



# EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (SERS)	66
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (STRS)	68
Schedule of District Pension Contributions (SERS)	70
Schedule of District Pension Contributions (STRS)	72

# EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

IIILE	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information (continued):	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (SERS)	74
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset (STRS)	76
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions (SERS)	78
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions (STRS)	80
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	82
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	85
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	86
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	87
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	89
Schedule of Findings	91



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

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Edgewood City School District Butler County 3500 Busenbark Road Trenton, Ohio 45067

To the Board of Education:

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Edgewood City School District, Butler 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.

Edgewood City School District Butler County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# **Opinion**

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

# Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and 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.

Edgewood City School District Butler 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 September 20, 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

September 20, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,453,036 which represents a 25.23% decrease from 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$35,848,373 in revenue or 76.25% of all revenues. Program specific revenue in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$11,164,658 or 23.75% of total revenues of \$47,013,031.
- The District had \$49,466,067 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$11,164,658 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$35,848,373 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$37,037,242 in revenues and other financing sources and \$36,767,226 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$270,016 from a fund balance of \$6,953,558 to a fund balance of \$7,223,574.
- Another District major governmental fund, the debt service fund, had \$3,390,661 in revenues and \$2,645,780 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$744,881 from a balance of \$2,636,818 to a balance of \$3,381,699.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the 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 District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and debt service fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

# Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the 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 District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the 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 financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-63 of this report.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 66-83 of this report.

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

# The District as a Whole

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

# **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 35,138,799	\$ 32,951,032
Net OPEB asset	2,572,700	2,396,204
Capital assets, net	45,578,441	47,785,368
Total assets	83,289,940	83,132,604
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,596,119	1,713,116
Pension	8,638,409	8,807,187
OPEB	1,256,473	961,572
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,491,001	11,481,875
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,053,339	5,133,775
Long-term liabilities:	, ,	, ,
Due within one year	2,036,698	1,983,717
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	45,710,709	41,118,337
Net OPEB liability	3,407,090	3,905,489
Other amounts	28,467,476	30,399,163
Total liabilities	84,675,312	82,540,481
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	17,043,956	15,785,574
Payments in lieu of taxes for the next fiscal year	119,144	-
Pension	244,119	1,911,320
OPEB	4,872,820	4,098,478
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,280,039	21,795,372
Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets	18,922,503	19,355,766
Restricted	4,690,029	4,251,880
Unrestricted (deficit)	(35,786,942)	(33,329,020)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (12,174,410)	\$ (9,721,374)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and net OPEB asset.

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 liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal the 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 District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$12,174,410.

At year-end, capital assets represented 54.72% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021 was \$18,922,503. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net 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 District's net position, \$4,690,029, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$35,786,942. The deficit balance of unrestricted net position was the result of reporting the net pension liability and net OPEB liability required by GASB 68 and 75.

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

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,734,478	\$ 4,125,959
Operating grants and contributions	7,382,576	5,333,645
Capital grants and contributions	47,604	18,094
General revenues:		
Property taxes	18,068,871	15,458,933
Payments in lieu of taxes	90,524	80,059
Grants and entitlements	16,884,204	16,605,036
Investment earnings	10,363	332,011
Miscellaneous	794,411	150,900
Total revenues	\$ 47,013,031	\$ 42,104,637

<sup>-</sup> Continued

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
<b>Expenses</b>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 21,207,414	\$ 20,870,257
Special	6,983,158	6,723,115
Other	53,348	91,162
Support services:		
Pupil	3,759,733	3,869,681
Instructional staff	1,840,573	1,826,955
Board of education	214,767	179,629
Administration	2,956,626	2,894,230
Fiscal	943,492	968,521
Business	166,978	186,245
Operations and maintenance	4,899,003	4,950,017
Pupil transportation	1,973,431	1,974,877
Central	624,870	843,112
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	32,284	45,227
Food service operations	1,811,304	1,770,722
Extracurricular activities	1,067,921	1,055,136
Interest and fiscal charges	931,165	1,215,017
Total expenses	49,466,067	49,463,903
Change in net position	(2,453,036)	(7,359,266)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(9,721,374)	(2,362,108)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (12,174,410)	\$ (9,721,374)

# **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$2,453,036. Total governmental expenses of \$49,466,067 were offset by program revenues of \$11,164,658 and general revenues of \$35,848,373. Program revenues supported 22.57% of the total governmental expenses.

In the area of program revenues, operating grants and contributions increased, which is primarily attributable to \$1,050,033 and \$202,662 in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency (ESSER) funding and Coronavirus Relief funding, respectively, received during fiscal 2021 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Charges for services and sales decreased primarily from less school lunch sales caused by building closures for COVID-19 during a portion of the school year.

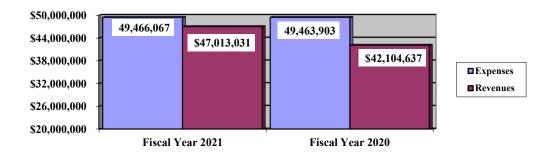
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 74.54% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The increase in property tax revenue was also attributed to calendar year 2020 being a reappraisal year for Butler County. In addition, on April 28, 2020, the District passed a 5.63 mill substitute levy (replacing the expiring 5.4 mil substitute levy). This levy will general approximately \$2.7M per year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Miscellaneous general revenues increased during fiscal year as a result of refunds and dividends received by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). Investment earnings experienced a significant decrease during the fiscal year as a result of the COVID 19 Pandemic and the Federal Reserve cutting interest rates.

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

# **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

# **Governmental Activities**

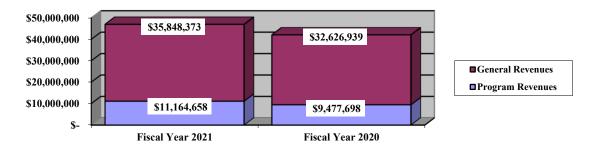
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program expenses	2021	2021	2020	2020
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 21,207,414	\$ 17,602,422	\$ 20,870,257	\$ 17,825,384
Special	6,983,158	2,923,089	6,723,115	2,964,886
Other	53,348	53,348	91,162	91,162
Support services:				
Pupil	3,759,733	2,975,982	3,869,681	3,612,784
Instructional staff	1,840,573	1,552,231	1,826,955	1,650,609
Board of education	214,767	214,767	179,629	179,629
Administration	2,956,626	2,809,432	2,894,230	2,856,777
Fiscal	943,492	943,492	968,521	968,521
Business	166,978	166,978	186,245	186,245
Operations and maintenance	4,899,003	4,580,531	4,950,017	4,625,492
Pupil transportation	1,973,431	1,874,363	1,974,877	1,922,841
Central	624,870	597,064	843,112	843,112
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-insturctional services	32,284	13,003	45,227	(19,384)
Food service operations	1,811,304	323,551	1,770,722	405,245
Extracurricular activities	1,067,921	739,991	1,055,136	657,885
Interest and fiscal charges	931,165	931,165	1,215,017	1,215,017
Total	\$ 49,466,067	\$ 38,301,409	\$ 49,463,903	\$ 39,986,205

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 72.86% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.43%. Taxes and intergovernmental state revenues are by far the primary sources of support for the District's students.

