



# EAST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	21
Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27

# EAST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE		PAGE
Required Supplementary I	nformation:	
	District's Proportionate Share of the	66
Schedule of the School	District's Contributions - Pension	68
	District's Proportionate Share of the sset)	70
Schedule of the School	District's Contributions - OPEB	72
Notes to Required Supp	lementary Information	74
Schedule of Expenditure	es of Federal Awards	77
Notes to the Schedule of	f Expenditures of Federal Awards	78
	on Internal Control Over Compliance and Other Matters uditing Standards	79
Applicable to Each Major Fe	on Compliance with Requirements deral Program and on Internal Control Over Uniform Guidance	81
Schedule of Findings		83



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

East Holmes Local School District Holmes County 6108 County Road 77 Millersburg, Ohio 44654

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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East Holmes Local School District Holmes County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during 2021, the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.84, *Fiduciary Activities*. 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

East Holmes Local School District Holmes 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 April 7, 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

April 7, 2022

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

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

### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$5,150,770 from restated fund balance 2020.
- Capital assets decreased \$783,938 during fiscal year 2021.

# Using this Annual Report

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

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

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

**Proprietary Fund** The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

# The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2021 compared to 2020:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
	2021	2020	Change				
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 34,946,409	\$ 29,994,398	\$ 4,952,011				
Net OPEB Asset	1,288,228	1,195,640	92,588				
Capital Assets	8,653,592	7,869,654	783,938				
Total Assets	44,888,229	39,059,692	5,828,537				
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Pension & OPEB	4,539,536	4,128,261	411,275				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,539,536	4,128,261	411,275				
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities	2,610,014	2,348,450	261,564				
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	61,112	309,276	(248,164)				
Due in More Than One Year							
Pension & OPEB	24,136,639	22,132,163	2,004,476				
Other Amounts	1,252,438	1,334,692	(82,254)				
Total Liabilities	28,060,203	26,124,581	1,935,622				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes and Other	11,038,025	10,877,756	160,269				
Pension & OPEB	3,591,911	4,598,760	(1,006,849)				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,629,936	15,476,516	(846,580)				
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,653,592	7,624,654	1,028,938				
Restricted	1,574,451	1,836,114	(261,663)				
Unrestricted	(3,490,417)	(7,873,912)	4,383,495				
Total Net Position	\$ 6,737,626	\$ 1,586,856	\$ 5,150,770				

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

Collectively, the net pension liability (NPL), reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27 and the net OPEB liability, pursuant to GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, are the largest liabilities reported ty the School District. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability (NOA/NOL) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 19 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Investment in capital assets was \$8,653,592 at June 30, 2021. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$1,574,451, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$3,490,417, which is primarily caused by the accounting treatment related to GASB 68 and GASB 75.

Current and other assets increased \$4,952,011, with the most significant increase being pooled cash and investments as a result of revenues continuing to outpace expenditures. Additionally, the School District received Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding in fiscal year 2021 which allowed for expenses typically paid from the general fund to be paid from with ESSER funding.

Annually there are changes in net pension/OPEB asset/liability for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities/assets that are passed through to the School District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2021 and 2020.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

O.M.n.g	Governmental Activities						
				Restated			
		2021		2020		Change	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	1,696,414	\$	2,217,234	\$	(520,820)	
Operating Grants and Contributions		4,466,357		2,226,012		2,240,345	
Total Program Revenues		6,162,771		4,443,246		1,719,525	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes		13,028,872		12,440,999		587,873	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		5,373,475		5,130,052		243,423	
Other		487,344		791,611		(304,267)	
Total General Revenues		18,889,691		18,362,662		527,029	
Total Revenues		25,052,462		22,805,908		2,246,554	
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular		8,068,475		8,090,277		(21,802)	
Special		2,792,131		3,018,933		(226,802)	
Vocational		160,556		150,176		10,380	
Student Intervention Services		13,898		13,521		377	
Other		360,369		259,581		100,788	
Support Services:							
Pupils		1,081,099		1,057,150		23,949	
Instructional Staff		745,427		863,025		(117,598)	
Board of Education		56,127		40,029		16,098	
Administration		1,839,037		1,725,337		113,700	
Fiscal		603,693		643,302		(39,609)	
Business		63,219		64,797		(1,578)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,559,127		2,017,356		(458,229)	
Pupil Transportation		1,186,596		1,194,365		(7,769)	
Central		148,378		81,577		66,801	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Service Operations		819,849		625,831		194,018	
Extracurricular Activities		398,811		604,515		(205,704)	
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,900		9,481		(4,581)	
Total Expenses		19,901,692		20,459,253		(557,561)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		5,150,770		2,346,655		2,804,115	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		1,586,856		(804,494)		2,391,350	
Restatement - See Note 2				44,695		(44,695)	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	6,737,626	\$	1,586,856	\$	5,150,770	

