets	\$	12,705,623	\$	1,286,137	\$	13,991,760
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	47,647	\$	39,037	\$	86,684
Accrued wages and benefits payable		857,882		134,173		992,055
Intergovernmental payable		54,224		1,771		55,995
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		148,240		14,132		162,372
Interfund loans payable		-		259,203		259,203
Total liabilities		1,107,993		448,316		1,556,309
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,932,430		-		5,932,430
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		160,210		-		160,210
Intergovernmental revenue not available		740		177,695		178,435
Miscellaneous revenue not available		40		-		40
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,093,420		177,695		6,271,115
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		25,090		2,502		27,592
Prepaids		14,924		366		15,290
Permanent fund		-		4,706		4,706
Unclaimed monies		3,645		-		3,645
Restricted:						
Food service operations		-		43,670		43,670
State funded programs		-		1,010		1,010
Federally funded programs		-		1		1
Extracurricular		-		130,181		130,181
Other purposes		-		13,069		13,069
Assigned:						
Student instruction		27,638		-		27,638
Student and staff support		187,610		-		187,610
Facilities acquisition and construction		21,923		-		21,923
Adult education		2,388		-		2,388
Capital improvements		-		650,000		650,000
Unassigned (deficit)		5,220,992	-	(185,379)		5,035,613
Total fund balances		5,504,210		660,126		6,164,336
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	12,705,623	\$	1,286,137	\$	13,991,760

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2021}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,164,336
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		6,252,909
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 160,210 40	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	178,435	338,685
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(7,301)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,128)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability	1,855,889 (1,066,913) (11,150,543)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset	336,820 (1,478,159) 608,421	
Net OPEB liability Total	(945,756)	(11,840,241)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Energy conservation bonds Compensated absences Total	(355,000) (602,514)	 (957,514)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (50,254)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	6,327,946	\$	-	\$	6,327,946	
Intergovernmental		6,297,198		2,868,295		9,165,493	
Investment earnings		4,046		76		4,122	
Tuition and fees		357,813		-		357,813	
Extracurricular		5,015		50,251		55,266	
Charges for services		-		11,654		11,654	
Contributions and donations		-		60,250		60,250	
Miscellaneous		14,014		79,980		93,994	
Total revenues		13,006,032		3,070,506		16,076,538	
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,257,258		770,876		5,028,134	
Special		1,401,848		822,002		2,223,850	
Other		46,323		4,515		50,838	
Support services:							
Pupil		394,641		131,586		526,227	
Instructional staff		386,509		776,834		1,163,343	
Board of education		73,409		-		73,409	
Administration		929,380		3,363		932,743	
Fiscal		461,009		-		461,009	
Business		2,459		-		2,459	
Operations and maintenance		793,928		165,411		959,339	
Pupil transportation		398,784		7,922		406,706	
Central		4,501		-		4,501	
Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations		_		431,705		431,705	
Extracurricular activities		175,721		102,448		278,169	
Facilities acquisition and construction		418,637		25,000		443,637	
Debt service: Principal retirement		35,000		_		35,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		14,104		_		14,104	
Total expenditures		9,793,511		3,241,662		13,035,173	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		3,212,521		(171,156)		3,041,365	
· · · · ·							
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		775,000		775,000	
Transfers (out)		(775,000)		-		(775,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(775,000)	-	775,000		-	
Net change in fund balances		2,437,521		603,844		3,041,365	
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,066,689		56,282		3,122,971	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,504,210	\$	660,126	\$	6,164,336	

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		\$	3,041,365
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 634,829 (264,474		
Total	(201,171	<u>) </u>	370,355
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental	7,065 84,640		
Other local revenue	40		
Total		_	91,745
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			35,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable	95		
Amortization of bond premiums	984	<u>. </u>	1.070
Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	798,605 24,565		1,079 823,170
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	(939,408 86,086	/	
Total		_	(853,322)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			(75,003)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	3,434,389