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

### Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,890,078, which is lower than last year's total of \$11,932,676. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	\$ 7,223,574	\$ 6,953,558	\$ 270,016	3.88 %
Debt service	3,381,699	2,636,818	744,881	28.25 %
Other governmental	1,284,805	2,342,300	(1,057,495)	(45.15) %
Total	<u>\$ 11,890,078</u>	\$ 11,932,676	\$ (42,598)	(0.36) %

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$270,016. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2021 Amount	2020 	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 14,105,838	\$ 11,822,086	\$ 2,283,752	19.32 %
Tuition and fees	2,997,117	2,846,219	150,898	5.30 %
Investment earnings	4,537	353,170	(348,633)	(98.72) %
Intergovernmental	18,792,571	18,504,520	288,051	1.56 %
Other revenues	1,087,396	566,392	521,004	91.99 %
Total	\$ 36,987,459	\$ 34,092,387	\$ 2,895,072	8.49 %

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Revenues for the general fund increased \$2,895,072 or 8.49%. The increase in property tax revenue was also attributed to calendar year 2020 being a reappraisal year for Butler County. In addition, on April 28, 2020, the District passed a 5.63 mill substitute levy (replacing the expiring 5.4 mil substitute levy). This levy will general approximately \$2.7M per year. Lastly, the increase in property tax revenue for fiscal year 2021 was due to fluctuations in the amount of tax advance available from the Butler County Auditor at fiscal year-end. The tax advance available for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$1,105,856, \$914,238, \$827,596, and \$1,652,871 respectively. The amount of tax advance available can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by County Auditors. Other revenues increased during the fiscal year as a result of refunds and dividends received by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). Earnings on investments experienced a significant decrease during the fiscal year as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and the Federal Reserve cutting interest rates. All other revenues remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

	2021	2020	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 23,188,331	\$ 23,454,627	\$ (266,296)	(1.14) %
Support services	12,946,047	14,034,451	(1,088,404)	(7.76) %
Operation of non-instructional services	8,973	15,310	(6,337)	(41.39) %
Extracurricular activities	623,480	585,625	37,855	6.46 %
Total	\$ 36,766,831	\$ 38,090,013	\$ (1,323,182)	(3.47) %

Expenditures for the general fund decreased \$1,323,182 or 3.47%. This decrease was the result of a decrease in pupil and central support services in the current fiscal year. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund, had \$3,390,661 in revenues and \$2,645,780 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$744,881 from a balance of \$2,636,818 to a balance of \$3,381,699.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$37,402,105, which was more than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$33,946,054. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were \$37,422,206, which was an \$20,101 increase from the final budgeted revenues.

General fund final appropriations and other financing uses of \$38,541,098 were greater than the original budgeted appropriations and other financing uses of \$37,196,936. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$39,242,546, which was \$701,448 more than final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$45,578,441 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table show June 30, 2021 balances compared to June 30, 2020:

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

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
		2021		2020
Land	\$	2,330,689	\$	2,330,689
Construction in progress		-		354,413
Land improvements		1,144,347		1,219,832
Building and improvements		39,868,530		41,597,884
Equipment and furniture		1,003,473		1,074,115
Vehicles		1,231,402		1,208,435
Total	\$	45,578,441	\$	47,785,368

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$2,206,927 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$2,899,814 and disposal (net accumulated depreciation) of \$6,768 exceeding capital outlays of \$699,655. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$26,003,049 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$1,765,000 is due within one year and \$24,238,049 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2021	2020
General obligation bonds: Refunding bonds	\$ 26,003,049	\$ 27,608,371

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District receives the majority of its funding from two sources: local property taxes and state foundation. The percentages for Fiscal Year 2021 for the General Operating Fund were 40.1% and 46.6% respectively. In addition, as a result of ballot initiatives, the State of Ohio authorized the construction of four casinos around the state. A portion of the revenues generated from these casinos is targeted for public schools, based on the district's enrollment. School districts receive payments each August and January. The District received \$155K for Fiscal Year 2021. Regarding expenditures, salaries and benefits comprised approximately 82.1% of total general fund operating expenses and 82.4% of General Fund operating revenues in Fiscal Year 2021.

The District's Five Year Forecast shows strong cash balances through Fiscal Year 2024. On May 5, 2015, the district placed a 5.40 mil substitute levy (this was replacing the expiring 6.19 mil substitute levy passed in November 2010 on the ballot). This levy passed by 153 votes. This levy generates approximately \$2.6M per year. The community once again passed this renewal in the April 2020 election.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Included in this forecast are amounts related to negotiated agreements with both of our bargaining units. In September 2019, the Board, OAPSE and ETA agreed on a new contract for fiscal years 2020 through 2022 for language, and fiscal years 2020 and 2021 for money. All members of OAPSE and ETA received a 2.25% raise in base pay for both Fiscal Year 2020 and Fiscal Year 2021. In spring of 2021, both bargaining units agreed to a 2% raise for fiscal year 2022, plus a \$500 stipend payable in November 2021.

Health care costs continue to be a significant part of the District's fringe benefit expenditures. This industry nationwide has been double digit increases over the last several years. These increases have been felt by our District and have placed a considerable strain on our overall fringe benefit costs. Since its inception, the District was a member in a county wide consortium that participated in a self-funded health and dental plan. Effective January 1, 2012, the District left the consortium and instead opted to go fully insured company for health and dental insurances.

In the spring of 2019, the District learned that all districts who are part of the Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) would be seeing increases in our health insurance premiums in 2020 ranging from 17% to 26%. Our increase would be 22%. During negotiations, both groups agreed to switch from the Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) to a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). By doing this, the increase would only be 2.8%. By switching, the board was able to take the savings and agree to fund the Health Savings Accounts (HAS) associated with an HDHP at 100% of the annual deductible (\$4,000 family; \$2,000 single) for calendar year 2020, and at 50% for calendar years 2021 and 2022. The district will see a 12% increase to our health insurance premiums in January 2022.