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

The increase in grants and entitlements was primarily caused by additional federal and state grant funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic. There was a decrease in other revenue during 2021 which was primarily caused by a decrease in the interest received on the School District's investments. Property taxes increased primarily due increased property values as a result of the tri-annual valuation and collections on the substitute levy. Fluctuations in instructional and support services expenses were caused by changes in the School District's pension and OPEB accruals as previously discussed.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service				Net Cost of Service			
		2021		2020	2021			2020
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,068,475	\$	8,090,277	\$	6,529,097	\$	6,345,727
Special		2,792,131		3,018,933		1,398,167		1,798,230
Vocational		160,556		150,176		144,686		134,306
Student Intervention Services		13,898		13,521		-		13,521
Other		360,369		259,581		217,167		259,581
Support Services:								
Pupils		1,081,099		1,057,150		388,727		633,660
Instructional Staff		745,427		863,025		224,010		636,120
Board of Education		56,127		40,029		56,127		40,029
Administration		1,839,037		1,725,337		1,629,625		1,694,091
Fiscal		603,693		643,302		580,542		643,302
Business		63,219		64,797		63,219		64,797
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,559,127		2,017,356		1,402,792		1,977,679
Pupil Transportation		1,186,596		1,194,365		905,265		1,194,365
Central		148,378		81,577		42,205		78,418
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	:							
Food Service Operations		819,849		625,831		(140,164)		25,617
Extracurricular Activities		398,811		604,515		292,556		467,083
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,900		9,481		4,900		9,481
Total Expenses	\$	19,901,692	\$	20,459,253	\$	13,738,921	\$	16,016,007

The comparative column in Table 3 was not restated for the implementation of GASB 84.

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

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Nearly 69 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues: such revenues are 75 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

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

### Governmental Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 was an increase of \$4,307,148. The School District received Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding in fiscal year 2021 which allowed for expenses typically paid from the general fund to be paid from with ESSER funding, coupled with conservative spending. Additionally, the School District recognized an increase in property tax revenue available for advance.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

*Original Budget Compared to Final Budget* During the course of the fiscal year, the School District amended its general fund budget for estimated receipts and other financing sources due to increased estimated property taxes. There were no significant variances for expenditures and other financing uses from original to final budget.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the School District saw a significant variance in receipts and other financing sources primarily due to state budget cuts in grants and entitlements. Due to conservative spending in addition to the reduction of budgeted expenditures discussed above, the School District also saw a significant variance in expenditures and other financing uses.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### **Capital Assets**

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared with 2020.

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

Governmental Activities						
	2021		2020			
\$	1,067,816	\$	1,067,816			
	1,192,375		540,472			
	5,383,932		5,416,985			
	511,999		437,230			
	497,470		407,151			
\$	8,653,592	\$	7,869,654			
		\$ 1,067,816 1,192,375 5,383,932 511,999 497,470	\$ 1,067,816 \$ 1,192,375 \$ 5,383,932 \$ 511,999 \$ 497,470			

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

The \$783,938 increase in capital assets was attributable to acquisitions exceeding current year depreciation. See Note 5 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

#### **Debt**

Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding. See Note 7 for additional details.

# Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End

	 Governmental Activities					
	 2021		2020			
General Obligation Bonds						
2007 Refunding Bonds	\$ _	\$	245,000			

### School District Outlook

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District Continuous Improvement Plan.

The challenges faced by the School District are both internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District relies heavily on local real property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges will be impacted by the new Fair School Funding Plan that was passed in June of 2021. ODE will release their line-item analysis in October and we should be able to glean a better picture of how this impacts our overall funding from the state at that time.

The implications of the Coronavirus pandemic are still playing out and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future. The School District saw a reduction in state funding of around 10 percent in the final two months of fiscal year 2020. Initially, we were set to see that same reduction in fiscal year 21, but the governor restored some of the budget cuts and East Holmes saw a \$195,734 reduction for fiscal year 21. The ever-changing environment makes it difficult to project the final implications that COVID-19 will have on the School District's finances, however, the situation will continue to be closely monitored. The School District is working diligently to make use of all of the Coronavirus relief funds provided by the state and federal governments.

The community support for the schools has been quite strong. The East Holmes voters renewed a Permanent Improvement levy in November 2016, and in November 2018 the School District exchanged an existing emergency levy (expiring December 31, 2018) with a substitute levy (starting tax year 2019 with collections starting in 2020). The substitute levy still collects \$550,000 annually for all property currently taxed in the School District. It also allows for growth by applying the millage rate to new construction after the substitute levy was approved.

