



DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Delphos City School District Allen County 901 Wildcat Lane Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delphos City School District, Allen County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the fiscal 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.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 26 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 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 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 relate 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.

Delphos City School District Allen County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 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

March 16, 2022

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

The discussion and analysis of Delphos City School District's financial performance provides an overview 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.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Delphos City School District's financial position.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and a longer-term view of the School District.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the School District's most significant funds individually and the School District's non-major funds in a single column. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2021. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net position and change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors can include changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of the School District's capital assets. These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, noninstructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these funds are the most significant.

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

Governmental Funds - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds. The financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2020.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen		
	2021	2020	Change
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$7,284,162	\$5,940,949	\$1,343,213
Net OPEB Asset	696,764	667,360	29,404
Capital Assets, Net	4,721,866	4,900,699	(178,833)
Total Assets	12,702,792	11,509,008	1,193,784
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	1,889,683	2,086,242	(196,559)
OPEB	271,440	228,672	42,768
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,161,123	2,314,914	(153,791)
			(continued)

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

> Table 1 Net Position (continued)

	Governmen		
	2021	2020	Change
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	\$1,079,472	\$1,311,906	\$232,434
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	11,503,816	10,876,378	(627,438)
OPEB	650,390	846,050	195,660
Other Amounts	617,239	595,569	(21,670)
Total Liabilities	13,850,917	13,629,903	(221,014)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	575,096	959,561	384,465
OPEB	1,265,830	1,066,182	(199,648)
Other Amounts	4,252,163	4,076,918	(175,245)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,093,089	6,102,661	9,572
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,716,616	4,900,699	(184,083)
Restricted	958,859	829,337	129,522
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,755,566)	(11,638,678)	883,112
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$5,080,091)	(\$5,908,642)	\$828,551

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) reported by the School District at June 30, 2021, is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", respectively. For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements 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 (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 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 or net OPEB liability. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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 health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution 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 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. vacation and sick 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 pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the School District. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension/OPEB 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 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 outflows/inflows.

Pension/OPEB related changes noted in the above table reflect an overall decrease in deferred outflows and in deferred inflows. The increase in the net OPEB asset and net pension liability and decrease in the net OPEB liability represents the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension/OPEB benefits, contribution rates, return on investments, and actuarial assumptions all affect the balance of the net pension/OPEB liability (asset).

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

Aside from the changes related to pension/OPEB, there were few changes of significance from the prior year. The increase in current and other assets was due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents, income taxes, and property taxes. The increase in cash is largely due to an increase in property tax revenue (based on assessed valuation of property which increased \$8.8 million from the prior fiscal year) and an increase in income tax revenue as a result of the new .5 percent income tax levy which became effective on January 1, 2021. The increase in the receivable for property taxes is also based on the increase in the assessed valuation of property and in the receivable for income taxes due to a full year of tax collection. The decrease in current and other liabilities was largely salary and benefit related due to the timing of the pay periods and a small reduction in staff. The decrease in net capital assets and the investment in capital assets was due to annual depreciation.

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2020.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$742,747	\$858,866	(\$116,119)	
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	2,824,162	2,330,389	493,773	
Total Program Revenues	3,566,909	3,189,255	377,654	
General Revenues			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Property Taxes	5,044,624	4,518,697	525,927	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	39,820	78,316	(38,496)	
Income Taxes	344,272	0	344,272	
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	4,176,248	4,000,193	176,055	
Interest	897	3,101	(2,204)	
Gifts and Donations	16,933	10,261	6,672	
Miscellaneous	75,289	93,123	(17,834)	
Total General Revenues	9,698,083	8,703,691	994,392	
Total Revenues	13,264,992	11,892,946	1,372,046	
Expenses			· · · · · ·	
Instruction:				
Regular	5,604,963	5,710,016	105,053	
Special	1,829,225	1,784,718	(44,507)	
Vocational	220,560	708,408	487,848	
Support Services:				
Pupils	542,646	540,873	(1,773)	
Instructional Staff	121,057	159,013	37,956	
Board of Education	84,249	87,192	2,943	
Administration	769,155	942,245	173,090	
Fiscal	357,146	385,691	28,545	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	691,633	578,236	(113,397)	
Pupil Transportation	387,163	475,319	88,156	
Central	14,661	5,217	(9,444)	
Noninstructional Services	1,347,065	1,148,952	(198,113)	
Extracurricular Activities	466,918	504,011	37,093	
Total Expenses	12,436,441	13,029,891	593,450	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	828,551	(1,136,945)	1,965,496	
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(5,908,642)	(4,771,697)	(1,136,945)	
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$5,080,091)	(\$5,908,642)	\$828,551	
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

Program revenues increased 12 percent from the prior fiscal year despite a decrease in charges for services revenue. This decrease was due to fewer lunchroom sales resulting from at-home and hybrid learning due to the pandemic. There was also less extracurricular activities gate receipts due to the cancellation of many of these activities. The increase in operating grants and contributions was largely due to receiving Covid relief resources. The 11 percent increase in general revenues was due to an increase in property tax revenue (the assessed valuation of property increased), an increase in income tax revenue (a new .5 percent income tax effective in January 2021), and an increase in unrestricted grants and entitlements (an increase in State foundation funding). The total decrease in expenses was most significantly found in the regular and vocational instruction programs (impacted by the pandemic) and the administration program.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost	of Services
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,604,963	\$5,710,016	\$4,876,576	\$5,110,960
Special	1,829,225	1,784,718	796,231	753,171
Vocational	220,560	708,408	129,047	616,895
Support Services:				
Pupils	542,646	540,873	272,319	359,678
Instructional Staff	121,057	159,013	44,132	159,013
Board of Education	84,249	87,192	84,249	87,192
Administration	769,155	942,245	769,155	942,245
Fiscal	357,146	385,691	357,146	385,691
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	691,633	578,236	629,587	541,112
Pupil Transportation	387,163	475,319	353,658	415,124
Central	14,661	5,217	14,661	5,217
Noninstructional Services	1,347,065	1,148,952	273,892	220,686
Extracurricular Activities	466,918	504,011	268,879	243,652
Total Expenses	\$12,436,441	\$13,029,891	\$8,869,532	\$9,840,636