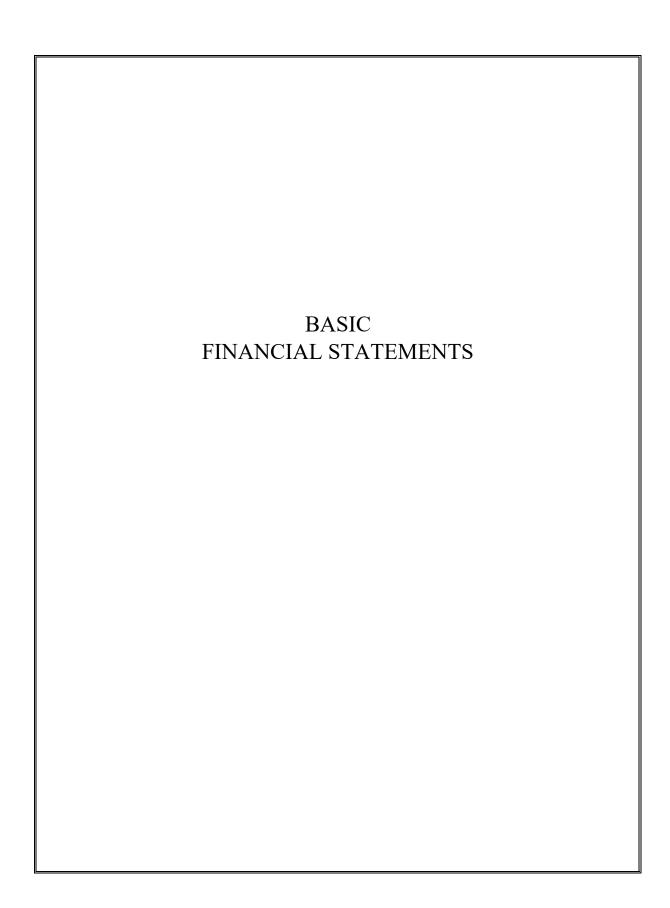
Dental insurance is provided by Superior Dental. The split between board share and employee share for dental insurance is 90/10 respectively. The District will see a 5% increase in January 2022, with a zero increase the following year.

The District is required by law to pay 14% of an employees' salary into the State Teachers Retirement System or School Employees Retirement System. As salaries increase or decrease, the portion the District pays into the retirement systems increases or decreases accordingly.

Our workers comp premium for the last several calendar years averaged between \$150K and \$160K. Our forecast includes a modest increase of 3% for each year as we continue to see positive effects for programs that have been implemented in the district as well as rebates we receive for participating in a Group Retro Plan sponsored by the Cincinnati Regional Chamber of Commerce and managed by Sheakley.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Patti Bowers, Treasurer, Edgewood City School District, 3440 Busenbark Road, Trenton, Ohio, 45067-9798.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	4 15 252 205
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 15,272,385
Receivables:	10 205 500
Property taxes	18,205,580 125,498
Payment in lieu of taxes Accounts	5,654
Accrued interest	8,162
Intergovernmental	1,236,169
Prepayments	249,603
Materials and supplies inventory	10,668
Inventory held for resale	25,080
Net OPEB asset	2,572,700
Capital assets:	, ,
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,330,689
Depreciable capital assets, net	43,247,752
Capital assets, net	45,578,441
Total assets	83,289,940
Deferred outflows of resources:	1.50(.110
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,596,119
Pension	8,638,409
OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	1,256,473
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,491,001
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	87,427
Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,147,978
Intergovernmental payable	739,671
Accrued interest payable	78,263
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,036,698
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	45,710,709
Net OPEB liability	3,407,090
Other amounts due in more than one year	28,467,476
Total liabilities	84,675,312
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	17,043,956
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	119,144
Pension	244,119
OPEB	4,872,820
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,280,039
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	18,922,503
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital projects	352,705
Classroom facilities maintenance	799,221
Debt service	3,239,890
State funded programs	31,402
Federally funded programs	47,194
Student activities	177,629
Other purposes	41,988
Unrestricted (deficit)	(35,786,942)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (12,174,410)

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

		FOR THE	FISCA	L YEAR ENDI		NE 30, 2021 ram Revenues			F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		_		harges for	Ope	rating Grants		pital Grants		overnmental
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and	Contributions	and (	Contributions		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	21,207,414	\$	2,569,989	\$	1,035,003	\$	_	\$	(17,602,422)
Special	Ψ	6,983,158	Ψ	509,636	Ψ	3,550,433	Ψ	_	Ψ	(2,923,089)
Other		53,348		507,050		5,550,155		_		(53,348)
Support services:		23,310								(33,310)
Pupil		3,759,733		6,032		777,719		_		(2,975,982)
Instructional staff		1,840,573		5,899		282,443		_		(1,552,231)
Board of education		214,767		-				_		(214,767)
Administration		2,956,626		17,546		129,648		_		(2,809,432)
Fiscal		943,492				,		_		(943,492)
Business		166,978		_		-		-		(166,978)
Operations and maintenance		4,899,003		225,475		92,997		-		(4,580,531)
Pupil transportation		1,973,431		´ -		51,464		47,604		(1,874,363)
Central		624,870		-		27,806		-		(597,064)
Operation of non-instructional services:		,				,				, , ,
Food service operations		1,811,304		110,474		1,377,279		-		(323,551)
Other non-instructional services		32,284		-		19,281		-		(13,003)
Extracurricular activities		1,067,921		289,427		38,503		-		(739,991)
Interest and fiscal charges		931,165								(931,165)
Totals	\$	49,466,067	\$	3,734,478	\$	7,382,576	\$	47,604		(38,301,409)
			Prop Ge De Ca Cl Payr Grar	eral revenues: berty taxes levie eneral purposes but service apital outlay assroom faciliti ments in lieu of ints and entitlem	es mai taxes ents no					14,123,920 2,852,350 902,789 189,812 90,524
				specific progran						16,884,204
				stment earning	S					10,363
				cellaneous						794,411
			Tota	l general reven	ues					35,848,373
			Chai	nge in net posit	ion					(2,453,036)
			Net	position (defic	it) at b	eginning of yea	ar			(9,721,374)
			Net	position (defic	it) at e	nd of year			\$	(12,174,410)

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General		Debt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:		-		-			
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$ 9,057,623	\$	3,381,699	\$	2,833,063	\$	15,272,385
Receivables:							
Property taxes	14,250,059		2,861,816		1,093,705		18,205,580
Payment in lieu of taxes	125,498		-		-		125,498
Accounts	751		-		4,903		5,654
Accrued interest	8,162		-		-		8,162
Interfund loans	1,418,995		-		-		1,418,995
Intergovernmental	136,386		-		1,099,783		1,236,169
Prepayments	249,287		-		316		249,603
Materials and supplies inventory	=		-		10,668		10,668
Inventory held for resale	=		-		25,080		25,080
Total assets	\$ 25,246,761	\$	6,243,515	\$	5,067,518	\$	36,557,794
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 86,895	\$	_	\$	532	\$	87,427
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,799,025	•	_		348,953		4,147,978
Compensated absences payable	85,353		_		6,023		91,376
Intergovernmental payable	682,070		_		57,601		739,671
Interfund loans payable	-		_		1,418,995		1,418,995
Total liabilities	4,653,343		_		1,832,104		6,485,447
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-		-	-,00-,-01		
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	13,102,144		2,852,000		1,089,812		17,043,956
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	119,144		- · ·		-		119,144
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	42,059		9,816		3,893		55,768
Intergovernmental revenue not available	98,412		_		856,904		955,316
Accrued interest not available	8,085		_		-		8,085
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,369,844		2,861,816		1,950,609		18,182,269
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory	=		-		10,668		10,668
Prepaids	249,287		-		316		249,603
Restricted:	,						Ź
Debt service	-		3,381,699		-		3,381,699
Capital improvements	-		- · ·		352,705		352,705
Classroom facilities maintenance	-		_		799,221		799,221
State funded programs	-		_		31,402		31,402
Federally funded programs	-		-		41,981		41,981
Extracurricular	-		-		180,505		180,505
Scholarships	-		-		10,929		10,929
Other purposes	-		-		28,164		28,164
Committed:							
Capital improvements	-		-		1,255,972		1,255,972
Assigned:							
Student instruction	218,415		-		-		218,415
Student and staff support	589,014		-		-		589,014
Extracurricular activities	194		-		-		194
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,576,278		-		-		1,576,278
Other purposes	6,299		-		-		6,299
Unassigned (deficit)	4,584,087				(1,427,058)		3,157,029
Total fund balances	7,223,574		3,381,699		1,284,805		11,890,078
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 25,246,761	\$	6,243,515	\$	5,067,518	\$	36,557,794