The School District has communicated to the community that they rely upon their continued support for the majority of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's financial five-year plan. With 63% percent of general fund revenue for the School District coming from property taxes, it is imperative that there be continued strong support from the community in order to continue providing excellent educational services. The School District's management is constantly looking for alternate sources of income, as well as searching for ways to

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

provide a more efficient means of doing business in order to maximize revenues before needing to go back on the ballot.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, the School District's management will continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

# Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Amanda Humphrey, Treasurer of East Holmes School District, 6108 CR 77, Millersburg, OH 44654, or email at amanda.humphrey@eastholmes.org.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 21,794,112
Accounts	19,790
Intergovernmental	471,694
Property Taxes	12,646,088
Prepaid Items	14,725
Net OPEB Asset	1,288,228
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,067,816
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	7,585,776
Total Assets	44,888,229
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	3,996,115
OPEB	543,421
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,539,536
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	144,420
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,926,119
Intergovernmental Payable	364,893
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	24,869
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	30,199
Claims Payable	119,514
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	61,112
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	22,505,696
Net OPEB Liability	1,630,943
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,252,438
Total Liabilities	28,060,203
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	11,038,025
Pension	935,844
OPEB	2,656,067
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,629,936
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	8,653,592
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	737,071
Debt Service	1,412
Other Purposes	835,968
Unrestricted	(3,490,417)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,737,626

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Progran	n Revei	nues	C	Net (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position		
	Expenses		Services Grant			Operating Grants and ontributions		Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	8,068,475	\$	1,334,853	\$	204,525	\$	(6,529,097)		
Special		2,792,131		172,686		1,221,278		(1,398,167)		
Vocational		160,556		-		15,870		(144,686)		
Student Intervention Services		13,898		-		13,898		-		
Other		360,369		-		143,202		(217,167)		
Support Services:										
Pupils		1,081,099		41,443		650,929		(388,727)		
Instructional Staff		745,427		218		521,199		(224,010)		
Board of Education		56,127		-		-		(56,127)		
Administration		1,839,037		-		209,412		(1,629,625)		
Fiscal			603,693 - 23,1					(580,542)		
Business		63,219		-				(63,219)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,559,127		-		156,335		(1,402,792)		
Pupil Transportation		1,186,596		-		281,331		(905,265)		
Central		148,378		719		105,454		(42,205)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		040.040		-010						
Food Service Operations		819,849		60,240		899,773		140,164		
Extracurricular Activities		398,811		86,255		20,000		(292,556)		
Debt Service:		4.000						(4.000)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,900						(4,900)		
Total	\$	19,901,692	\$	1,696,414	\$	4,466,357		(13,738,921)		
	Prop	eral Revenues erty Taxes Levie eneral Purposes	ed for:					12,588,710		
		pital Outlay						440,162		
		ts and Entitleme	nts Not	t Restricted to S	necific	Programs		5,373,475		
		stment Earnings	110110	i resureted to 2	Peenine	riogramo		130,014		
Miscellaneous								357,330		
	Tota	l General Reven		18,889,691						
	Char	nge in Net Positi	on				5,150,770			
	Net I	Position Beginni	ng of Y	ear - Restated (	See No	ote 2)		1,586,856		
	Net I	Position End of	Year				\$ 6,737,626			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	17,567,061	\$	1,654,554	\$	19,221,615
Receivables:	Ф	17,507,001	Ф	1,034,334	Ф	19,221,013
Accounts		18,820		970		19,790
Interfund		100,640		_		100,640
Intergovernmental		6,773		464,921		471,694
Property Taxes		12,218,080		428,008		12,646,088
Prepaid Items		14,725				14,725
Total Assets	\$	29,926,099	\$	2,548,453	\$	32,474,552
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	35,161	\$	109,259	\$	144,420
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,620,302	·	305,817		1,926,119
Intergovernmental Payable		303,892		61,001		364,893
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		30,199		-		30,199
Interfund Payable				100,640		100,640
Total Liabilities		1,989,554		576,717		2,566,271
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		10,664,713		373,312		11,038,025
Unavailable Revenue		199,547		108,455		308,002
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,864,260		481,767		11,346,027
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		14,725		-		14,725
Restricted		-		1,514,746		1,514,746
Assigned		273,452		-		273,452
Unassigned		16,784,108		(24,777)		16,759,331
Total Fund Balances		17,072,285		1,489,969		18,562,254
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	29,926,099	\$	2,548,453	\$	32,474,552