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Revenues: Final Actual (Negative) Properly taxes \$5,24,529 \$6,224,023 \$6,223,984 \$3,33,81 Intergovernmental \$5,746,075 \$6,173,774 \$6,035,555 \$13,818 Investment carmings \$0,81,53 \$57,814 \$57,812 \$2 Miscellancous \$13,845 \$13,845 \$3,786 \$3,786 Total revenues \$13,845 \$13,845 \$13,845 \$3,786 Evertures Evertures \$1,255,95 \$1,454,87		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Property taxes			Original		Final		Actual		
Intergovernmental S,746,075 6,173,774 6,307,555 133,781 Investment earnings 6,000 4,000 4,046 4,06	Revenues:	-		-					
Investment earnings	Property taxes	\$	5,524,529	\$	6,224,023	\$	6,223,984	\$	(39)
Tution and fees	Intergovernmental		, ,		, ,		6,307,555		133,781
Miscellaneous 17,506 13,845 13,845 - Total revenues 11,802,263 12,773,456 12,907,242 133,786 Expenditures: Current: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,514,341 4,388,346 4,345,280 43,066 Special 1,525,059 1,454,827 1,440,708 14,119 Other 1,408 42,251 41,841 410 Support services: Pupil 523,392 418,486 414,425 4,061 Instructional staff 196,497 418,454 414,4393 4,061 Board of education 44,617 91,519 90,631 888 Administration 418,787 967,655 958,264 9,391 Fiscal 379,234 515,995 91,614 9,391 Fiscal 1,756 2,630 2,604 2,60 Operations and maintenance 857,048 890,109 881,471 8,638 Pupil transportation 354,41 <td>e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				,				
Total revenues			/		,				(2)
Expenditures Superint	Miscellaneous								
Current	Total revenues		11,802,263		12,773,456		12,907,242		133,786
Instruction: Regular 7,514,341 4,388,346 4,345,280 43,066 Special 1,525,059 1,454,827 1,440,708 14,119 Other 1,408 42,251 41,841 410 Support services:	Expenditures:								
Regular 7,514,341 4,388,346 4,345,280 43,066 Special 1,525,059 1,454,827 1,440,708 14,119 Other 1,408 42,251 41,841 410 Support services: Pupil 525,392 418,486 414,425 4,061 Instructional staff 196,477 418,454 414,393 4,061 Board of education 44,617 91,519 90,631 888 Administration 418,787 967,655 958,264 9,391 Fiscal 379,234 515,495 510,492 5,003 Business 1,756 2,630 2,604 26 Operations and maintenance 857,048 890,109 881,471 8,638 Pupil transportation 353,194 440,657 436,381 4,276 Central 544 4,297 4,255 42 Extracurricular activities 33,051 175,519 173,816 1,703 Facilities acquisition and construction 364,571	Current:								
Special Other 1,525,059 1,454,827 1,440,708 14,181 410 Other Other 1,408 42,251 41,841 41,041 Support services: 41,841 42,51 40,61 Pupil Import Services: 525,392 418,486 414,425 40,61 Instructional staff 196,477 418,454 414,393 40,61 40,61 Board of education 44,617 91,519 90,631 888 Administration 418,787 967,655 958,264 9,391 Fiscal 379,234 515,495 550,003 2,664 26 9,092 50,003 Business 1,756 2,630 2,664 26 2,630 2,664 26 Operations and maintenance 857,048 890,109 881,471 8,638 40,097 4,255 42 Extracurricular activities 333,051 175,519 173,816 1,703 42,097 4,255 42 Extracurricular activities 333,051 175,519 173,816 1,703 17,03 Facilities acquisition and construction 364,571 444,877 440,560 4,317 40,560 4,317 Debt service: Principal 50,282 35,000 35,000 5,000 - 1 Principal sex (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,266,236 10,304,226 10,204,225 100,001 100,001 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 35,000 156,073 156,073 - 7 123,787 Other financing sources (uses): 35,000 156,073 156,073 - 7 233,787 Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 16,384 16,384 - 7 - 775,000 (775,000) (775,000) -	Instruction:								
Other 1,408 42,251 41,841 410 Support services: 8 418,486 414,425 4,061 Instructional staff 196,477 418,454 414,393 4,061 Board of education 44,617 91,519 90,631 888 Administration 418,787 967,655 958,264 9,391 Fiscal 379,234 515,495 510,492 5,003 Business 1,756 2,630 2,604 26 Operations and maintenance 857,048 890,109 881,471 8,638 Pupil transportation 353,194 440,657 436,381 4,276 Central 544 4,297 4,255 42 Extracurricular activities 33,051 175,519 173,816 1,703 Facilities acquisition and construction 364,571 444,877 440,560 4,317 Debt service: Principal 50,282 35,000 35,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 475 14	Regular		7,514,341		4,388,346		4,345,280		43,066
Support services: Pupil	Special		1,525,059		1,454,827		1,440,708		14,119
Pupil 525,392 418,486 414,425 4,061 Instructional staff 196,477 418,454 414,393 4,061 Board of education 44,617 91,519 90,631 888 Administration 418,787 967,655 958,264 9,391 Fiscal 379,234 515,495 510,492 5,003 Business 1,756 2,630 2,604 26 Operations and maintenance 857,048 890,109 881,471 8,638 Pupil transportation 353,194 440,657 436,381 4,276 Central 544 4,297 4,255 42 Extracurricular activities 33,051 175,519 173,816 1,703 Facilities acquisition and construction 364,571 444,877 440,560 4,317 Debt service: Principal 50,282 35,000 35,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 475 14,104 14,104 - Total expenditures (463,973)	Other		1,408		42,251		41,841		410
Instructional staff 196,477 418,454 414,393 4,061 Board of education 44,617 91,519 90,631 888 Administration 418,787 967,655 958,264 9,391 Fiscal 379,234 515,495 510,492 5,003 Business 1,756 2,630 2,604 26 Operations and maintenance 857,048 890,109 881,471 8,638 Pupil transportation 353,194 440,657 436,381 4,276 Central 544 4,297 4,255 42 Extracurricular activities 33,051 175,519 173,816 1,703 Facilities acquisition and construction 364,571 444,877 440,560 4,317 Debt service: Principal 50,282 35,000 35,000 -	Support services:								
Board of education 44,617 91,519 90,631 888 Administration 418,787 967,655 958,264 9,391 Fiscal 379,234 515,495 510,492 5,003 Business 1,756 2,630 2,604 26 Operations and maintenance 857,048 890,109 881,471 8,638 Pupil transportation 353,194 440,657 436,381 4,276 Central 544 4,297 4,255 42 Extracurricular activities 33,051 175,519 173,816 1,703 Facilities acquisition and construction 364,571 444,877 440,560 4,317 Debt service: Principal 50,282 35,000 35,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 475 14,104 14,104 - Total expenditures (45,973) 2,469,230 2,703,017 233,787 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (463,973) 2,469,230 2,703,017 233,787			525,392		418,486		414,425		4,061