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,890,078
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		45,578,441
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 55,768 8,085 955,316	
Total	933,310	1,019,169
Unamortized premiums on bonds and refunding bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(2,322,370)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,596,119
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(78,263)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	8,638,409 (244,119) (45,710,709) 1,256,473 (4,872,820) 2,572,700 (3,407,090)	(41,767,156)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds and refundings bonds General obligation capital appreciation bonds Accretion of interest - capital appreciation bonds Compensated absences Total	(25,815,000) (114,687) (73,362) (2,087,379)	(28,090,428)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (12,174,410)

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

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 14,105,838	\$ 2,848,711	\$ 1,090,970	\$ 18,045,519
Intergovernmental	18,792,571	539,930	4,023,353	23,355,854
Investment earnings	4,537	-	10,138	14,675
Tuition and fees	2,997,117	-	· -	2,997,117
Extracurricular	146,158	-	233,831	379,989
Rental income	212,189	-	5,500	217,689
Charges for services	26,097	-	113,586	139,683
Contributions and donations	1,018	-	18,183	19,201
Payment in lieu of taxes	90,524	-	-	90,524
Miscellaneous	611,410	2,020	99,021	712,451
Total revenues	36,987,459	3,390,661	5,594,582	45,972,702
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	17,683,867	_	1,353,923	19,037,790
Special	5,451,116	_	1,052,705	6,503,821
Other	53,348	_	1,032,703	53,348
Support services:	23,310			33,310
Pupil	2,639,924	_	962,853	3,602,777
Instructional staff	1,308,854	_	455,120	1,763,974
Board of education	212,516	_	133,120	212,516
Administration	2,589,546	_	140,263	2,729,809
Fiscal	836,319	21,287	8,316	865,922
Business	154,246	-		154,246
Operations and maintenance	2,971,096	_	337,110	3,308,206
Pupil transportation	1,696,458	_	209,022	1,905,480
Central	537,088	_	27,806	564,894
Operation of non-instructional services:	237,000		27,000	301,001
Food service operations	_	_	1,721,102	1,721,102
Other non-instructional services	8,973	_	22,266	31,239
Extracurricular activities	623,480	_	306,154	929,634
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	_	177,011	177,011
Debt service:			177,011	
Principal retirement	-	1,660,000	=	1,660,000
Interest and fiscal charges		964,493		964,493
Total expenditures	36,766,831	2,645,780	6,773,651	46,186,262
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	220,628	744,881	(1,179,069)	(213,560)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,000	3,000
Insurance proceeds	49,485	-	131,496	180,981
Transfers in	298	-	395	693
Transfers (out)	(395)	-	(298)	(693)
Total other financing sources (uses)	49,388		134,593	183,981
Net change in fund balances	270,016	744,881	(1,044,476)	(29,579)
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,953,558	2,636,818	2,342,300	11,932,676
Change in reserve for inventory	\$ 7,223,574	¢ 2 201 600	(13,019)	\$ 11,890,078
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,223,574	\$ 3,381,699	\$ 1,284,805	\$ 11,890,078

# 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		\$ (29,579)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 699,655 (2,899,814)	
Total	(2,099,014)	(2,200,159)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(6,768)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are		
reported as an expense when consumed.		(13,019)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds. Property taxes	23,352	
Earnings on investments	583	
Intergovernmental Total	835,413	859,348
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,660,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	3,687	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(54,678)	
Amortization of bond premiums	201,316 (116,997)	
Amortization of deferred charges Total	(116,997)	33,328
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB	3,318,638 102,315	
Total	102,313	3,420,953
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as		
pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	(6.410.507)	
Pension OPEB	(6,412,587) 93,139	
Total		(6,319,448)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		142,308
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (2,453,036)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Fin	riance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	12,748,402	\$	13,906,584	\$ 13,914,220	\$	7,636
Intergovernmental		17,322,717		18,754,961	18,765,260		10,299
Investment earnings		96,022		58,140	58,172		32
Tuition and fees		2,484,647		2,886,244	2,887,829		1,585
Extracurricular		45,793		61,478	61,512		34
Rental income		202,677		212,073	212,189		116
Payment in lieu of taxes		78,414		84,124	84,170		46
Miscellaneous		34,728		37,953	37,974		21
Total revenues		33,013,400		36,001,557	36,021,326		19,769
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		17,635,985		17,647,866	17,984,967		(337,101)
Special		5,265,262		5,229,231	5,329,116		(99,885)
Other		27,711		55,032	56,083		(1,051)
Support services:							
Pupil		3,143,548		2,722,440	2,774,442		(52,002)
Instructional staff		1,380,212		1,288,134	1,312,739		(24,605)
Board of education		218,902		220,679	224,894		(4,215)
Administration		2,560,003		2,531,244	2,579,594		(48,350)
Fiscal		920,755		850,509	866,755		(16,246)
Business		149,906		149,669	152,528		(2,859)
Operations and maintenance		2,984,857		3,039,144	3,097,196		(58,052)
Pupil transportation		1,742,268		1,775,132	1,809,039		(33,907)
Central		547,466		587,369	598,589		(11,220)
Operation of non-instructional services							
Other non-instructional services		15,972		9,701	9,886		(185)
Extracurricular activities		604,089		616,204	627,974		(11,770)
Total expenditures		37,196,936		36,722,354	37,423,802		(701,448)
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures		(4,183,536)		(720,797)	 (1,402,476)		(681,679)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		95,265		555,317	555,622		305
Transfers (out)		_		(3,227)	(3,227)		_
Advances in		795,773		795,773	795,773		_
Advances (out)		_		(1,815,517)	(1,815,517)		_
Sale of capital assets		41,616		49,458	49,485		27
Total other financing sources (uses)		932,654		(418,196)	(417,864)		332
Net change in fund balance		(3,250,882)		(1,138,993)	(1,820,340)		(681,347)
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,714,907		9,714,907	9,714,907		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		253,080		253,080	253,080		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,717,105	\$	8,828,994	\$ 8,147,647	\$	(681,347)

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Edgewood City School District (the "District") was formed on February 14, 1968 with the consolidation of Trenton City School District and Shiloh Local School District. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education, as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07, and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities, staffed by 251 certified full-time teaching and administrative personnel and 178 classified personnel, who provide services to approximately 3,739 students and other community members.