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>			\$ 18,562,254
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			8,653,592
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental Property Taxes	\$	100,459 207,543	308,002
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			2,452,983
The net pension liability and OPEB asset/liability are not due and payable in therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are n reported in governmental funds:		rent period;	
Net OPEB Asset		1,288,228	
Deferred Outflows - Pension		3,996,115	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		543,421	
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(935,844)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(2,656,067)	
Net Pension Liability	(	(22,505,696)	
Net OPEB Liability		(1,630,943)	(21,900,786)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Vacations Payable		(24,869)	
Compensated Absences		(1,313,550)	 (1,338,419)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 6,737,626

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

_		General	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	_		_		
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	12,589,759	\$	440,109	\$ 13,029,868
Intergovernmental		5,420,407		4,358,463	9,778,870
Investment Income		130,014		-	130,014
Tuition and Fees		1,497,839		-	1,497,839
Extracurricular Activities		53,617		83,978	137,595
Rentals		740		-	740
Charges for Services		-		60,240	60,240
Contributions and Donations		2,272		-	2,272
Miscellaneous		330,696		24,002	354,698
Total Revenues		20,025,344		4,966,792	24,992,136
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		7,505,176		180,874	7,686,050
Special		1,697,500		1,112,485	2,809,985
Vocational		160,005		-	160,005
Student Intervention Services		-		13,898	13,898
Other		212,040		143,202	355,242
Support Services:					
Pupils		566,958		517,137	1,084,095
Instructional Staff		328,193		537,259	865,452
Board of Education		56,127		-	56,127
Administration		1,661,985		204,275	1,866,260
Fiscal		579,402		32,607	612,009
Business		63,219		-	63,219
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,595,562		266,334	1,861,896
Pupil Transportation		951,116		363,138	1,314,254
Central		42,924		105,454	148,378
Extracurricular Activities		294,368		128,541	422,909
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,
Food Service Operations		_		849,854	849,854
Capital Outlay		7,475		540,761	548,236
Debt Service:		.,		2 , ,	
Principal Retirement		_		245,000	245,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges				4,900	4,900
Total Expenditures		15,722,050		5,245,719	20,967,769
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		4,303,294		(278,927)	4,024,367
Other Financing Courses (ITage)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		3,854			3,854
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,854			3,854
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,307,148		(278,927)	4,028,221
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 2)		12,765,137		1,768,896	14,534,033
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	17,072,285	\$	1,489,969	\$ 18,562,254

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	4,028,221
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their				
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital Asset Additions	\$	1,419,511		
Current Year Depreciation	Φ	(634,351)		785,160
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent				
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a				
gain or loss is reported for each disposal.				(1,222)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial				
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property Taxes		(996)		
Intergovernmental		58,690		57,694
Repayment of outstanding bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but				
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.				245,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;				
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				
Pension		1,640,913		
OPEB		49,740		1,690,653
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB				
asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities				
Pension		(2,339,415)		(2.104.417)
OPEB		154,998		(2,184,417)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance				
to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.				
Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are				
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated				438,807
among the governmental activities.				438,807
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the				
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported				
as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Compensated Absences		85,418		00.07.1
Vacations Payable		5,456	-	90,874
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	5,150,770

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

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	 Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	18,492,224	\$	19,913,541	\$ 19,878,277	\$ (35,264)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		17,670,319		17,706,819	15,767,178	 1,939,641
Net Change in Fund Balance		821,905		2,206,722	4,111,099	1,904,377
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		12,630,389		12,630,389	12,630,389	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		270,319		270,319	 270,319	 
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	13,722,613	\$	15,107,430	\$ 17,011,807	\$ 1,904,377

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Ā	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,572,497	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Claims Payable		119,514	
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$	2,452,983	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Activities - Internal			
<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,140,6	85		
Other	18,1	79		
Total Operating Revenues	2,158,8	64_		
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Services	306,1	63		
Claims	1,412,7	42		
Other	1,1	52		
Total Operating Expenses	1,720,0	57		
Change in Net Position	438,8	07		
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,014,1	76		
Net Position End of Year	\$ 2,452,9	83		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,140,685	
Cash Received from Other		18,179	
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(306,163)	
Cash Paid for Claims		(1,400,188)	
Other Cash Payments		(1,152)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		451,361	
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year		2,121,136	
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$	2,572,497	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	438,807	
Adjustments:			
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Claims Payable		12,554	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	451,361	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Custodi	ial Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		<u>-</u>
Total Net Position	\$	

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

	Custodial Fund		
<b>Deductions</b> Distributions to OHSAA	_\$	1,050	
Change in Net Position		(1,050)	
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 2)		1,050	
Net Position End of Year	\$	_	

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

### NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The East Holmes Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. East Holmes Local School District is a Local School District as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For East Holmes Local 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 obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided 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. The School District has no component units.

