SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



FINDLAY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HANCOCK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Findlay City School District Hancock County 1100 Broad Avenue Findlay, Ohio 45840-2651

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Findlay City School District Hancock County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Findlay City School District Hancock 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 August 4, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 4, 2022

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Findlay 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 transmittal letter, basic financial statements and 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 increased \$2,201,810 from the 2020 net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$61,661,498 in revenue or 78.50% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$16,888,209 or 21.50% of total revenues of \$78,549,707.
- The District had \$76,347,897 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$16,888,209 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 \$61,661,498 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$63,704,874 in revenues and \$59,080,976 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$4,623,898 from a balance of \$4,528,086 to a balance of \$9,151,984.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$8,534,497 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,355,385 in expenditures. During fiscal 2021, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$4,179,112 from \$2,429,615 to \$6,608,727.

Using these 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 the permanent improvement fund are the most significant funds.

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

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, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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 of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, interest on fiscal charges, and food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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 permanent improvement 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 government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for self-insurance.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

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.

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement system and a ten year schedule of the District's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of 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.

Not Desition

	Net Po	sition
	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2020</u>
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 68,402,382	\$ 60,311,407
Capital assets, net	89,655,934	90,336,393
Total assets	158,058,316	150,647,800
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	13,620,794	14,632,968
OPEB	2,109,526	1,650,329
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,730,320	16,283,297
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	8,779,930	11,592,678
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	3,038,462	2,276,489
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	79,644,127	74,264,910
Net OPEB liability	6,056,783	7,337,711
Other amounts	48,633,199	45,105,444
Total liabilities	146,152,501	140,577,232
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year	30,540,124	30,598,818
Pension	2,233,486	4,569,427
OPEB	9,177,958	7,702,863
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,951,568	42,871,108
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	45,920,540	47,462,622
Restricted	9,443,026	7,740,080
Unrestricted (deficit)	(69,678,999)	(71,719,945)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (14,315,433)</u>	\$ (16,517,243)

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.

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 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.

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

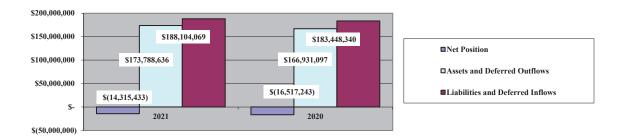
In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted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

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 exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$14,315,433. Of total net position \$9,443,026 is restricted in use. This includes \$3,952,853 restricted for capital projects.

At year-end, capital assets represented 56.72% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles and infrastructure. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$45,920,540. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$9,443,026, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net position at June 30, 2021 and 2020.



Governmental Activities

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

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

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2020</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,076,829	\$ 5,777,912
Operating grants and contributions	11,000,931	10,635,769
Capital grants and contributions	810,449	188,228
General revenues:		
Property taxes	33,758,742	32,929,238
Payments in lieu of taxes	512,667	337,623
Grants and entitlements	26,235,168	26,643,951
Investment earnings	256,767	407,030
Change in fair value of investments	(204,343)	300,297
Miscellaneous	1,102,497	514,244
Total revenues	78,549,707	77,734,292

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2020</u>
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 29,609,298	\$ 29,988,264
Special	11,610,445	12,952,075
Vocational	3,439,455	3,687,382
Adult/continuing	154	8,605
Other	5,833,571	5,436,122
Support services:		
Pupil	3,354,362	3,750,060
Instructional staff	2,741,993	3,436,600
Board of education	271,688	255,756
Administration	4,239,560	5,066,963
Fiscal	1,370,952	1,582,872
Business	203,458	55,905
Operations and maintenance	5,709,746	6,332,601
Pupil transportation	2,005,933	3,008,626
Central	184,982	262,149
Other non-instructional services	555,471	842,550
Food service operations	1,109,672	1,587,961
Extracurricular activities	1,577,448	1,785,489
Interest and fiscal charges	2,529,709	2,539,723
Total expenses	76,347,897	82,579,703
Change in net position	2,201,810	(4,845,411)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(16,517,243)	(11,671,832)
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (14,315,433)</u>	<u>\$ (16,517,243)</u>