The District ranks as the 444<sup>th</sup> largest by enrollment among the 609 public school districts in the State. It currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school and 1 comprehensive high school.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

# Southwest Ohio Computer Association

The Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) is a jointly governed organization among a three-county consortium of Ohio school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of the member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized.

The Governing Board of SWOCA is comprised of the superintendent of each of the member districts, plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

Financial information can be obtained from Donna Davis Norris, who serves as Executive Director, at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

# Butler Technology & Career Development Schools

The Technology & Career Development Schools is a vocational school district, and is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The Technology & Career Development School accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

#### B. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

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.

The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of fiduciary funds are included on the statement of net fiduciary position. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from an exchange transaction, 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the District, see Note 11 and Note 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes 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 of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Note 11 and Note 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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.

#### D. Fund Accounting

The District uses 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. The District has no proprietary funds.

#### 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources restricted for the payment of general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs.

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

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

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for funds collected and distributed on behalf of OHSAA. The District did not collect or distribute any funds on behalf of OHSAA in fiscal year 2021.

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

The specific timetable for fiscal year 2021 is as follows:

- 1. 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 purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Butler County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2021.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

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

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

- 5. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2021.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2021, the District had investments in negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. government money market mutual funds, federal agency securities and in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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 District measures its 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 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 \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$4,537, which includes zero assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments not part of the cash management pool with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment accounts at year end is provided in Note 4.

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

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

# G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis. On the government wide financial statements, inventories are expensed when used. On the fund financial statements, an expenditure is recorded when the inventory is purchased. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the statement of activities and the purchase method on the governmental fund statements. On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

# I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the financial statement date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2021 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

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

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 year. Bonds and lease-purchase agreements are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. 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.

# L. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Issuance Costs/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On fund financial statements and the government wide financial statements, issuance costs are expended/expensed in the fiscal year they occur.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

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

### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

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

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

#### O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

#### P. Estimates

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

### Q. 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 are eliminated on the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

### R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### S. Fair Market Value

The 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.

#### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had neither type of transaction occur in fiscal year 2021.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 531,863
Student Wellness and Success	8,078
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	807,534
Coronavirus Relief Fund	2,890
Title I	63,231
IDEA preschool grant for the handicapped	2,497

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies 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.

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

### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Protection of the 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.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,900,908 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$2,117,252. Of the bank balance, \$1,867,252 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized and \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2021, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 60 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The District does not have a deposit policy specifically addressing its depository accounts with financial institutions.

#### **B.** Investments

Investments are made in order to seek preservation of capital in the portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio. The portfolio is managed in such a way as to equal or exceed the market average rate of return. The portfolio remains sufficiently liquid to enable the District to meet reasonably anticipated operational requirements.

The District may invest in those instruments defined in Chapter 135 ORC and other relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code at a price not exceeding their fair market value. Cash flow requirements are considered in determining the term of an investment. Provided these requirements have been satisfied, maturity length is determined by market conditions and interest rate forecasts. Investments of the District are diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific investment instrument. All investments and deposits are collateralized pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code.

In addition to these policies, all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code are adhered to at all times.

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

				Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	N	<b>l</b> easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	(	Greater than
Investment type		Amount	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	_	24 months
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio	\$	8,695,390	\$	8,695,390	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fair Value:												
U.S. Government												
Money Market		168,263		168,263		-		-		-		-
FHLB		2,985,360		-		-		-		-		2,985,360
Negotiable CDs	_	1,522,464		503,170		249,866		257,062		512,366		_
Total	\$	13,371,477	\$	9,366,823	\$	249,866	\$	257,062	\$	512,366	\$	2,985,360

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.88 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

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

### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and federal agency securities are valued using quoted market prices that are not considered too be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm money market rating by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Government money markets were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CD's are fully covered by the FDIC and are not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2021:

Measurement/	Measurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	Amount	% of Total
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio Fair Value:	\$ 8,695,390	65.03
U.S. Government		
Money Market	168,263	1.26
FHLB	2,985,360	22.33
Negotiable CDs	1,522,464	11.38
Total	<u>\$ 13,371,477</u>	100.00

### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,900,908
Investments	 13,371,477
Total	\$ 15,272,385
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 15,272,385

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

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Transfer to nonmajor governmental fund from:	<u>Ar</u>	nount
General fund	\$	395
Transfer to general fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds		298
Total	\$	693

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

**B.** Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 1,418,995

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

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The District receives property taxes from Butler County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$1,105,856 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$914,238 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

		2020 Second Half Collections			2021 Firs Half Collecti			
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	348,426,020	72.95	\$	391,012,310	73.76		
Public utility personal		129,170,320	27.05	_	139,099,130	26.24		
Total	\$	477,596,340	100.00	\$	530,111,440	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$49.29			\$49.37			

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accrued interest, accounts and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 18,205,580
Payment in lieu of taxes	125,498
Accounts	5,654
Accrued interest	8,162
Intergovernmental	 1,236,169
Total	\$ 19,581,063

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

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

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/20	Additions	Deductions	06/30/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,330,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,330,689
Construction in progress	354,413	7,000	(361,413)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,685,102	7,000	(361,413)	2,330,689
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,167,315	10,995	-	2,178,310
Buildings and improvements	76,524,468	658,909	-	77,183,377
Equipment and furniture	6,185,311	162,192	-	6,347,503
Vehicles	2,871,981	221,972	(182,684)	2,911,269
Total capital assets, being depreciated	87,749,075	1,054,068	(182,684)	88,620,459
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(947,483)	(86,480)	-	(1,033,963)
Buildings and improvements	(34,926,584)	(2,388,263)	-	(37,314,847)
Equipment and furniture	(5,111,196)	(232,834)	-	(5,344,030)
Vehicles	(1,663,546)	(192,237)	175,916	(1,679,867)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,648,809)	(2,899,814)	175,916	(45,372,707)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 47,785,368	\$ (1,838,746)	\$ (368,181)	\$ 45,578,441

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	1,137,813
Support services:		
Pupil		1,478
Instructional staff		5,412
Board of education		430
Administration		8,108
Fiscal		217
Operations and maintenance		1,471,172
Pupil transportation		194,052
Extracurricular activities		73,023
Food service operations	_	8,109
Total depreciation expense	\$	2,899,814

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

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance 6/30/20 Increases			Decreases			Balance 6/30/21		mount Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
G.O. Bonds - Series 2011 Current interest bonds	\$	380,000	\$	-	\$	(90,000)	\$	290,000	\$	95,000
2013 Series Bonds Serial bonds		6,885,000		-		(850,000)		6,035,000		890,000
2015 Series Bonds Serial bonds		3,465,000		-		(500,000)		2,965,000		585,000
2019 Series Bonds Serial bonds Term bonds Capital appreciation bonds		10,350,000 6,395,000 114,687		- - -		(220,000)		10,130,000 6,395,000 114,687		195,000
Accreted interest		18,684		54,678		-		73,362		-
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences		41,118,337 3,905,489 2,250,823	_	4,592,372	_	(498,399) (385,374)		45,710,709 3,407,090 2,178,755		271,698
Total	\$	74,883,020	\$	4,960,356	\$	(2,543,773)		77,299,603	\$	2,036,698
Unamortized premium on refunding bor	ıds							2,322,370		
Total long-term liabilities on statement	of ne	t position					\$	79,621,973		

**B.** <u>School Improvement Series 2011</u> - On November 17, 2011, the District issued \$2,980,000 in general obligations bonds to provide financing for various construction projects. The issue is comprised current interest bonds, par value \$290,000 outstanding at June 30, 2021. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.375%. The bonds had an original final maturity date of December 1, 2037.