The School District is involved with the Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) and Buckeye Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 15.

Management believes the financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

### B. Fund Accounting

The School District used funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

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

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

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

**Proprietary Fund Types** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

*Internal Service Fund* The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

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

### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary fund types are accounted for on 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 net position. For proprietary funds the statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

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

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

# 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 9.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12).

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The 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 Data

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

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Holmes County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

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

### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments."

During fiscal year 2021, the School District invested in STAR Ohio, commercial paper, a money market, federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, and negotiable certificate of deposits. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$130,014, which includes \$28,548 assigned from other School District funds.

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

### G. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District's capitalization threshold is \$2,500 for its general capital assets. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 50 years
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	8 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	7 - 10 years

#### H. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirement. These amounts are reported in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

#### I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2021, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### N. Interfund Activity

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

#### O. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

# 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.

# Q. Implementation of New Accounting Policies and Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates and GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District reviewed its funds for proper classification, and any fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements (see below).

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of certain provisions (all except for paragraphs 13 and 14, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021), of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 98 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

# Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2020:

	Governmental			
	Activities			
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	1,542,161		
GASB Statement No. 84		44,695		
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	1,586,856		

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

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported June 30, 2020:

		Other		
	Governmental			
	Funds			
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30, 2020	\$	1,724,201		
GASB Statement No. 84		44,695		
Restated Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30, 2020	\$	1,768,896		

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as reported June 30, 2020:

	Fiduciary Funds				
		Agency		Custodial	
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	_	\$	_	
GASB Statement No. 84		-		1,050	
Adjustments:					
Assets		(46,268)		-	
Liabilities		46,268		-	
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$		\$	1,050	

#### NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received (budget basis) rather than when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis)
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid or encumbered (budget basis) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

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

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General		
GAAP Basis	\$	4,307,148	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(140,300)	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		96,214	
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**		22,399	
Other Financing Sources		71,146	
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(245,508)	
Budget Basis	\$	4,111,099	

<sup>\*\*</sup>As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies and public school support funds.

#### **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statute classifies monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

Inactive monies are public deposits that the School District's 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.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any on time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

**Deposits** - At year-end, \$11,308,919 of the School District's bank balance of \$12,112,391 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

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

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

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had the following investments:

		Measurement		Measurement		1	Less than	1 to 3	More than	Percent
Rating	Investment Type		Amount		1 Year Years		3 Years	of Total		
	Net Asset Value (NAV):									
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$	16,223	\$	16,223	\$ -	\$ -	0.17%		
Aaa-mf	Money Market		19,881		19,881	-	-	0.20%		
	Fair Value:									
P-1	Commercial Paper		599,464		349,976	-	249,488	6.10%		
Aaa	Federal Farm Credit Bank		812,157		-	-	812,157	8.27%		
Aaa	Federal Home Loan Bank		1,764,016		-	263,680	1,500,336	17.96%		
Aaa	Federal National Mortgage Association		670,375		-	-	670,375	6.82%		
Aaa-AA+	U.S. Treasury Notes		529,342		-	-	529,342	5.39%		
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		5,411,948		1,710,915	3,098,430	602,603	55.09%		
	Total	\$	9,823,406	\$	2,096,995	\$ 3,362,110	\$ 4,364,301	100.00%		

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

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

Interest Rate Risk The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2021, is 54 days.

*Credit Risk* The School District's investments at June 30, 2021 are rated as shown above by Moody's and S&P Global Rating. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance 06/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2021
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,067,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,067,816
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	1,067,816			1,067,816
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,780,919	740,515	-	2,521,434
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	17,066,293	348,806	-	17,415,099
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,120,335	157,258	(34,294)	2,243,299
Vehicles	1,689,869	172,932	(106,000)	1,756,801
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	22,657,416	1,419,511	(140,294)	23,936,633
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,240,447)	(88,612)	-	(1,329,059)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(11,649,308)	(381,859)	-	(12,031,167)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,683,105)	(81,267)	33,072	(1,731,300)
Vehicles	(1,282,718)	(82,613)	106,000	(1,259,331)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,855,578)	(634,351) *	139,072	(16,350,857)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	6,801,838	785,160	(1,222)	7,585,776
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,869,654	\$ 785,160	\$ (1,222)	\$ 8,653,592

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 226,451
Special	3,084
Vocational	1,526
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	29,831
Administration	1,213
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	125,895
Pupil Transportation	78,748
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	3,096
Extracurricular Activities	164,507
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 634,351