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

With the substantial contribution of general revenues for funding the School District's activities, only a limited number of activities are affected by program revenues. Instruction costs are partially offset by tuition and fees and grants restricted for various instruction purposes. Non-instructional services costs are supported by cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations. In addition, this program includes resources received and spent on behalf of the parochial school located within the School District. Extracurricular activities costs are supported by music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

There was a substantial increase in fund balance in the General Fund (had a negative fund balance at the end of the prior fiscal year). This was the result of the increase in property taxes, income taxes, and State foundation funding as discussed previously. There was also a significant decrease in expenditures as some these costs were paid from Covid relief resources (recorded in a special revenue fund).

Property tax and related collections in excess of current year improvement projects led to an increase in fund balance in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School District prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures for all funds of the School District for use by School District officials and department heads and prepares such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute. The School District's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, there was no change from the original budget to the final budget. Changes from the final budget to actual revenues were not significant. For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget as well as from the final budget to actual expenditures were not significant.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - At June 30, 2021, the School District had \$4,721,866 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Additions included miscellaneous equipment. Disposals were not significant. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Debt - The School District's long-term obligations consisted of compensated absences and the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 19 to the basic financial statements.

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The School District is unique in that the public school has a population of around 886 students and the parochial school within the School District has a population over 600 students, made up of approximately 500 resident students. The significant number of students attending the parochial school reduces the School District's basic funding under the State funding formula and the percentage of State funding for new facilities.

The School District became a member district of the Vantage Career Center in 2021 for vocational instruction.

The voters of the School District approved a .5 percent income tax for the first time; collections began in January 2021.

The State of Ohio established a new funding formula as part of the fiscal year 2022-2023 biannual budget that removes the burden and the benefit of open enrollment, scholarships, and other tuitions.

Due to soaring costs and the intent to better align early childhood curriculum, the School District opened our own preschool in the 2021-22 school year. Several city limit bus stops were added to provide transportation services to more families, to get more kids to school in bad weather, and utilize bus capacities. These financial decisions will begin to create stability in the School District's finances but will also be difficult to budget until historical patterns can be established.

The School District offers an in-house Delphos Digital Academy to improve and increase the services available to not only at-risk students but also an I.E.P. (individualized education program) and regular education students.

The School District continues to operate under the COVID-19 pandemic. We are utilizing federal funds to increase the staff to allow more social distancing and offerings to our students because they are able to spread out more in the space we have.

The School District continues to search for answers to the problem of our facilities. The building currently housing grades 5-8 turns 110 years old this year. The newest building is the high school which is 51 years old.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those interested in our School District's financial well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brad Rostorfer, Treasurer, 901 Wildcat Lane, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

Delphos City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets Environin Perdad Cook and Cook Environments	¢1 500 007
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$1,588,896 7,415
Accrued Interest Receivable	185
Intergovernmental Receivable	186,867
Income Taxes Receivable	261,937
Prepaid Items	72,280
Inventory Held for Resale	4,119
Materials and Supplies Inventory	24,779
Property Taxes Receivable	5,097,974
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	39,710
Net OPEB Asset	696,764
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	126,685
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,595,181
Total Assets	12,702,792
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	1,889,683
OPEB	271,440
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,161,123
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,101,123
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	812,172
Accounts Payable	71,730
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	12,270
Separation Benefits Payable	11,196
Intergovernmental Payable	172,104
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	16,537
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	11,503,816
Net OPEB Liability	650,390
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	600,702
Total Liabilities	13,850,917
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	4,213,502
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	38,661
Pension	575,096
OPEB	1.265.830
OLED	1,203,030
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,093,089
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,716,616
Restricted for:	,,
Capital Projects	610,874
Student Activities	50,020
Music and Athletics	124,077
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	60,670
Other Purposes	113,218
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,755,566)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$5,080,091)

Delphos City School DistrictStatement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,604,963	\$503,606	\$224,781	(\$4,876,576)
Special	1,829,225	54,617	978,377	(796,231)
Vocational	220,560	0	91,513	(129,047)
Support Services:	542 (46	0	270 227	(272.210)
Pupils	542,646	0	270,327	(272,319)
Instructional Staff	121,057	0	76,925	(44,132)
Board of Education	84,249	0	0	(84,249)
Administration Fiscal	769,155 257,146	0	0	(769,155)
	357,146	U	U	(357,146)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	601 622	0	62,046	(620 597)
	691,633	18,871	14,634	(629,587)
Pupil Transportation Central	387,163 14,661	0	14,634	(353,658) (14,661)
Noninstructional Services	1,347,065	44,727	1,028,446	(273,892)
Extracurricular Activities	466,918	120,926	77,113	(268,879)
Extraculticular Activities	400,918	120,920	//,113	(200,079)
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,436,441	\$742,747	\$2,824,162	(8,869,532)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levied	for:		
	General Purposes			4,771,031
	Permanent Improvement			273,593
	Payment in Lieu of Tax			39,820
	Income Taxes Levied for			344,272
	Grants and Entitlement	s not Restricted		
	to Specific Programs			4,176,248
	Interest			897
	Gifts and Donations			16,933
	Miscellaneous			75,289
	Total General Revenue	s		9,698,083
	Change in Net Position			828,551
	Net Position (Deficit) a	t Beginning of Year		(5,908,642)
	Net Position (Deficit) a	t End of Year		(\$5,080,091)