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

Governmental Activities

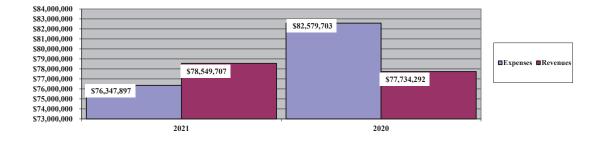
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,201,810. Total governmental expenses of \$76,347,897 were offset by program revenues of \$16,888,209 and general revenues of \$61,661,498. Program revenues supported 22.12% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources account for 76.38% of total governmental revenue. The most significant increase was in the area of property taxes. This increase was the result of the School District collecting more property tax revenue in the current fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$6,231,806 or 7.55%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension and OPEB expenses compared to the previous fiscal year. Pension expense in fiscal year 2021 was \$9,472,050 compared to \$11,190,708 in fiscal year 2020 and OPEB expense was (\$314,859) in fiscal year 2021 compared to (\$1,079,025) in fiscal year 2020. These decreased primarily due to activity occurring at the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS).

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. 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

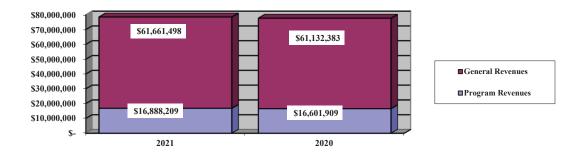
	Total Co Servio 202	ces	Net Cost Service 2021		Total Cost of Services 2020	Ser	Cost of vices 020
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 29,60)9,298	\$ 25,237,	139	\$ 29,988,264	4 \$ 26,	183,561
Special	11,61	0,445	5,550,	843	12,952,07	5 6,	844,685
Vocational	3,43	39,455	2,748,	684	3,687,382	2 2,	944,208
Adult/continuing		154		(37)	8,60	5	(766)
Other	5,83	33,571	5,708,	000	5,436,122	2 5,1	355,077
Support services:							
Pupil	3,35	54,362	1,677,	272	3,750,060	0 2,4	449,128
Instructional staff	2,74	1,993	1,879,	497	3,436,600	0 2,	359,356
Board of education	27	71,688	271,	688	255,750	6	255,756
Administration	4,23	39,560	4,230,	469	5,066,963	3 5,0	049,162
Fiscal	1,37	0,952	1,358,	895	1,582,872	2 1,:	582,872
Business	20)3,458	77,	654	55,903	5	49,115
Operations and maintenance	5,70	9,746	4,794,	106	6,332,60	1 5,:	568,622
Pupil transportation	2,00)5,933	1,824,	822	3,008,620	6 2,	878,973
Central	18	34,982	156,	705	262,149	9	252,000
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	55	55,471	69,	298	842,55	0 2	263,984
Food service operations	1,10	9,672	204,	251	1,587,96		284,604
Extracurricular activities	1,57	7,448	1,140,	693	1,785,489	9 1,	117,734
Interest and fiscal charges		29,709	2,529,		2,539,72.		539,723
Total expenses		17,897	\$ 59,459,		\$ 82,579,703	_	977,794

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; as 77.72% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.88%. The District's taxpayers, and unrestricted grants and entitlements are the primary support for the District's students.

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

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 \$20,268,578, which is more than last year's total of \$12,032,217. 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		 nd Balance ne 30, 2020	_(Increase Decrease)
General Permanent Improvement Other Governmental	\$	9,151,984 6,608,727 4,507,867	\$ 4,528,086 2,429,615 5,074,516	\$	4,623,898 4,179,112 (566,649)
Total	\$	20,268,578	\$ 12,032,217	\$	8,236,361

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$4,623,898.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2021	2020	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes and payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 29,025,787	\$ 28,205,799	2.91 %
Tuition	4,165,768	3,687,773	12.96 %
Earnings on investments	255,369	421,143	(39.36) %
Intergovernmental	29,243,732	28,962,370	0.97 %
Other revenues	1,014,218	1,469,779	(31.00) %
Total	\$ 63,704,874	\$ 62,746,864	1.53 %
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 42,752,411	\$ 42,326,056	1.01 %
Support services	15,215,267	19,196,693	(20.74) %
Operation of non-instructional services	101,590	193,238	(47.43) %
Extracurricular activities	936,708	961,446	(2.57) %
Total	\$ 59,005,976	\$ 62,677,433	(5.86) %

Tax revenues increased from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 due an increase in the amount of tax revenue collected. Tuition revenue increased due to an increase in tuition received from open enrollment. Earnings on investments decreased from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 due to the decrease in the amount invested by the District and the amount earned on those investments. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to an increase in funding due to the COVID pandemic. Expenditures related to instruction and support services varied due to fluctuations in personnel costs. All other revenues and expenditures remained consistent with the prior year.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$8,534,497 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,355,385 in expenditures. During fiscal 2021, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$4,179,112 from \$2,429,615 to \$6,608,727.