#### **NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of accounts, interfund, taxes, and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability for foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Outstanding Balance 06/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding Balance 06/30/2021	Amount Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
2007 Refunding Bonds	\$ 245,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (245,000)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
Total General Obligation Bonds	245,000		(245,000)		
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:					
Pension	20,279,726	2,225,970	-	22,505,696	-
OPEB	1,852,437		(221,494)	1,630,943	
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability	22,132,163	2,225,970	(221,494)	24,136,639	
Compensated Absences	1,398,968	94,106	(179,524)	1,313,550	61,112
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$23,776,131	\$ 2,320,076	\$ (646,018)	\$ 25,450,189	\$ 61,112

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

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

In March, 2007, the School District issued \$1,940,000 of general obligation bonds to refund the 2000 school improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 14 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 4.0 percent. These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$262,935 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The premium is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds, using the straight-line method. The issuance costs of \$68,819 were expensed. The refunding resulted in a difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and cash flows required to service the new debt of \$205,366. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$85,993. As a result, the bonds are considered fully defeased.

#### NOTE 8: OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases photocopier machines under a non-cancelable lease. The School District disbursed \$46,872 to pay lease costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	 mount
2022	\$ 46,872
2023	40,067
2024	1,512
	\$ 88,451

#### NOTE 9: PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Holmes County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2020 Seco	ond	2021 First		
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$ 617,855,230	97%	\$ 633,139,690	97%	
Public Utility Personal Property	18,355,960	3%	19,571,210	3%	
Total	\$ 636,211,190	100%	\$ 652,710,900	100%	
Full Tax Rate Per \$1,000					
of assessed valuation	\$ 24.40		\$ 24.40		

#### **NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Liberty Mutual. The deductible is \$2,500 per incident on property and \$2,500 per incident on equipment. All vehicles are insured by Liberty Mutual and have a \$100 deductible on comprehensive claims and \$500 deductible for collisions. All board members, administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Liberty Mutual. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 per aggregate. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from the prior year.

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The School District is a member of the Ohio School Board Association Group Rating System. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 400 school districts.

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

The School District maintains a health insurance plan for its employees. The monthly insurance premiums are paid to the Plan Administrator, Aultcare Corporation, and recorded as an expense on the School District's books. The School District accounts for this activity in an Internal Service Fund. The plan includes stop loss coverage with a limit of \$170,000 per individual. Aggregate coverage has been eliminated from the plan.

The claims liability of \$119,514 reported in the fund at June 30, 2021, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

	Balance		Balance Current		Claims		Balance	
	Begin	Beginning of Year		Year Claims		Payments		d of Year
2020	\$	80,670	\$	1,342,876	\$	1,316,586	\$	106,960
2021		106,960		1.412.742		1.400.188		119,514

#### NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2021.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$357,220 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$25,905 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

The Combined plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,283,693 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$236,946 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.07211620%		0.07329912%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.07212350%			0.07219030%		
Change in Proportionate Share		0.00000730%	0.00110882%			
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	4,769,917	\$	17,735,779	\$	22,505,696
Pension Expense	\$	417,119	\$	1,922,296	\$	2,339,415

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	9,265	\$ 39,793	\$	49,058
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		302,793	862,495		1,165,288
Changes of Assumptions		-	952,068		952,068
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		-	188,788		188,788
School District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		357,220	 1,283,693		1,640,913
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	669,278	\$ 3,326,837	\$	3,996,115
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$ 113,409	\$	113,409
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		32,673	 789,762		822,435
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$	32,673	\$ 903,171	\$	935,844

\$1,640,913 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 in pension expense as follows:

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

	 SERS	 STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	\$ (32,503)	\$ 243,967	\$ 211,464
2023	90,878	48,777	139,655
2024	126,210	408,357	534,567
2025	 94,800	 438,872	 533,672
	\$ 279,385	\$ 1,139,973	\$ 1,419,358

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	on 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following
	commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on 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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the School District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,534,204	\$	4,769,917	\$	3,289,647	

#### **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:

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Acturial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

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

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, 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 assumption:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	25,252,661	\$	17,735,779	\$	11,365,847	

#### Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$49,740, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

# Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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:

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
Current Measurement Date		0.07504400%		0.07329900%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.07366200%		0.07219000%		
Change in Proportionate Share		0.00138200%		0.00110900%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				<u>.                                      </u>	
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,630,943	\$	(1,288,228)	
OPEB Expense	\$	(29,147)	\$	(125,851)	\$ (154,998)

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		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 21,420	\$	82,543	\$	103,963
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	18,380		45,146		63,526
Changes of Assumptions	278,020		21,265		299,285
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	25,356		1,551		26,907
School District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date	 49,740				49,740
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 392,916	\$	150,505	\$	543,421
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 829,453	\$	256,598	\$	1,086,051
Changes of Assumptions	41,079		1,223,604		1,264,683
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	108,837		196,496		305,333
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 979,369	\$	1,676,698	\$	2,656,067