Delphos City School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2021

	C 1	Permanent	Other	T 4 1
Aggeta	General	Improvement	Governmental	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$686,800	\$566,616	\$335,480	\$1,588,896
Accounts Receivable	7,415	3300,010	0	7,415
Accrued Interest Receivable	185	0	0	185
Interfund Receivable	18,354	0	0	18,354
Intergovernmental Receivable	41,911	0	144,956	186,867
Income Taxes Receivable	261,937	0	0	261,937
Prepaid Items	10,574	0	61,706	72,280
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	4,119	4,119
Materials and Supplies Inventory	24,125	0	654	24,779
Property Taxes Receivable	4,821,189	276,785	0	5,097,974
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	39,710	0	0	39,710
1 ayment in Elect of Taxes Receivable	37,710			37,710
Total Assets	\$5,912,200	\$843,401	\$546,915	\$7,302,516
Liabilities				
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	\$673,976	\$0	\$138,196	\$812,172
Accounts Payable	8,703	9,981	53,046	71,730
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	4,869	0	7,401	12,270
Interfund Payable	0	0	18,354	18,354
Intergovernmental Payable	143,082	0	29,022	172,104
,				
Total Liabilities	830,630	9,981	246,019	1,086,630
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	3,985,706	227,796	0	4,213,502
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	38,661	0	0	38,661
Unavailable Revenue	98,452	2,236	51,321	152,009
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,122,819	230,032	51,321	4,404,172
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	34,699	0	62,360	97,059
Restricted	0	603,388	260,799	864,187
Assigned	94,325	005,588	200,799	94,325
Unassigned (Deficit)	829,727	0	(73,584)	756,143
Oliassiglica (Deficit)	629,121		(73,364)	730,143
Total Fund Balances	958,751	603,388	249,575	1,811,714
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances	\$5,912,200	\$843,401	\$546,915	\$7,302,516
and I and Daldites	ψ3,912,200	φο τ υ,τ01	\$370,713	ψ1,302,310

Delphos City School District
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
to Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,811,714
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		4.501.066
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,721,866
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as		
unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Receivable	51,321	
Income Taxes Receivable	59,403	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	41,285	
		152,009
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Payable	(617,239)	
Separation Benefits Payable	(11,196)	
		(628,435)
The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB		
liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,		
the asset, liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not		
reported in the governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	696,764	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,889,683	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(575,096)	
Net Pension Liability	(11,503,816)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	271,440	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,265,830)	
Net OPEB Liability	(650,390)	(11,137,245)
	_	(11,137,273)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	_	(\$5,080,091)

Delphos City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental	Total
Revenues	General	mprovement	Governmentar	Total
Property Taxes	\$4,764,193	\$273,207	\$0	\$5,037,400
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	39,820	0	0	39,820
Income Taxes	284,869	0	0	284,869
Intergovernmental	4,596,184	29,363	2,263,956	6,889,503
Interest	897	0	1,602	2,499
Tuition and Fees	577,094	0	0	577,094
Charges for Services	0	0	44,727	44,727
Extracurricular Activities	21,091	0	99,835	120,926
Gifts and Donations	16,933	0	132,066	148,999
Miscellaneous	75,289	0	0	75,289
Total Revenues	10,376,370	302,570	2,542,186	13,221,126
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,752,642	0	303,924	5,056,566
Special	1,453,956	0	327,429	1,781,385
Vocational	206,211	0	0	206,211
Support Services:	,			,
Pupils	249,580	0	273,239	522,819
Instructional Staff	106,647	0	24,031	130,678
Board of Education	79,145	0	24,496	103,641
Administration	774,930	0	0	774,930
Fiscal	357,445	6,903	0	364,348
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	528,520	0	133,662	662,182
Pupil Transportation	349,911	0	121	350,032
Central	584	0	14,077	14,661
Noninstructional Services	0	0	1,328,277	1,328,277
Extracurricular Activities	268,721	0	172,593	441,314
Capital Outlay	0	136,809	0	136,809
Total Expenditures	9,128,292	143,712	2,601,849	11,873,853
Changes in Fund Balances	1,248,078	158,858	(59,663)	1,347,273
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(289,327)	444,530	309,238	464,441
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$958,751	\$603,388	\$249,575	\$1,811,714

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,347,273
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current fiscal year. Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	98,977 (276,557)	(177,580)
The book value of capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net position when disposed of resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		(1,253)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental	7,224 59,403 (22,761)	43,866
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable Separation Benefits Payable	(21,670) 9,263	(12,407)
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense on the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	(1,160,656) 50,035	(1,110,621)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	721,124 18,149	739,273
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$828,551