Administration 418,787 967,655 958,264 9,391 Fiscal 379,234 515,495 510,492 5,003 Business 1,756 2,630 2,604 26 Operations and maintenance 857,048 890,109 881,471 8,638 Pupil transportation 353,194 440,657 436,381 4,276 Central 544 4,297 4,255 42 Extracurricular activities 33,051 175,519 173,816 1,703 Facilities acquisition and construction 364,571 444,877 440,560 4,317 Debt service: Principal 50,282 35,000 35,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 475 14,104 14,104 - Total expenditures 12,266,236 10,304,226 10,204,225 100,001 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (463,973) 2,469,230 2,703,017 233,787 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 3	Instructional staff		196,477		418,454		414,393		4,061
Fiscal 379,234 515,495 510,492 5,003 Business 1,756 2,630 2,604 26 Operations and maintenance 857,048 890,109 881,471 8,638 Pupil transportation 353,194 440,657 436,381 4,276 Central 544 4,297 4,255 42 Extracurricular activities 33,051 175,519 173,816 1,703 Facilities acquisition and construction 364,571 444,877 440,560 4,317 Debt service: Principal 50,282 35,000 35,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 475 14,104 14,104 - Total expenditures 12,266,236 10,304,226 10,204,225 100,001 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 463,973 2,469,230 2,703,017 233,787 Other financing sources (uses): Testud of prior year's expenditures 35,000 156,073 156,073 - Transfers (out) - (775,000)	Board of education		44,617		91,519		90,631		888
Business 1,756 2,630 2,604 26 Operations and maintenance 857,048 890,109 881,471 8,638 Pupil transportation 353,194 440,657 436,381 4,276 Central 544 4,297 4,255 42 Extracurricular activities 33,051 175,519 173,816 1,703 Facilities acquisition and construction 364,571 444,877 440,560 4,317 Debt service: Principal 50,282 35,000 35,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 475 14,104 14,104 - Total expenditures 12,266,236 10,304,226 10,204,225 100,001 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (463,973) 2,469,230 2,703,017 233,787 Other financing sources (uses): Testile financing sources (uses) 35,000 156,073 156,073 - Refund of prior year's expenditures 35,000 163,844 16,384 - Advances (out) 60,000			418,787		967,655		958,264		9,391
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Pupil transportation 353,194 440,657 436,381 4,276 Central 544 4,297 4,255 42 Extracurricular activities 33,051 175,519 173,816 1,703 Facilities acquisition and construction 364,571 444,877 440,560 4,317 Debt service: Principal 50,282 35,000 35,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 475 14,104 14,104 - Total expenditures 12,266,236 10,304,226 10,204,225 100,001 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (463,973) 2,469,230 2,703,017 233,787 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 35,000 156,073 156,073 - Transfers (out) - (775,000) (775,000) - Advances in 60,000 16,384 16,384 - Advances (out) (60,000) (259,203) (259,203) - Total other financing sources (uses)					,		,		
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Interest and fiscal charges 475 14,104 14,104 - Total expenditures 12,266,236 10,304,226 10,204,225 100,001 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (463,973) 2,469,230 2,703,017 233,787 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 35,000 156,073 156,073 - Transfers (out) - (775,000) (775,000) - - Advances in 60,000 16,384 16,384 - Advances (out) (60,000) (259,203) (259,203) - Total other financing sources (uses) 35,000 (861,746) (861,746) - Net change in fund balance (428,973) 1,607,484 1,841,271 233,787 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,732,684 3,732,684 3,732,684 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 168,702 168,702 -									
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Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (463,973) 2,469,230 2,703,017 233,787 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 35,000 156,073 156,073 - Transfers (out) - (775,000) (775,000) - Advances in 60,000 16,384 16,384 - Advances (out) (60,000) (259,203) (259,203) - Total other financing sources (uses) 35,000 (861,746) (861,746) - Net change in fund balance (428,973) 1,607,484 1,841,271 233,787 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,732,684 3,732,684 3,732,684 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 168,702 168,702 -									-
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Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 35,000 156,073 156,073 - Transfers (out) - (775,000) (775,000) - Advances in 60,000 16,384 16,384 - Advances (out) (60,000) (259,203) (259,203) - Total other financing sources (uses) 35,000 (861,746) (861,746) - Net change in fund balance (428,973) 1,607,484 1,841,271 233,787 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,732,684 3,732,684 3,732,684 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 168,702 168,702 168,702 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
Refund of prior year's expenditures 35,000 156,073 156,073 - Transfers (out) - (775,000) (775,000) - Advances in 60,000 16,384 16,384 - Advances (out) (60,000) (259,203) (259,203) - Total other financing sources (uses) 35,000 (861,746) (861,746) - Net change in fund balance (428,973) 1,607,484 1,841,271 233,787 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,732,684 3,732,684 3,732,684 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 168,702 168,702 168,702 -	(under) expenditures		(463,973)		2,469,230		2,703,017		233,787
Refund of prior year's expenditures 35,000 156,073 156,073 - Transfers (out) - (775,000) (775,000) - Advances in 60,000 16,384 16,384 - Advances (out) (60,000) (259,203) (259,203) - Total other financing sources (uses) 35,000 (861,746) (861,746) - Net change in fund balance (428,973) 1,607,484 1,841,271 233,787 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,732,684 3,732,684 3,732,684 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 168,702 168,702 168,702 -	Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers (out) - (775,000) (775,000) - Advances in 60,000 16,384 16,384 - Advances (out) (60,000) (259,203) (259,203) - Total other financing sources (uses) 35,000 (861,746) (861,746) - Net change in fund balance (428,973) 1,607,484 1,841,271 233,787 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,732,684 3,732,684 - - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 168,702 168,702 168,702 -			35,000		156,073		156,073		_
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Prior year encumbrances appropriated 168,702 168,702 -	Net change in fund balance		(428,973)		1,607,484		1,841,271		233,787
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 168,702 168,702 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		3,732,684		3,732,684		3,732,684		_
	e e .								_
<u> </u>	Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,472,413	\$	5,508,870	\$	5,742,657	\$	233,787