During fiscal year 2020, the bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2024 totaling \$1,940,000 were refunded with a portion of the proceeds from the General Obligation Unlimited Tax School Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 dated December 19, 2019. The new final maturity date of the Series 2011 Bonds is December 1, 2023.

General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2013 - On July 11, 2013, the District issued series 2013 General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds to advance refund the Series 2009 School Improvement General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the Series 2009 refunded general obligation bonds at June 30, 2021, is \$22,235,000.

During fiscal year 2020, the current interest and term bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2027 totaling \$14,930,000 were refunded with a portion of the proceeds from the General Obligation Unlimited Tax School Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 dated December 19, 2019.

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

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

As of June 30, 2021, the Series 2013 refunding issue is comprised of serial bonds in the amount of \$6,035,000. Interest payments on the serial current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The interest rates on the serial bonds range from 2.625% to 5.000%. The bonds were originally issued for a twenty-four year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2038. The new final maturity date is December 1, 2026. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund.

Issuance proceeds from refunding the Series 2009 Bonds totaled \$23,304,883 and were deposited with an escrow agent.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$329,883. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2015 - On October 7, 2015, the District issued series 2015 General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds to advance refund the Series 2005 General Obligation bonds. The proceeds from the issuance were used to purchase securities, which were placed in an irrevocable trust in order to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the advance refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded Series 2005 general obligation bonds at June 30, 2021, is \$3,355,000.

This refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, in the amount of \$2,965,000 outstanding at June 30, 2021. The interest rates range from 2.000% to 4.000%. The bonds were issued for a ten year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2026. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$155,358. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Issuance proceeds totaling \$6,670,358 were deposited with an escrow agent. These bonds were issued with a premium of \$498,769, which were reported as an other financing source on the fund financial statements. The issuance costs of \$111,345 were reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements.

Interest payments on the serial and term current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2025.

General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2019 - On December 19, 2019, the District issued series 2019 General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$1,940,000 of the Series 2011 general obligation bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2024 and to advance refund \$14,930,000 of the Series 2013 general obligation refunding bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2027. The proceeds from the issuance were used to purchase securities, which were placed in an irrevocable trust in order to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the advance refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded Series 2011 general obligation bonds and the Series 2013 general obligation refunding bonds at June 30, 2021 were \$1,940,000 and \$14,930,000, respectively.

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

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

This refunding issue is comprised of both serial and term current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$10,130,000, \$6,395,000, and \$114,687 respectively, outstanding at June 30, 2021. The interest rates on the serial and term bonds range from 2.75% to 5.00% and 2.80% to 3.00%, respectively. The bonds were issued for a nineteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2038. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2024, 2027, and 2028 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$110,000, \$1,265,000, and \$1,245,000, respectively. Total accreted interest of \$73,362 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2021. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,583,197. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Issuance proceeds totaling \$18,705,853 were deposited with an escrow agent. These bonds were issued with a premium of \$2,066,574, which were reported as an other financing source on the fund financial statements. The issuance costs of \$218,641 were reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements. The refunding had a net present value savings of \$1,382,631.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: See Note 11 for details. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u>: See Note 12 for details. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid out of the funds from which the employee's salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund for the District.

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

	General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2015							General Obligation Bonds - Series 201						
Fiscal Year Ending		(	urren	t Interest Bor	nds		Current Interest Bonds							
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>_I</u>	Principal_	_	Interest		<u>Interest</u> <u>To</u>		Total	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	585,000	\$	101,050	\$	686,050	\$	95,000	\$	9,106	\$	104,106		
2023		610,000		83,000		693,000		95,000		5,900		100,900		
2024		650,000		57,800		707,800		100,000		2,000		102,000		
2025		720,000		30,400		750,400		-		-		-		
2026		400,000		8,000		408,000		_				_		
Total	\$	2,965,000	\$	280,250	\$	3,245,250	\$	290,000	\$	17,006	\$	307,006		

_	General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2013									
Fiscal Year Ending		Current Interest Serial Bonds								
<u>June 30,</u>	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total				
2022	\$	890,000	\$	270,800	\$	1,160,800				
2023		920,000		225,550		1,145,550				
2024		950,000		178,800		1,128,800				
2025		1,000,000		130,050		1,130,050				
2026		1,405,000		69,925		1,474,925				
2027	_	870,000		17,400		887,400				
Total	\$	6,035,000	\$	892,525	\$	6,927,525				

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

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

		General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2019										
Fiscal Year Ending		Cur	Current Interest Serial Bonds			Current Interest Term Bonds					<u>nds</u>	
<u>June 30,</u>	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total		Principal		Interest	_	Total
2022	\$	195,000	\$	523,918	\$	718,918	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2023		205,000		513,917		718,917		-		-		-
2024		215,000		503,418		718,418		-		-		-
2025		225,000		492,417		717,417		-		-		-
2026		350,000		478,043		828,043		-		-		-
2027-2031		1,985,000		1,769,151		3,754,151		1,445,000		380,525		1,825,525
2032-2036		3,195,000		546,460		3,741,460		4,950,000		686,830		5,636,830
2037-2038		3,760,000		122,712		3,882,712			_			
Total	\$	10,130,000	\$	4,950,036	\$	15,080,036	\$	6,395,000	\$	1,067,355	\$	7,462,355

General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2019												
Fiscal Year Ending		Cap	ital /	Appreciation B	onds	<u>.</u>	_	3	ota	1 - Series 201	9	
<u>June 30,</u>	-	Principal		Interest	_	Total		Principal		Interest	_	Total
2022	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	195,000	\$	523,918	\$	718,918
2023		-		-		-		205,000		513,917		718,917
2024		-		-		-		215,000		503,418		718,418
2025		44,993		65,007		110,000		269,993		557,424		827,417
2026		-		-		-		350,000		478,043		828,043
2027-2031		69,694		2,440,306		2,510,000		3,499,694		4,589,982		8,089,676
2032-2036		-		-		-		8,145,000		1,233,290		9,378,290
2037-2038	_			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		3,760,000	_	122,712		3,882,712
Total	\$	114,687	\$	2,505,313	\$	2,620,000	\$	16,639,687	\$	8,522,704	\$	25,162,391

### D. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021 are a legal voted debt margin of \$25,162,042 (including available funds of \$3,381,699), and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$530,111.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

**A.** The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District purchased commercial coverage for property and general liability insurance from the Merkel Insurance Company (Markel), including boilers and machinery valued at \$104,342,626 with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000 deductible.