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

	Dudgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues	Originar	1 mai	Actual	(Olider)
Property Taxes	\$4,595,000	\$4,595,000	\$4,660,864	\$65,864
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	40,500	40,500	39,802	(698)
Income Taxes	70,000	70,000	82,335	12,335
Intergovernmental	4,348,500	4,348,500	4,558,035	209,535
Interest	3,750	3,750	734	(3,016)
Tuition and Fees	523,000	523,000	577,094	54,094
Extracurricular Activities	23,000	23,000	21,091	(1,909)
Gifts and Donations	7,600	7,600	16,933	9,333
Miscellaneous	81,800	81,800	51,450	(30,350)
Total Revenues	9,693,150	9,693,150	10,008,338	315,188
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	2 000 220	2 000 000	2 9/2 224	126755
Regular Special	3,998,239 1,511,504	3,999,989	3,863,234 1,501,485	136,755
Vocational		1,511,744		10,259
Other	186,991 1,003,629	187,033 1,003,629	194,151 1,131,921	(7,118) (128,292)
Support Services:	1,003,029	1,005,029	1,131,921	(120,292)
Pupils	335,096	335,137	215,103	120,034
Instructional Staff	136,766	136,807	109,729	27,078
Board of Education	56,413	56,413	87,584	(31,171)
Administration	731,681	731,951	802,550	(70,599)
Fiscal	373,201	373,724	352,453	21,271
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	511,414	513,161	527,069	(13,908)
Pupil Transportation	413,800	413,927	366,114	47,813
Central	1,515	1,515	584	931
Extracurricular Activities	219,267	219,289	273,330	(54,041)
Public School Support				
Pupils	63,000	62,209	41,189	21,020
Total Expenditures	9,542,516	9,546,528	9,466,496	80,032
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	150,634	146,622	541,842	395,220
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	13,000	13,000	15,117	2,117
Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	1,500	0	(1,500)
Advances Out	0	0	(3,000)	(3,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,500	14,500	12,117	(2,383)
Changes in Fund Balance	165,134	161,122	553,959	392,837
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	125,277	125,277	125,277	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,908	4,908	4,908	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$295,319	\$291,307	\$684,144	\$392,837

Delphos City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,178
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$5,178

Delphos City School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions Interest Gifts and Donations	\$2,353 2,500	
Total Additions	4,853	
<u>Deductions</u> Noninstructional Services	5,990	
Changes in Net Position	(1,137)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	6,315	
Net Position at End of Year	\$5,178	

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Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1862. The School District serves an area of approximately fifty-three square miles. It is located in Allen and Van Wert Counties, and includes all of the City of Delphos and portions of Marion and Washington Townships. It is staffed by forty-three classified employees, seventy-two certified teaching personnel, and seven administrative employees who provide services to 886 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings and two bus garages.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Delphos City 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; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. 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, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the School District. As of June 30, 2021, there were no component units of the Delphos City School District.

The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Parochial School - Within the School District boundaries, Delphos St. Johns School is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The money is received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District for financial reporting purposes.

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity (continued)

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Vantage Career Center, Ohio School Plan, Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium, Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Delphos Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 22, 23, and 24 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund accounts for property tax revenues restricted to acquiring, constructing, or improving permanent improvements.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for college scholarships for students after graduation.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, fiduciary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fiduciary net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report 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 that time. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB and explained in Note 16 and Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources includes property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. Payment in lieu of taxes represents a contractual promise to make payment of property taxes which reflect all or a portion of the taxes which would have been paid if the taxes had not been exempted. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows 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 fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental revenue including grants, income taxes, and delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 16. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Note 16 and Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is the object level for the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function level within the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and the function and object level in all other funds are made by the Treasurer.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 was \$897, which includes \$587 assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

I. Capital Assets

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. 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 capitalized.

All 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:

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	15 years

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on 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, compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. The 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 to pay those benefits.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has also assigned certain resources for extracurricular activities.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance.

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

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

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

P. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the School District implemented GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-1. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2021, the Food Service, Auxiliary Services, Coronavirus Relief, and Title II-A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$40,696, \$29,258, \$2,000, and \$371, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control.

Fund Type/Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Excess
General Fund			
Salaries	\$4,792,949	\$4,878,857	\$85,908
Purchased Services	2,168,943	2,238,453	69,510
Special Revenue Funds			
Auxiliary Services	678,589	700,261	21,672
Making Middle Schools/High Schools Work	2,500	2,970	470
Miscellaneous State Grants	53,131	57,978	4,847
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	233,481	329,433	95,952

The Treasurer will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure expenditures are within amounts appropriated.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,248,078
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2020, Received in Cash FY 2021	696,591
Accrued FY 2021, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,049,528)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2020, Paid in Cash FY 2021	(1,064,171)
Accrued FY 2021, Not Yet Paid in Cash	830,630
Cash on Hand at Beginning of Year	(86,240)
Cash on Hand at End of Year	(43)
Prepaid Items	1,071
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(1,462)
Advances Out	(3,000)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(17,967)
Budget Basis	\$553,959

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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 the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily and 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;

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); 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).

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 settlement, 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 School District Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, interfund, intergovernmental, income taxes, property taxes, and payment in lieu of taxes. 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. All receivables, except income taxes and property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Income taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Major Funds	
General Fund	
Delphos Public Library	\$50
Elida Local School District	928
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	39,322
State of Ohio	1,611
Total Major Funds	41,911
	(continued)

Note 7 - Receivables (continued)

	Amount
Governmental Activities (continued)	_
Other Governmental Funds	
Making Middle Schools/High Schools Work	\$500
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	70,834
Coronavirus Relief	2,000
Title VI-B	56,169
Title I	7,169
Title II-A	4,240
Title IV	4,044
Total Other Governmental Funds	144,956
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$186,867

Note 8 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of .5 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The continuous tax levy was effective on January 1, 2021. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 9 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax 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 market 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 tangible 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.