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Belpre City School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 35 non-certified personnel, 72 certified full time teaching personnel and 9 administrators who provide services to 1,050 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 School District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the School District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the School District (the primary government).

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool and one public entity risk pool. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions, the Washington County Career Center, the Portage Area School Consortium, and Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the School District:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium. META Solutions develops, implements, and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2021, the District paid META Solutions \$93,842 for services. Financial information can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Washington County Career Center

The Washington County Career Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected boards and one representative from the Ohio Valley Educational Service Center's Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Joseph Crone, Treasurer, at 21740 SR 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Portage Area School Consortium

The Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium) is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, composed of two stand-alone Pools; the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. The School District only participates in the Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988, to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The pools were established as local governmental risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 requires the Consortium to adopt bylaws designating the officers of the Consortium and their method of selection, creating a governing body to act for the Consortium, appointing a fiscal officer, and providing for the conduct of the Consortium's business. The Assembly is the legislative and managerial body of the Consortium. The Assembly is composed of representatives of the member schools. The member school's governing body appoints representatives to the Consortium (usually the superintendent or designee). In the case of a member that is a school district, that representative shall be an executive appointed by the board of education. The Assembly serves without compensation. The Waterloo Local School District acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Waterloo Local School District, Treasurer, at 1424 Industry Road, Atwater, Ohio 44201.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is administered by CompManagement, Inc. 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 School District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> -The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the School District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The School District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement of equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District has no fiduciary funds.

C. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of 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 business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the 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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

D. Measurement Focus

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

E. 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. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "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 60 days of year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Nonexchange 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 (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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 School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenues. 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 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the School District, see Note 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses and Expenditures</u> - 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

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 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 Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund, function, and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original 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 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 years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as components of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, for subsequent year expenditures, for governmental funds. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the non-GAAP budgetary basis financial statements.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, except for the investments of the permanent and special revenue funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit, which is reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the fund to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$4,046, which includes \$357 assigned from other District funds.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. At fiscal year end, because materials and supplies inventory are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Governmental

	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	25 years
Buildings and improvements	30 - 150 years
Furniture and equipment	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	20 years

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave for certified employees with five years or more of service and for classified employees with eight years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service operations.

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

O. Unamortized Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

P. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as materials and supplies inventory and prepayments.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Q. Interfund Transactions

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Transfers between funds in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the statement of activities.