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

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Professional liability is protected by Markel with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$1,000 per claim deductible. Vehicles are also covered by Markel and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. The district also carries an umbrella policy with Wright with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate as well as a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal 2021.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 11. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

### **B.** Workers' Compensation

As a penalty-rated organization, the District is not eligible for group rating due to the fact that the total claims cost, including compensation, medical costs and reserves, exceeded the established amount of the District's expected losses set by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). However, the District does see the need to become proactive in the management of claims in order to decrease the financial impact of claims on the District's premiums. To that end, the District strives to implement workplace safety solutions and cost-saving strategies in order to be able to participate once again in the Group Rating Program. The District participates in the Cincinnati Regional Chamber Group Retrospective program whereby participating employers pay their annual premiums as scheduled. The BWC will then conduct three (3) annual evaluations following the completion of the retro year to determine refund opportunities.

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

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

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

<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 years of service; 2.2% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$776,042 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$93,187 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,542,596 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$451,820 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date	(	0.15249110%	0.14467735%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	(	0.15558860%	0.14638413 <mark>%</mark>	
Change in proportionate share	(	0.00309750%	0.00170678%	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$	10,290,958	\$ 35,419,751	\$ 45,710,709
Pension expense	\$	1,215,497	\$ 5,197,090	\$ 6,412,587

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	19,990	\$	79,473	\$	99,463
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		653,267		1,722,466		2,375,733
Changes of assumptions		-		1,901,355		1,901,355
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		129,223		813,997		943,220
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		776,042		2,542,596		3,318,638
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,578,522	\$	7,059,887	\$	8,638,409
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	226,485	\$	226,485
Difference between employer contributions			•	.,		-,
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		17,634		<u> </u>		17,634
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	17,634	\$	226,485	\$	244,119

\$3,318,638 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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:

	SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2022	\$ 62,943	\$	1,602,984	\$ 1,665,927
2023	245,081		798,507	1,043,588
2024	272,293		1,048,207	1,320,500
2025	 204,529		841,108	 1,045,637
Total	\$ 784,846	\$	4,290,806	\$ 5,075,652

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

				Current			
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	14,097,356	\$	10,290,958	\$	7,097,318	

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

				Current		
	1	1% Decrease		iscount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	50,431,559	\$	35,419,751	\$	22,698,494

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for noncertificated 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$102,315.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$102,315 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$102,315 is reported as 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 will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	(	0.15530080%	(	0.14467735%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.15676840%	(	0.14638413%	
Change in proportionate share	0	0.00146760%	(	0.00170678%	
Proportionate share of the net	_				
OPEB liability	\$	3,407,090	\$	-	\$ 3,407,090
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(2,572,700)	\$ (2,572,700)
OPEB expense	\$	5,272	\$	(98,411)	\$ (93,139)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			 
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 44,748	\$ 164,849	\$ 209,597
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	38,391	90,163	128,554
Changes of assumptions	580,790	42,467	623,257
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	192,750	192,750
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 102,315	 <u> </u>	 102,315
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 766,244	\$ 490,229	\$ 1,256,473

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,732,743	\$ 512,445	\$ 2,245,188
Changes of assumptions	85,817	2,443,635	2,529,452
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	98,180		98,180
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,916,740	\$ 2,956,080	\$ 4,872,820

\$102,315 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

	SERS			STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2022	\$	(260,275)	\$	(609,780)	\$ (870,055)
2023		(257,500)		(548,752)	(806,252)
2024		(257,953)		(527,343)	(785,296)
2025		(239,348)		(539,907)	(779,255)
2026		(175,677)		(116,145)	(291,822)
Thereafter		(62,058)	_	(123,924)	 (185,982)
Total	\$	(1,252,811)	\$	(2,465,851)	\$ (3,718,662)

### 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.

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,170,194	\$	3,407,090	\$	2,800,424
	19	% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,682,824	\$	3,407,090	\$	4,375,619

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2020		July	1, 2019		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	0 to	12.50% at age 2	0 to		
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of invexpenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%		
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%		
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	4.00%		

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease		Di	Current scount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,238,415	\$	2,572,700	\$	2,856,326
	19	% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,838,721	\$	2,572,700	\$	2,248,645

### NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

### NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,820,340)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	678,520
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	244,776
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	479,302
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(13,690)
Adjustment for encumbrances	701,448
GAAP basis	\$ 270,016

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 special trust fund, the uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

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

### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

### B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The District's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of the various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material, adverse effect on the District's financial position.

### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements is not determinable at this time. Management believes this will result in either a receivable to, or liability of, the District.

#### **NOTE 15 - COVID-19**

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

#### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

C	Capital
<u>Impr</u>	ovements
\$	-
	682,408
	(682,408)
\$	
\$	_
\$	
	Impr \$

The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$50,229,546 at June 30, 2021.

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

### **NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

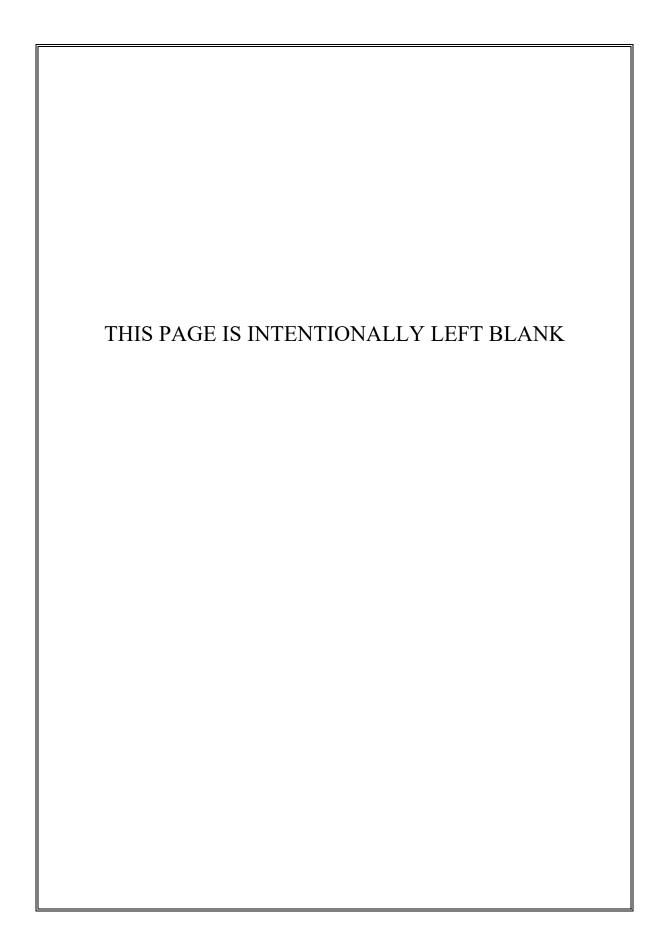
	Ŋ	/ear-End
Fund Type	<u>Enc</u>	umbrances
General fund	\$	615,375
Other governmental		741,490
Total	\$	1,356,865

### **NOTE 18 - LEASE AGREEMENT**

On January 12, 2015 the District (Lessor) entered into an agreement to lease a District building located at 3590 Busenbark Road, Trenton Ohio 45067 to Atrium Medical Center (the "Lessee"). The lease is for a period of fifteen years with the option to renew the lease at the end of the term for an additional five years. Under the terms of the agreement the Lessee is to pay the District \$17,682 per month for the duration of the lease.