Note 9 - Property Taxes (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Allen and Van Wert Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2021, and for which there was 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources - property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$796,434 in the General Fund and \$46,753 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$693,105 in the General Fund and \$40,574 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been recorded as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

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

	2020 Second- Half Collections		2021 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real	\$198,094,640	95.89%	\$201,903,290	93.72%
Public Utility	8,498,930	4.11	13,526,600	6.28
Total Assessed Value	\$206,593,570	100.00%	\$215,429,890	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.40		\$47.40	

Note 10 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

In accordance with agreements related to tax increment financing districts, Allen County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the County has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the County which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements require a portion of these payments to be made to the School District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

Note 11 - Tax Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced as follows under community reinvestment area and enterprise zone agreements entered into by overlapping governments.

Overlapping Government	Amount of Fiscal Year 2021 Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Area	
City of Delphos	\$65,639
Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions	
Allen County	23,455
Van Wert County	71,676

Note 12 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/21
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$126,685	\$0	\$0	\$126,685
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,360,571	0	0	1,360,571
Buildings and Building Improvements	5,615,172	0	0	5,615,172
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,139,184	98,977	(5,267)	2,232,894
Vehicles	848,797	0	0	848,797
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,963,724	98,977	(5,267)	10,057,434
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(903,320)	(29,948)	0	(933,268)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(2,297,066)	(96,913)	0	(2,393,979)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,501,097)	(102,639)	4,014	(1,599,722)
Vehicles	(488,227)	(47,057)	0	(535,284)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,189,710)	(276,557)	4,014	(5,462,253)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,774,014	(177,580)	(1,253)	4,595,181
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$4,900,699	(\$177,580)	(\$1,253)	\$4,721,866

Note 12 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$147,548
Special	244
Vocational	227
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	57
Administration	1,377
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	49,582
Pupil Transportation	47,101
Noninstructional Services	9,537
Extracurricular Activities	20,884
Total Depreciation Expense	\$276,557

Note 13 - Interfund

At June 30, 2021, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from other governmental funds, in the amount of \$18,354, for short-term loans made to those funds. This amount is expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 14 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage purchased through the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

General Liability
Per Occurrence \$4,000,000
Aggregate 6,000,000
Building and Contents 38,309,559
Automobile Liability 4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

Note 14 - Risk Management (continued)

For fiscal year 2021, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (Consortium), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of ten school districts and the Allen County Educational Service Center. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Consortium for employee medical and dental benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program and the payment of claims. Upon withdrawal from the Consortium, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Consortium liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan 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 Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

Note 15 - Other Purchase Commitments

At fiscal year end, the significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

General Fund	\$17,967
Permanent Improvement	137,186
Other Governmental Funds	114,080
Total	\$269,233

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that have already occurred.

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

The Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for these liabilities 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 75 assume the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because (1) they benefit from employee services and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution to provide for OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty 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 health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included as an intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 17 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - School District nonteaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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. The report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

	Eligible to retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; 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 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over thirty years. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a .5 percent cost of living adjustment for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. For fiscal year 2021, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund.

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$139,314 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$25,083 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - School District licensed teachers and other certified faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. The report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 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 Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients base benefit and past cost of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age sixty-five or thirty-five years of service credit and at least age sixty. Eligibility changes for DBP members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age sixty or thirty years of service credit at any age.

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

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

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

New members who choose the DCP or CP 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 CP 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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the employer and employee rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2021, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$581,810 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$111,308 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03285340%	0.04029366%	
Current Measurement Date	0.02889330%	0.03964530%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00396010%	0.00064836%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$1,911,064 \$113,392	\$9,592,752 \$1,047,264	\$11,503,816 \$1,160,656

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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	\$3,712	\$21,524	\$25,236
Changes of Assumptions	0	514,945	514,945
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	121,314	466,497	587,811
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	40,567	40,567
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	139,314	581,810	721,124
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$264,340	\$1,625,343	\$1,889,683
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience	\$0	\$61,339	\$61,339
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	150,692	363,065	513,757
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$150,692	\$424,404	\$575,096

\$721,124 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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		·	
2022	(\$97,679)	\$212,082	\$114,403
2023	(16,535)	61,971	45,436
2024	50,566	154,774	205,340
2025	37,982	190,302	228,284
Total	(\$25,666)	\$619,129	\$593,463

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method

3 percent

3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
2.5 percent
7.5 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation entry age normal
(level percent of payroll)

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

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

Note 16 - 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$2,617,924	\$1,911,064	\$1,317,995

Note 16 - 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.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to
	2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	0 percent effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	

Postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the 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' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows.

Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Rate of Return *
28.00%	7.35%
23.00	7.55
17.00	7.09
21.00	3.00
10.00	6.00
1.00	2.25
100.00%	
	28.00% 23.00 17.00 21.00 10.00 1.00

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a thirty 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.