\$49,740 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(134,211)	\$	(381,918)	\$	(516,129)
2023		(132,881)		(351,359)		(484,240)
2024		(133,099)		(340,643)		(473,742)
2025		(123,302)		(320,043)		(443,345)
2026		(85,445)		(70,246)		(155,691)
Thereafter		(27,255)		(61,984)		(89,239)
	\$	(636,193)	\$	(1,526,193)	\$	(2,162,386)

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability 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 plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,996,244	\$	1,630,943	\$	1,340,545
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate		6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share		Beereuse				<u> </u>
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,284,250	\$	1,630,943	\$	2,094,580

#### 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:

Inflation	2.50 percent					
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65					
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent					
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent					
Health Care Cost Trend Rates						
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>				
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	11.87 percent	4.00 percent				

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine 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 Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,120,843)	\$	(1,288,228)	\$	(1,430,250)
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Γ	Trend Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share		_				
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,421,434)	\$	(1,288,228)	\$	(1,125,965)

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

Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date There were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

#### NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES AND SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

#### 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2021, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

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

### C. Other Commitments

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

Fund Fund		Amount		
General Fund	\$	212,452		
Other Governmental		196,130		
Total Governmental Funds	\$	408,582		

# D. School District Funding

School district foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. As a result, the net impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements was a liability of the School District.

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

#### **NOTE 14: 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 year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Acquisition			
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	-		
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		296,847		
Current Year Offsets		(474,134)		
Totals	\$	(177,287)		
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$			
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	-		

Although the School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

#### NOTE 15: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

# A. Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA)

TCCSA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 28 school districts, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member School Districts. Each of the governments of these School District support TCCSA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating School District and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating school districts are located. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$45,360 in administrative fees to TCCSA.

### B. Buckeye Career Center (Career Center)

The Career Center, a joint vocational school established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its eleven-member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of the State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and measurable equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2021, no monies were paid to the Career Center by the School District.

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

#### **NOTE 16: INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

As of June 30, 2021, the general fund advanced \$100,640 to the ESSER fund resulting in an interfund receivable/payable. The primary purpose of the interfund receivable/payable is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received, which is expected to be within the next fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 17: FUND BALANCE**

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

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

Othor

				Other		
			Go	vernmental		
		General	Funds		Total	
Nonspendable for:						_
Prepaid Items	\$	14,725	\$		\$	14,725
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		-		1,412		1,412
Capital Outlay		-		729,075		729,075
Student Activities		-		677,038		677,038
Grant Programs		-		35,175		35,175
Other Purposes				72,046		72,046
Total Restricted				1,514,746		1,514,746
Assigned for:						
Encumbrances:						
Instruction		66,826		-		66,826
Support Services		145,626		-		145,626
Subsequent Year Appropriations		61,000				61,000
Total Assigned		273,452		-		273,452
Unassigned	1	6,784,108		(24,777) *	1	16,759,331
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1'	7,072,285	\$	1,489,969	\$ 1	18,562,254

<sup>\*</sup>Unassigned fund balance due to deficit fund balances in the following funds:

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

Nonmajor Governmental Fund	I	Deficit
Title VI-B Grant	\$	15,904
Title III - Grant		148
Improving Teacher Quality - Grant		191
Miscellaneous Grants		8,534
	\$	24,777