R. Estimates

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

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

U. Prepayments

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

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the School District has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Student Wellness and Success	\$ 16,199
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	114,568
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	576
IDEA, Part B	2,667
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	38,429
Supporting Effective Instruction	12,940

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" and "investments". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$120 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$7,080,538. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2021, \$6,951,739 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,207,182 was collateralized by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, while \$255,443 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2021, the District's financial institutions were approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021:

Cash per note

Cash on hand Total \$ 7.08	0,538 120
10141	$\frac{120}{0.658}$

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 7,080,658

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund statements consist of the following interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>A</u>	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	259,203

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	4	Amount
General fund	\$	775,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

All transfers made in fiscal year 2021 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

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 property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on 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 is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Washington County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$272,312 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$168,349 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 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 inflows.

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

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

	2020 Second Half Collection		2021 First Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 189,535,290 22,988,430	89.18 \$ 10.82	3 190,860,250 23,561,820	89.01 10.99		
Total	\$ 212,523,720	100.00	3 214,422,070	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$41.45		\$41.60			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$160,210 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$	6,364,952
Accounts		8,409
Intergovernmental	_	231,895
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,605,256

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/20	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/21
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,232,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,232,814
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,232,814			1,232,814
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	847,897	-	-	847,897
Buildings and improvements	6,440,690	442,717	-	6,883,407
Furniture and equipment	2,742,452	41,463	-	2,783,915
Vehicles	1,234,607	-	-	1,234,607
Infrastructure	<u>-</u>	150,649	<u>-</u>	150,649
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,265,646	634,829		11,900,475
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(555,604)	(15,159)	-	(570,763)
Buildings and improvements	(3,414,966)	(115,294)	-	(3,530,260)
Furniture and equipment	(2,090,140)	(75,745)	-	(2,165,885)
Vehicles	(555,196)	(49,488)	-	(604,684)
Infrastructure		(8,788)		(8,788)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,615,906)	(264,474)		(6,880,380)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,882,554	\$ 370,355	\$ -	\$ 6,252,909

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:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 99,309
Special	11,320
Support services:	
Pupil	21,232
Instructional staff	7,698
Board of education	61
Administration	17,990
Fiscal	4,886
Operations and maintenance	20,172
Pupil transportation	51,787
Central	55
Extracurricular activities	22,161
Food service operations	 7,803
Total depreciation expense	\$ 264,474

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year 2021, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

	О	Balance utstanding ne 30, 2020	<u>A</u>	Additions_	<u>R</u>	eductions		Balance Outstanding ane 30, 2021	amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Series 2013 energy									
conservation bonds - 3.658%	\$	390,000	\$	-	\$	(35,000)	\$	355,000	\$ 40,000
Compensated absences		527,789		123,040		(48,315)		602,514	52,125
Net pension liability		11,177,767		44,127		(71,351)		11,150,543	-
Net OPEB liability		1,218,886		<u> </u>		(273,130)	_	945,756	
Total governmental activities		13,314,442	\$	167,167	\$	(427,796)		13,053,813	\$ 92,125
Add: unamortized premium		8,285				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	7,301	
Total on statement of net position	\$	13,322,727					\$	13,061,114	

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the general fund, the food service fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund), student wellness and success fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund), Title I fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund), supporting effective instruction fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund), and the miscellaneous federal grants fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund).

Net Pension Liability

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Note 12 to the notes to the basic financial statements for details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Note 13 to the notes to the basic financial statements for details.

Series 2013 Energy Conservation Bonds

On September 17, 2013, the School District issued an energy conservation bond to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings. The primary source of repayment of this obligation is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. Payments are due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, with the final maturity on December 1, 2028. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the general fund.

The following is a summary of the School District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation bonds:

Fiscal	Series 2013 Energy Conservation Bonds						
Year Ended	Principal		Interest Tota		Total		
2022	\$	40,000	\$	13,535	\$	53,535	
2023		40,000		12,235		52,235	
2024		40,000		10,935		50,935	
2025		45,000		9,635		54,635	
2026		45,000		7,790		52,790	
2027 - 2029		145,000		12,095		157,095	
Total	\$	355,000	\$	66,225	\$	421,225	

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The assessed valuation used in determining the School District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the School District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of \$19,297,986 and an unvoted debt margin of \$214,422.

NOTE 10 - 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-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days must be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned. 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 250 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 62.5 days. The School District offers a retirement incentive to certified employees who elect to retire in their first year of eligibility under STRS. If elected, upon retirement, payment is made for one-half of accrued, but unused sick leave.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death dismemberment to most employees through Core Source, Inc. in the amount of \$25,000 for classified employees and \$25,000 for certified employees, \$60,000 for administrators, \$50,000 for the treasurer, and \$50,000 for the superintendent. Dental coverage is provided through Core Source, Inc. Premiums for this coverage are \$80.88 monthly for family and individual coverage. The School District also provides vision insurance to its employees through Vision Service Plan. The monthly premium for this coverage is \$15.98 for family and individual coverage.