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$13,658,409	\$9,592,752	\$6,147,446

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2021, all of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 16 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for nonteaching retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The SERS Health Care Plan provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need ten 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 sixty-five 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 State statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the 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). The 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 establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$18,149.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, is the amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contribution to SERS for health care was \$18,149 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$18,149 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	.03364300%	.04029366%	
Current Measurement Date	.02992600%	.03964530%	
Change in Proportionate Share	.00371700%	.00064836%	
Proportionate Share of the			
Net OPEB Liability	\$650,390	\$0	\$650,390
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$696,764	\$696,764
OPEB Expense	(\$8,268)	(\$41,767)	(\$50,035)

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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	\$8,542	\$44,645	\$53,187
Changes of Assumptions	110,869	11,502	122,371
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	7,328	24,419	31,747
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	33,677	12,309	45,986
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			·
Measurement Date	18,149	0	18,149
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$178,565	\$92,875	\$271,440
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience	\$330,769	\$138,785	\$469,554
Changes of Assumptions	16,382	661,810	678,192
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	103,011	15,073	118,084
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$450,162	\$815,668	\$1,265,830

\$18,149 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 or increase in the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
2022	(\$53,430)	(\$180,264)	(\$233,694)
2023	(52,900)	(163,735)	(216,635)
2024	(52,986)	(157,935)	(210,921)
2025	(58,109)	(153,055)	(211,164)
2026	(51,611)	(33,984)	(85,595)
Thereafter	(20,710)	(33,820)	(54,530)
Total	(\$289,746)	(\$722,793)	(\$1,012,539)

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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 modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Inflation	3 percent
Wage Increases	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

Measurement Date 2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.25 to 4.75 percent Pre-Medicare 7 to 4.75 percent

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

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

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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, 7.5 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a ten year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The SERS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 16.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020, was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the retirement system at the State statute contribution rate of 2 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year which includes a 1.5 percent payroll surcharge and .5 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and the Fidelity General Obligation Twenty-Year Municipal Bond Index Rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS and what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percentage point higher (8 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net OPEB Liability	\$796,061	\$650,390	\$534,582

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6% Decreasing	(7% Decreasing	(8% Decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net OPEB Liability	\$512,133	\$650,390	\$835,275

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below.

Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	6.5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	11.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

For healthy retirees, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

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

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

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

The STRS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 16.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the Health Care Fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$606,231	\$696,764	\$773,581
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$768,812	\$696,764	\$609,002

Note 18 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Twelve month employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. All vacation time must be used within the fiscal year with the exception of the superintendent. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to the superintendent upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred thirty-five days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty days for all employees.

Note 18 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers employee medical and dental benefits through the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on the terms of the union contract. The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Dearborn National Life Insurance Company. The School District provides vision insurance through Fidelity Security Life Insurance Company (EyeMed).

C. Separation Benefits

The School District provides a separation benefit to eligible certified and classified employees. An employee with ten years of service with the School District and with less than 30.99 years of service who elects to retire after the close of the school year in which they initially become eligible for retirement under the pension eligibility criteria will be paid an amount equal to the sick leave severance. Equal payments are made on July 15 and January 15 of the subsequent fiscal year as well as the following July 15.

Note 19 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/21	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	\$8,910,701	\$682,051	\$0	\$9,592,752	\$0
SERS	1,965,677	0	54,613	1,911,064	0
Total Net Pension Liability	10,876,378	682,051	54,613	11,503,816	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	846,050	0	195,660	650,390	0
Compensated Absences Payable	595,569	125,233	103,563	617,239	16,537
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$12,317,997	\$807,284	\$353,836	\$12,771,445	\$16,537

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund and the Food Service, Auxiliary Services, Student Wellness and Success, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, Title VI-B, Title I, and Title II-A special revenue funds.

Note 19 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service, Auxiliary Services, Title VI-B, and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$19,388,690 with an unvoted debt margin of \$215,430 at June 30, 2021.