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

#### **NOTE 18 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 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 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, school district foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$295,815 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also during fiscal year 2021, the school district reported \$1,210,746 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the School District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each school district. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07211620%	0.07212350%	0.07502740%	0.07866100%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,769,917	\$ 4,315,275	\$ 4,296,958	\$ 4,699,821
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,614,963	\$ 2,475,119	\$ 2,510,585	\$ 2,566,036
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	182.41%	174.35%	171.15%	183.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07329912%	0.07219030%	0.07531423%	0.07934782%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,735,779	\$ 15,964,451	\$ 16,559,908	\$ 18,849,245
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,997,993	\$ 8,271,707	\$ 8,622,414	\$ 8,735,036
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	197.11%	193.00%	192.06%	215.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.08101950%	0.08048580%	0.08281700%	0.08281700%
\$ 5,929,880	\$ 4,592,598	\$ 4,191,321	\$ 4,924,861
\$ 3,104,657	\$ 2,968,809	\$ 3,070,945	\$ 2,009,971
191.00%	154.69%	136.48%	245.02%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.08117806%	0.08039823%	0.07795909%	0.07795909%
\$ 27,172,744	\$22,219,719	\$18,962,349	\$ 22,587,826
\$ 8,787,200	\$ 8,532,679	\$ 7,908,969	\$ 7,682,277
309.23%	260.41%	239.76%	294.03%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	357,220	\$	353,020	\$	334,141	\$	338,929
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(357,220)		(353,020)		(334,141)		(338,929)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,551,570	\$	2,614,963	\$	2,475,119	\$	2,510,585
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.50%		13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,283,693	\$	1,259,719	\$	1,158,039	\$	1,207,138
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,283,693)		(1,259,719)		(1,158,039)		(1,207,138)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	9,169,236	\$	8,997,993	\$	8,271,707	\$	8,622,414
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 359,245	\$ 434,652	\$ 391,289	\$ 425,633	\$ 278,180	\$ 328,334
 (359,245)	 (434,652)	 (391,289)	 (425,633)	(278,180)	 (328,334)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 2,566,036	\$ 3,104,657	\$ 2,968,809	\$ 3,070,945	\$ 2,009,971	\$ 2,441,145
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
\$ 1,222,905	\$ 1,230,208	\$ 1,194,575	\$ 1,028,166	\$ 998,696	\$ 1,061,314
 (1,222,905)	 (1,230,208)	 (1,194,575)	 (1,028,166)	 (998,696)	 (1,061,314)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 8,735,036	\$ 8,787,200	\$ 8,532,679	\$ 7,908,969	\$ 7,682,277	\$ 8,163,954
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021	 2020		2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07504400%	0.07366200%	(	0.07654900%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,630,943	\$ 1,852,437	\$	2,123,684
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,614,963	\$ 2,475,119	\$	2,510,585
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	62.37%	74.84%		84.59%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%		13.57%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	0.07329900%	0.07219000%	•	0.07531400%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	\$ (1,288,228)	\$ (1,195,640)	\$	(1,210,223)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,997,993	\$ 8,271,707	\$	8,622,414
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.32%	-14.45%		-14.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.13%	174.70%		176.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

	2018		2017
(	0.07975520%	0	0.08216167%
\$	2,140,420	\$	2,341,911
\$	2,566,036	\$	3,104,657
	83.41%		75.43%
	12.46%		11.49%
(	0.07934782%	0	0.08117806%
\$	3,095,859	\$	4,341,424
\$	8,735,036	\$	8,787,200
	35.44%		49.41%
	47.10%		37.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 49,740	\$ 49,197	\$ 56,162	\$ 55,836
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(49,740)	 (49,197)	(56,162)	(55,836)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,551,570	\$ 2,614,963	\$ 2,475,119	\$ 2,510,585
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.95%	1.88%	2.27%	2.22%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 	\$ _
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,169,236	\$ 8,997,993	\$ 8,271,707	\$ 8,622,414
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes surcharge

2017	2016	2015	2014		2013	2012	
\$ 43,156	\$ 41,820	\$ 67,039	\$ 46,378	\$	41,594	\$	13,426
 (43,156)	 (41,820)	(67,039)	 (46,378)		(41,594)		(13,426)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-
\$ 2,566,036	\$ 3,104,657	\$ 2,968,809	\$ 3,070,945	\$	2,009,971	\$	2,441,145
1.68%	1.35%	2.26%	1.51%		2.07%		0.55%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,090	\$	76,823	\$	81,640
 	 	 	 (79,090)		(76,823)		(81,640)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 8,735,036	\$ 8,787,200	\$ 8,532,679	\$ 7,908,969	\$	7,682,277	\$	8,163,954
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

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

#### **NOTE 1 - 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 3.0 percent was used.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

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

# NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

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

Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

#### Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

#### Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

# Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees

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

and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

# EAST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE 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):		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 81,156
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	10,262
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program		118,561
National School Lunch Program	10.555	513,827
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program		60,102
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		783,908
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		783,908
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	1,461,108
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	373,957
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	8,961
Total Special Education Cluster		382,918
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	685,878
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	102,666
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	65,143
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	64,815
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,762,528
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	173,474
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$3,719,910

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# EAST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE 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 East Holmes Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 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 minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

East Holmes Local School District Holmes County 6108 County Road 77 Millersburg, OH 44654

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District. Additionally, we noted the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the 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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East Holmes Local School District
Holmes 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

April 7, 2022



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

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

East Holmes Local School District Holmes County 6108 County Road 77 Millersburg, OH 44654

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited East Holmes Local 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 each of East Holmes Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

#### 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 each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 each of the School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

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East Holmes Local School District
Holmes County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance
Page 82

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

# 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 major federal programs, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 7, 2022

# EAST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES 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):	Child Nutrition Cluster  AL # 84.425D Education  Stabilization Fund
(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





# EAST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES 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

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