NOTE 11 - 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 the The Hylant Group/Ohio School Plan for property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage. Property damage is on a replacement cost basis for a blanket amount of \$41,973,593 on buildings and contents. The policies include a \$1,000 deductible. Professional and general liability has a \$3,000,000 single occurrence limit with \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Educators Legal liability has a \$3,000,000 single occurrence limit with \$5,000,000 annual aggregate and up to a \$2,500 deductible. Vehicles hold a \$1,000 deductible for both comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$3,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the School District participated in the SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (Group Retro). The intent of the Group Retro is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount. The School District continues to pay their individual premium; however, the School District will have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of the three evaluation periods. The group's retrospective premium will be calculated at 12, 24, and 36 months after the end of the policy year. At the end of each period, the Bureau of Workers Comp (BWC) will take a snap-shot of the incurred claims losses for the entire group and calculate the group's retrospective premium. If the retrospective premium that is calculated is less than the group's total standard premium, all the participants will receive a refund. However, if the retrospective premium is greater than the group's total standard premium, an assessment will be levied by the BWC. CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Group Retro program.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the School District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the school district would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017			
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit			

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

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the start of a COLA for future retirees. For 2021, the COLA was 0.5%.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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%.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$158,718 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$13,382 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, 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 website 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 (CO) 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 will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% 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 after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$639,887 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$113,860 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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 projected contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS STRS				 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.04755730%	0	.03767830%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	<u>o</u>	0.04194130%	0	.03461855%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.00561600%	- <u>0.00305975</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net	_				
pension liability	\$	2,774,086	\$	8,376,457	\$ 11,150,543
Pension expense	\$	131,855	\$	807,553	\$ 939,408

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 5,3	88 \$ 18,796	\$ 24,184
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	176,0	98 407,348	583,446
Changes of assumptions		- 449,654	449,654
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	158,7	18 639,887	798,605
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 340,20	<u>\$ 1,515,685</u>	\$ 1,855,889
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	- \$ 53,562	\$ 53,562
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	244,80	68 768,483	1,013,351
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 244,80	<u>\$ 822,045</u>	\$ 1,066,913

\$798,605 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$ (173,606)	\$	(12,381)	\$	(185,987)
2023	(18,308)		(67,172)		(85,480)
2024	73,400		78,287		151,687
2025	 55,132		55,019		110,151
Total	\$ (63,382)	\$	53,753	\$	(9,629)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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%). 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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share						_
of the net pension liability	\$	3,800,159	\$	2,774,086	\$	1,913,191

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - 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 are presented below:

	July 1, 2020
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

For the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

^{**10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not 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% 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%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	11,926,617	\$	8,376,457	\$	5,367,993	

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS 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 13 - 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$24,565.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,565 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$24,565 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	04846870%	0	.03767830%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	04351650%	0	.03461855%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.	00495220%	-0	.00305975%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	945,756	\$	=	\$ 945,756
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(608,421)	\$ (608,421)
OPEB expense	\$	(30,454)	\$	(55,632)	\$ (86,086)

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	\$	12,420	\$	38,985	\$	51,405
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		10,658		21,324		31,982
Changes of assumptions		161,218		10,043		171,261
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		57,607		-		57,607
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		24,565		_		24,565
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	266,468	\$	70,352	\$	336,820
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	480,984	\$	121,189	\$	602,173
Changes of assumptions		23,821		577,896		601,717
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/		205 660		69 600		274 260
change in proportionate share		205,660		68,609		274,269
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	710,465	\$	767,694	\$	1,478,159

\$24,565 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/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS	 STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_	_	
2022	\$ (88,118)	\$ (176,562)	\$ (264,680)
2023	(87,347)	(162,130)	(249,477)
2024	(87,470)	(157,065)	(244,535)
2025	(96,417)	(142,594)	(239,011)
2026	(80,157)	(28,880)	(109,037)
Thereafter	 (29,053)	 (30,111)	 (59,164)
Total	\$ (468,562)	\$ (697,342)	\$ (1,165,904)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.45%
Prior measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	2.63%
Prior measurement date	3.22%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50%, 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.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45%, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.13% was used as of June 30, 2019. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

	Current								
		6 Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,157,582	\$	945,756	\$	777,355			
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		19	% Increase			
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	744,711	\$	945,756	\$	1,214,605			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2019, are presented below:

	July 1	, 2020	July 1, 2019					
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	2.50%				
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20) to	12.50% at age 20) to				
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65					
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of inv	vestment	7.45%, net of in					
	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	expenses, inclu	ding inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%					
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%					
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%					
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A					
Health care cost trends								
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate				
Medical								
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%				
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug								
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73% 4.00%					
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62% 4.00%					

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% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% 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.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There was no change to the claims costs process. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

^{**10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset 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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) 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.