Note 20 - Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balance General Permanent Improvement Other Governmental Funds Governmental Funds Nonspendable for: Materials and Supplies Inventory \$24,125 \$0 \$654 \$24,779 Prepaid Items 10,574 0 61,706 72,280 Total Nonspendable 34,699 0 62,360 97,059 Restricted for: Athletics and Music 0 0 124,077 124,077 Capital Improvements 0 603,388 0 603,388 Network Connectivity 0 0 7,560 7,560 Regular Instruction 0 0 30,678 30,678 Safety 0 0 4,636 4,636 Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Total</th></t<>					Total
Nonspendable for: Materials and Supplies Inventory \$24,125 \$0 \$654 \$24,779 Prepaid Items 10,574 0 61,706 72,280 Total Nonspendable 34,699 0 62,360 97,059 Restricted for:			Permanent	Other	Governmental
Materials and Supplies Inventory \$24,125 \$0 \$654 \$24,779 Prepaid Items 10,574 0 61,706 72,280 Total Nonspendable 34,699 0 62,360 97,059 Restricted for: Athletics and Music 0 0 124,077 124,077 Capital Improvements 0 603,388 0 603,388 Network Connectivity 0 0 7,560 7,560 Regular Instruction 0 0 30,678 30,678 Safety 0 0 4,636 4,636 Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0	Fund Balance	General	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Inventory \$24,125 \$0 \$654 \$24,779 Prepaid Items 10,574 0 61,706 72,280 Total Nonspendable 34,699 0 62,360 97,059 Restricted for: Athletics and Music 0 0 124,077 124,077 Capital Improvements 0 603,388 0 603,388 Network Connectivity 0 0 7,560 7,560 Regular Instruction 0 0 30,678 30,678 Safety 0 0 4,636 4,636 Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 50,020 50,020 Student Wellness and Success 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 <	Nonspendable for:				
Prepaid Items 10,574 0 61,706 72,280 Total Nonspendable 34,699 0 62,360 97,059 Restricted for: Athletics and Music 0 0 124,077 124,077 Capital Improvements 0 603,388 0 603,388 Network Connectivity 0 0 7,560 7,560 Regular Instruction 0 0 30,678 30,678 Safety 0 0 4,636 4,636 Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
Total Nonspendable 34,699 0 62,360 97,059 Restricted for: Athletics and Music 0 0 124,077 124,077 Capital Improvements 0 603,388 0 603,388 Network Connectivity 0 0 7,560 7,560 Regular Instruction 0 0 30,678 30,678 Safety 0 0 4,636 4,636 Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 50,020 50,020 Student Wellness and Success 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Inventory	\$24,125	\$0	\$654	\$24,779
Restricted for: Athletics and Music 0 0 124,077 124,077 Capital Improvements 0 603,388 0 603,388 Network Connectivity 0 0 7,560 7,560 Regular Instruction 0 0 30,678 30,678 Safety 0 0 4,636 4,636 Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 50,020 50,020 Student Wellness and Success 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Prepaid Items	10,574	0	61,706	72,280
Athletics and Music 0 0 124,077 124,077 Capital Improvements 0 603,388 0 603,388 Network Connectivity 0 0 7,560 7,560 Regular Instruction 0 0 30,678 30,678 Safety 0 0 4,636 4,636 Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 50,020 50,020 Student Wellness and Success 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Total Nonspendable	34,699	0	62,360	97,059
Capital Improvements 0 603,388 0 603,388 Network Connectivity 0 0 7,560 7,560 Regular Instruction 0 0 30,678 30,678 Safety 0 0 4,636 4,636 Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 50,020 50,020 Student Wellness and Success 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Restricted for:				
Network Connectivity 0 0 7,560 7,560 Regular Instruction 0 0 30,678 30,678 Safety 0 0 4,636 4,636 Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 50,020 50,020 Student Wellness and Success 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Athletics and Music	0	0	124,077	124,077
Regular Instruction 0 0 30,678 30,678 Safety 0 0 4,636 4,636 Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 50,020 50,020 Student Wellness and Success 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Capital Improvements	0	603,388	0	603,388
Safety 0 0 4,636 4,636 Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 50,020 50,020 Student Wellness and Success 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Network Connectivity	0	0	7,560	7,560
Special Instruction 0 0 8,547 8,547 Student Activities 0 0 50,020 50,020 Student Wellness and Success 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Regular Instruction	0	0	30,678	30,678
Student Activities 0 0 50,020 50,020 Student Wellness and Success 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Safety	0	0	4,636	4,636
Student Wellness and Success 0 0 35,281 35,281 Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Special Instruction	0	0	8,547	8,547
Total Restricted 0 603,388 260,799 864,187 Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Student Activities	0	0	50,020	50,020
Assigned for: Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Student Wellness and Success	0	0	35,281	35,281
Extracurricular Activities 79,181 0 0 79,181 Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Total Restricted	0	603,388	260,799	864,187
Unpaid Obligations 15,144 0 0 15,144 Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Assigned for:				
Total Assigned 94,325 0 0 94,325 Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Extracurricular Activities	79,181	0	0	79,181
Unassigned (Deficit) 829,727 0 (73,584) 756,143	Unpaid Obligations	15,144	0	0	15,144
	Total Assigned	94,325	0	0	94,325
Total Fund Balance \$958,751 \$603,388 \$249,575 \$1,811,714	Unassigned (Deficit)	829,727	0	(73,584)	756,143
	Total Fund Balance	\$958,751	\$603,388	\$249,575	\$1,811,714

Note 21 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance set aside for capital improvements during fiscal year 2021.

	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2020	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	157,803
Current Year Offsets	(157,803)
Balance June 30, 2021	\$0

Note 22 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, Wood, and Wyandot Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member educational entities within each county. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$49,617 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

B. Vantage Career Center

The Vantage Career Center (Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the twelve participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Vantage Career Center, 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891-1304.

Note 23 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, a member of the Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which established agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

B. Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium

The School District participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (Consortium), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen County and the Allen County Educational Service Center. The Consortium is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to a Board of Directors which advises the Trustee, Allen County Educational Service Center, concerning aspects of the administration of the Consortium.

Each school district decides which plans offered by the Board of Directors will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Allen County Educational Service Center, 1920 Slabtown Road, Lima, Ohio 45801.

C. Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Schools Council (OSC) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of superintendents from the member districts. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 24 - Related Organization

The Delphos Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Delphos City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Delphos Public Library, 309 West Second Street, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

Note 25 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2021, foundation funding for the School District. As a result of the fiscal year 2021 reviews, the School District owes an additional \$6,625 to ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

C. Litigation

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

Note 26 - COVID-19

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

Note 27 - Subsequent Event

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the State 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 \$736,224 in revenues and \$812,667 in expenditures/expenses related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique per-pupil local capacity amount for each School District. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

The Delphos Real Estate LLC and subsidy Van Crest Nursing Home donated property at 328 West Second St. to the School District. The property has an appraised value of \$477,140. The School District made a payment of \$9,394.50 to attorneys Keister & Baker LLC on December 15, 2021. This property is adjacent to the middle school property.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02889330%	0.03285340%	0.03356280%	0.03104360%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,911,064	\$1,965,677	\$1,922,203	\$1,854,786
School District's Employee Payroll	\$1,019,371	\$1,135,393	\$1,101,200	\$1,032,236
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	187.47%	173.13%	174.56%	179.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.03126190%	0.03083920%	0.03089000%	0.03089000%
\$2,288,082	\$1,759,715	\$1,563,325	\$1,836,929
\$961,714	\$933,421	\$840,939	\$860,374
237.92%	188.52%	185.90%	213.50%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02992600%	0.03364300%	0.03383040%	0.03130280%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$650,390	\$846,050	\$938,546	\$840,086
School District's Employee Payroll	\$1,019,371	\$1,135,393	\$1,101,200	\$1,032,236
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	63.80%	74.52%	85.23%	81.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2017