### **NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, 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 District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$1,727,417 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$1,891,137 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the 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 District. The District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.





### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.15558860%		0.15249110%		0.15393170%		0.15701660%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,290,958	\$	9,123,810	\$	8,815,954	\$	9,381,395
District's covered payroll	\$	5,659,250	\$	5,165,911	\$	4,846,948	\$	4,420,421
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		181.84%		176.62%		181.89%		212.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	0.14494090%			2015	2014			
0.15362430%			(	0.14209100%	0.14209100%			
\$ 11,243,881	\$	8,270,468	\$	7,191,145	\$	8,449,696		
\$ 5,046,350	\$	4,363,475	\$	4,128,882	\$	3,802,132		
222.81%		189.54%		174.17%		222.24%		
62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.14638413%		0.14467735%		0.14383583%		0.13924975%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	35,419,751	\$	31,994,527	\$	31,626,270	\$	33,079,077
District's covered payroll	\$	17,861,621	\$	16,988,250	\$	16,684,193	\$	15,389,921
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		198.30%		188.33%		189.56%		214.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016		2015	 2014
0.13587393%	0.13086982%	,	0.13003328%	0.13003328%
\$ 45,481,100	\$ 36,168,590	\$	31,628,594	\$ 37,675,774
\$ 14,405,436	\$ 13,877,457	\$	13,285,808	\$ 12,970,077
315.72%	260.63%		238.06%	290.48%
66.80%	72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021 2020		 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 776,042	\$	792,295	\$ 697,398	\$	654,338
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (776,042)		(792,295)	 (697,398)		(654,338)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,543,157	\$	5,659,250	\$ 5,165,911	\$	4,846,948
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%		14.00%	13.50%		13.50%

2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 618,859	\$ 706,489	\$ 575,106	\$ 572,263	\$ 526,215	\$ 541,543
 (618,859)	 (706,489)	 (575,106)	(572,263)	(526,215)	 (541,543)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,420,421	\$ 5,046,350	\$ 4,363,475	\$ 4,128,882	\$ 3,802,132	\$ 4,026,342
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,542,596	\$ 2,500,627	\$ 2,378,355	\$ 2,335,787
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,542,596)	 (2,500,627)	(2,378,355)	(2,335,787)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 18,161,400	\$ 17,861,621	\$ 16,988,250	\$ 16,684,193
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 2,154,589	\$ 2,016,761	\$ 1,942,844	\$ 1,727,155	\$ 1,686,110	\$ 1,871,552
 (2,154,589)	 (2,016,761)	 (1,942,844)	 (1,727,155)	 (1,686,110)	 (1,871,552)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 15,389,921	\$ 14,405,436	\$ 13,877,457	\$ 13,285,808	\$ 12,970,077	\$ 14,396,554
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.15676840%	(	0.15530080%	(	0.15534340%	(	).15911720%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,407,090	\$	3,905,489	\$	4,309,646	\$	4,270,288
District's covered payroll	\$	5,659,250	\$	5,165,911	\$	4,846,948	\$	4,420,421
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.20%		75.60%		88.91%		96.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%

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

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

### 2017

0.15515164%

- \$ 4,422,396
- \$ 5,046,350

87.64%

11.49%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.14638413%	0.14467735%	0.14383583%	0.13924975%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (2,572,700)	\$ (2,396,204)	\$ (2,311,295)	\$ 5,433,011
District's covered payroll	\$ 17,861,621	\$ 16,988,250	\$ 16,684,193	\$ 15,389,921
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	(14.40%)	(14.11%)	(13.85%)	35.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	182.10%	174.40%	176.00%	47.10%

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

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

### 2017

0.13587393%

- \$ 7,266,573
- \$ 14,405,436

50.44%

37.30%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021 2020		 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	102,315	\$ 78,550	\$ 116,063	\$	104,515
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(102,315)	 (78,550)	 (116,063)		(104,515)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	5,543,157	\$ 5,659,250	\$ 5,165,911	\$	4,846,948
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.85%	1.39%	2.25%		2.16%

2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012
\$ 85,713	\$ 76,235	\$ 106,966	\$ 72,215	\$	64,839	\$ 87,707
 (85,713)	 (76,235)	 (106,966)	 (72,215)	_	(64,839)	 (87,707)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 
\$ 4,420,421	\$ 5,046,350	\$ 4,363,475	\$ 4,128,882	\$	3,802,132	\$ 4,026,342
1.94%	1.51%	2.45%	1.75%		1.71%	2.18%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>	 	 <u>-</u>	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 18,161,400	\$ 17,861,621	\$ 16,988,250	\$ 16,684,193
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,879	\$ 129,701	\$ 143,966
			(135,879)	(129,701)	(143,966)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 15,389,921	\$ 14,405,436	\$ 13,877,457	\$ 13,285,808	\$ 12,970,077	\$ 14,396,554
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

### PENSION

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2021.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

(Continued)

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

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%. For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.

### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021. For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial -4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program - Food Commodities	10.555	N/A	122,710
School Breakfast Program	10.553	05-PU	234,488
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4	900,298
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	05-PU	14,558
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	FFP4	92,050
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,364,104
COVID-19 Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	ССМО	85_
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program			85
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,364,189
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I, Part A:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	C1S1	511,571
Total Title I, Part A			511,571
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	6BSF	798,891
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	PGS1	20,617
Total Special Education Cluster			819,508
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	TRS1	53,013
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3HI0	33,864
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	3HS0	1,025,499
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,443,455
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	5CV1	199,742
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			199,742
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$4,007,386

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### 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 Edgewood City School District (the 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 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 District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

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

### **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

### **NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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



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

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

Edgewood City School District Butler County 3500 Busenbark Road Trenton, Ohio 45067

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Edgewood City School District, Butler 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 September 20, 2022, wherein we also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### **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*.

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

### 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 September 20, 2022



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

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

Edgewood City School District Butler County 3500 Busenbark Road Trenton, Ohio 45067

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio September 20, 2022

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	84.425D: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)		
(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.



### **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 9/27/2022

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