	Current								
	1% Decrease Disco			count Rate	ount Rate 1%				
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	529,365	\$	608,421	\$	675,496			
	1% Decrease			Current rend Rate	1%	Increase			
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	671,332	\$	608,421	\$	531,785			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,841,271
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	93,606
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	142,813
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	86,746
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(2,375)
Adjustment for encumbrances	275,460
GAAP basis	\$ 2,437,521

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue and agency funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the adult education fund, the public school support fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs 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 School District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the School District.

B. Litigation

The School District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the School District.

C. Foundation Funding

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 of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. As a result, there was no significant impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by 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 year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		189,755
Current year qualifying expenditures		(708,794)
Total	\$	(519,039)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

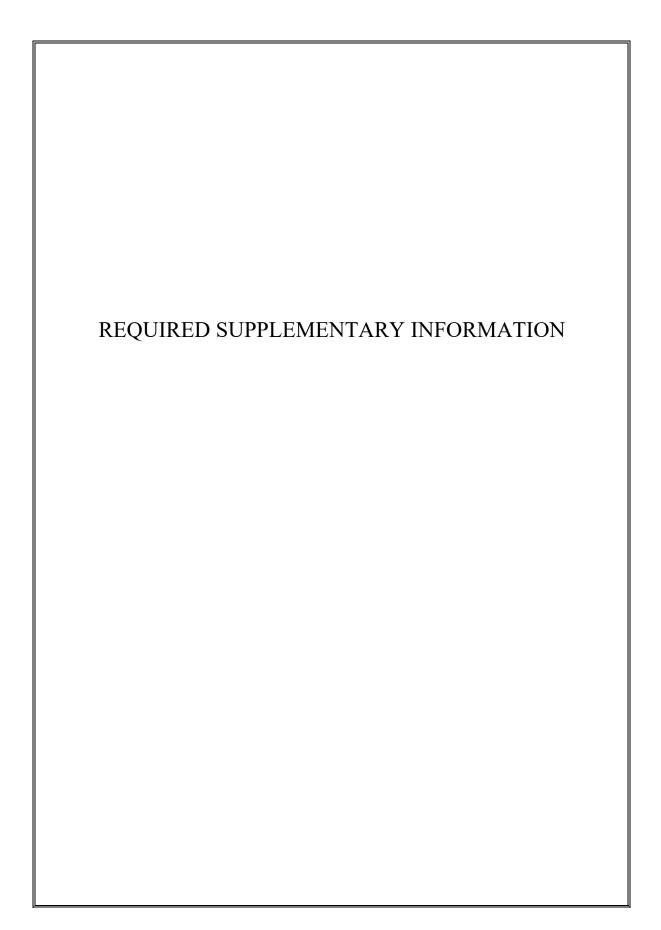
	Fisca	al Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund	\$	230,261
Nonmajor governmental funds		190,401
Total	\$	420,662

NOTE 18 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. The School District's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the School District participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 19 - 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 respective 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 \$1,012,485 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$300,470 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the School District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each School District. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	().04194130%	(0.04755730%	(0.05162290%	().04717970%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,774,086	\$	2,845,437	\$	2,956,539	\$	2,818,883
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,602,307	\$	1,306,622	\$	1,990,230	\$	1,469,350
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.13%		217.77%		148.55%		191.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2017	2016			2015	2014		
(0.04862030%	0.04855520%		(0.04701700%	C	0.04701700%	
\$	3,558,557	\$	2,770,607	\$	2,379,504	\$	2,795,950	
\$	1,578,950	\$	1,461,768	\$ 1,366,219		\$	1,301,785	
	225.37%		189.54%		174.17%		214.78%	
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.03461855%	(0.03767830%	(0.03810941%	(0.03929808%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,376,457	\$	8,332,330	\$	8,379,404	\$	9,335,343
School District's covered payroll	\$	4,159,464	\$	4,378,579	\$	4,360,500	\$	4,291,671
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		201.38%		190.30%		192.17%		217.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2017	2016			2015	2014		
0.04078260%	(0.04013640%	(0.03904683%	(0.03904683%	
\$ 13,651,166	\$	11,092,527	\$	9,497,540	\$	11,313,408	
\$ 4,332,429	\$	4,187,564		\$ 3,989,508		4,254,392	
315.09%		264.89%		238.06%		265.92%	
66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 158,718	\$ 224,323	\$ 176,394	\$ 268,681
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (158,718)	 (224,323)	 (176,394)	 (268,681)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,133,700	\$ 1,602,307	\$ 1,306,622	\$ 1,990,230
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%