0.03147630%

\$897,191

\$961,714

93.29%

11.49%

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

	2020	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03964530%	0.04029366%	0.04243258%	0.04191442%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,592,752	\$8,910,701	\$9,329,971	\$9,956,860
School District's Employee Payroll	\$5,096,800	\$4,686,400	\$4,987,900	\$4,486,121
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	188.21%	190.14%	187.05%	221.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.04208455%	0.04307311%	0.04200506%	0.04200506%
\$14,086,967	\$11,904,148	\$10,217,084	\$12,170,524
\$4,497,907	\$4,480,700	\$4,321,246	\$4,370,377
313.19%	265.68%	236.44%	278.48%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Delphos City School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.03964530%	0.04029366%	0.04243258%	0.04191442%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$696,764)	(\$667,360)	(\$681,848)	\$1,635,346
School District's Employee Payroll	\$5,096,800	\$4,686,400	\$4,987,900	\$4,486,121
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	-13.67%	-14.24%	-13.67%	36.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%
(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.				

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2017

0.04208455%

\$2,250,693

\$4,497,907

50.04%

37.30%

Delphos City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$139,314	\$142,712	\$153,278	\$148,662
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(139,314)	(142,712)	(153,278)	(148,662)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll (1)	\$995,100	\$1,019,371	\$1,135,393	\$1,101,200
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$18,149	\$18,958	\$26,093	\$22,810
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(18,149)	(18,958)	(26,093)	(22,810)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	1.82%	1.86%	2.30%	2.07%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll (2)	15.82%	15.86%	15.80%	15.57%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$144,513	\$134,640	\$123,025	\$116,554	\$119,076	\$123,300
(144,513)	(134,640)	(123,025)	(116,554)	(119,076)	(123,300)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,032,236	\$961,714	\$933,421	\$840,939	\$860,374	\$916,732
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
\$16,139	\$15,051	\$23,292	\$16,281	\$16,330	\$18,851
(16,139)	(15,051)	(23,292)	(16,281)	(16,330)	(18,851)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.56%	1.57%	2.50%	1.94%	1.90%	2.06%
15.56%	15.57%	15.68%	15.80%	15.74%	15.51%

Delphos City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$581,810	\$713,552	\$656,096	\$698,306
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(581,810)	(713,552)	(656,096)	(698,306)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$4,155,786	\$5,096,800	\$4,686,400	\$4,987,900
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$628,057	\$629,707	\$627,298	\$561,762	\$568,149	\$464,596
(628,057)	(629,707)	(627,298)	(561,762)	(568,149)	(464,596)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,486,121	\$4,497,907	\$4,480,700	\$4,321,246	\$4,370,377	\$3,573,815
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,212	\$43,704	\$35,738
0	0	0	(43,212)	(43,704)	(35,738)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Delphos City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below.

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent	4 percent to 22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investment	7.75 percent net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections and a five year set back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior use mortality assumptions that were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both males and females. Special mortality tables were used the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below.

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.5 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.5 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	0 percent effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as
(COLA)		follows: for members retiring
		before August 1, 2013, 2 percent
		per year; for members retiring
		August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent
		COLA commences on fifth
		anniversary of retirement date

Delphos City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022-Scale AA) for males and females. Males ages were set back two years through age eighty-nine and no set back for age ninety and above. Females younger than age eighty were set back four years, one year set back from age eighty through eighty-nine, and no set back from age ninety and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Fiscal Year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal Year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal Year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal Year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal Year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan	
investment expense including inflation	
Fiscal Year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal Year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal Year 2019	3.7 percent
Fiscal Year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Delphos City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims cost process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020, from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021, to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program/Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non -Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Non-Cash Assistance	10.553 10.555	\$ 6,901 27,605
Total Non-Cash Assistance		34,506
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program COVID-19 School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	42,610 4,669 276,440 47,023 370,742 405,248
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		405,248
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	207,460
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.027 84.173	337,855 19,861 11,632 369,348
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	35,394
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	11,638
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Fund)	84.425D	248,835
Total U.S. Department of Education		872,675
U.S. Department of the Treasury (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - BroadbandOhio Connectivity Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019 21.019	44,759 20,322 65,081
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		65,081
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,343,004
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule		

DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost 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 programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

Program Title	ALN#	Amt. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 4,496
Special Education – Grants to States	84.027	7,421
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2,640
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	544

NOTE H - PASS THROUGH FUNDS

The School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by a Consortium through Elida Local Schools. For 2021, the School District's allocation was as follows:

Special Education – Preschool Grants – ALN #84.173..... \$1,912.11

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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

Delphos City School District Allen County 901 Wildcat Lane Delphos, Ohio 45833

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delphos City School District, Allen County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal 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 March 16, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

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Delphos City School District
Allen 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

March 16, 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

Delphos City School District Allen County 901 Wildcat Lane Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Delphos City School District's (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 School District's major federal program for the fiscal 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, the 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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Delphos City School District
Allen 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 the 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

March 16, 2022

DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster
(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





DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ALLEN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/5/2022

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