2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
\$	205,709	\$	221,053	\$	192,661	\$	189,358	\$	180,167	\$	183,912
	(205,709)		(221,053)		(192,661)		(189,358)		(180,167)		(183,912)
\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	1,469,350	\$	1,578,950	\$	1,461,768	\$	1,366,219	\$	1,301,785	\$	1,367,375
	14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	639,887	\$	582,325	\$	613,001	\$	610,470	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(639,887)		(582,325)		(613,001)		(610,470)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
School District's covered payroll	\$	4,570,621	\$	4,159,464	\$	4,378,579	\$	4,360,500	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	

 2017	2016	 2015	2014		2013	2012		
\$ 600,834	\$ 606,540	\$ 586,259	\$	518,636	\$ 553,071	\$	562,554	
 (600,834)	 (606,540)	 (586,259)		(518,636)	 (553,071)		(562,554)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 4,291,671	\$ 4,332,429	\$ 4,187,564	\$	3,989,508	\$ 4,254,392	\$	4,327,338	
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	0.04351650%	(0.04846870%	(0.05192860%	(0.04771170%	(0.04936668%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	945,756	\$	1,218,886	\$	1,440,640	\$	1,280,457	\$	1,407,133
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,602,307	\$	1,306,622	\$	1,990,230	\$	1,469,350	\$	1,578,950
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		59.02%		93.29%		72.39%		87.14%		89.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(0.03461855%	(0.03767830%	(0.03810941%	(0.03929808%	(0.04078260%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(608,421)	\$	(624,043)	\$	(612,379)	\$	1,533,266	\$	2,181,064
School District's covered payroll	\$	4,159,464	\$	4,378,579	\$	4,360,500	\$	4,291,671	\$	4,332,429
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.63%		14.25%		14.04%		35.73%		50.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.33%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,565	\$ 27,928	\$ 34,860	\$ 36,038
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (24,565)	 (27,928)	 (34,860)	 (36,038)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,133,700	\$ 1,602,307	\$ 1,306,622	\$ 1,990,230
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.17%	1.74%	2.67%	1.81%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	2012		
\$ 25,242	\$ 25,389	\$ 34,961	\$ 25,259	\$	23,411	\$	27,034	
 (25,242)	 (25,389)	 (34,961)	 (25,259)		(23,411)		(27,034)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 1,469,350	\$ 1,578,950	\$ 1,461,768	\$ 1,366,219	\$	1,301,785	\$	1,367,375	
1.72%	1.61%	2.39%	1.85%		1.80%		1.98%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>	 	 <u> </u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District's covered payroll	\$ 4,570,621	\$ 4,159,464	\$ 4,378,579	\$ 4,360,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,236	\$ 42,544	\$	43,273	
 	 	 	 (40,236)	(42,544)		(43,273)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 4,291,671	\$ 4,332,429	\$ 4,187,564	\$ 3,989,508	\$ 4,254,392	\$	4,327,338	
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.01%	1.00%		1.00%	

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. 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, (g) mortality among disabled members 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 and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2021.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2021.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2021

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) 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 the following: 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, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: 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) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%. For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% 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. For fiscal year 2021, 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 Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) 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 following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial -4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
110gram/ Cluster Hut	Tumber	rumber	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020/2021	\$40,718
Cash Assistance:			46.220
COVID-19: School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	2020/2021 2020/2021	16,259 101,987
COVID-19: National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020/2021	26,930
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020/2021	200,476
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			386,370
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			386,370
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund			
Rural and Small Town SD Grant	21.019	2021	49,055
Broadband Ohio Connectivity Grant	21.019	2021	151,466
Passed Through Washington County			
COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2021	50,000
Total COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund			250,521
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			250,521
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2021	382,094
5	84.010	2020	55,977
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			438,071
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2021	225,353
	84.027	2020	43,179
Total Special Education - Grants to States			268,532
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	2021	8,739
•	84.173	2020	8,337
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			17,076
Total Special Education Cluster			285,608
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	2021	100,050
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	2020	4,500 104,550
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	2021	10,003
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	2021	262,837
T - LOOVID 10 F1 - d - Q - L' - C - T - L	84.425D	2022	985,536
Total COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund			1,248,373
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,086,605
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$2,723,496

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 Belpre City School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2021, the School District made allowable transfers of \$21,215 from the Student Support and Academic Enrichment (AL# 84.424) program to the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (AL# 84.367) program. The Schedule shows the School District made \$10,003 in expenditures from the Student Support and Academic Enrichment program as the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants program is included as Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants expenditures when disbursed.



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

Belpre City School District Washington County 2014 Rockland Avenue Belpre, Ohio 45714

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 Belpre City School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 24, 2022



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

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

Belpre City School District Washington County 2014 Rockland Avenue Belpre, Ohio 45714

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Belpre City School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School 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 the Belpre City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The School 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 School District's compliance for the School District's major federal program 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 School 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 the School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School 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 School 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

May 24, 2022

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):	Education Stabilization Fund- AL# 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



BELPRE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

WASHINGTON 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 6/7/2022

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