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 numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$61,621,744, which were more than the original budget estimate of \$60,410,286. This increase is due to increased estimates in property tax and intergovernmental revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were \$62,732,455. This represents a \$1,110,711 increase from final budgeted revenues. The increase was primarily due to property tax, payment in lieu of taxes and miscellaneous revenues being more than estimated amounts.

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$61,967,016 were increased to \$65,004,684 in the final budget. Actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$62,816,008, which was \$2,188,676 less than the final budget appropriations. The decrease was primarily a result of decreases in instruction and support service expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$89,655,934 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to 2020:

Capital Assets at June (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2021</u>	2020				
Land	\$ 1,722,570	\$ 1,722,570				
Construction in progress	2,288,621	-				
Land improvements	2,371,261	2,574,097				
Buildings and improvements	75,836,866	77,756,028				
Equipment and Furniture	4,362,931	5,040,419				
Vehicles	1,814,654	1,936,060				
Infrastructure	1,259,031	1,307,219				
Total	\$ 89,655,934	\$ 90,336,393				

Total additions to capital assets for fiscal year 2021 were \$2,589,968. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$680,459 is primarily due to \$3,270,427 in depreciation expense exceeding current year additions of \$2,589,968 for fiscal year 2021. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$46,955,000 in general obligation bonds and tax anticipation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$2,240,000 is due within one year and \$44,715,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2020</u>
General obligation bonds Tax anticipation notes	\$ 40,955,000 	\$ 42,555,000
	<u>\$ 46,955,000</u>	\$ 42,555,000

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

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

Fiscal year 2021 will be forever remembered as the COVID year. The COVID-19 pandemic had a great and continuing impact globally, nationally and in Ohio. Education was not immune by the challenges raised by the COVID-19 pandemic. The traditional educational delivery model was significantly impacted by the pandemic. Schools had to find alternative approaches to delivering educational opportunities mainly through the use of virtual methods. Although the District experienced academic challenges, the District had a relatively successful financial year. The General Operating Fund continued to stabilize their cash position by reporting revenues in excess of expenditures by \$4,623,898. The fiscal year 2021 beginning balance of the General Fund was \$4,528,086 and the ending balance was \$9,151,984. Revenues increased by \$958,010 or 1.53%, and expenditures and other financing uses decreased by \$3,596,457, or 5.74%. This was the second consecutive fiscal year whereby revenues exceeded expenditures on a cash basis. The District benefited from State Funding a Wellness initiative in the form of a State Grant Fund of \$1.502 Million which the District used to divert General Fund expenses to the Grant. One other significant financial strategy was a third year of base salary freezes for staff members and a stabilization of the self-insured health insurance trust fund.

The District was aided by Federal and State Grant funds intended to help schools provide financial support to create and implement modifications to the educational delivery systems and provide a safe environment for students and staff. The biggest challenge for the District post-COVID, which is yet to be determined, will be addressing students academic recovery particularly for those student coming from economically disadvantaged households and/or handicapped students. Congress has created more COVID Relief Funding in the spring of 2021 which has provided an additional amount of funding through fiscal year 2023. The District will have over \$12 Million available to provide transitional assistance for Schools.

In calendar year 2020 the District placed Operating levies on each of the three election opportunities. Each time the proposed levies were presented to voters, the voters turned down the tax increase. The disruption and uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 pandemic contributed to the failed levy attempt. The District moved forward with a Five Year Strategic Plan which included fiscal stabilization. The most important of the fiscal stabilization was to consolidate the Elementary buildings. The first phase is to consolidate the Elementary buildings from eight (8) to six (6) for fiscal year 2022. The Board has closed the Lincoln Elementary and re-purposed Jacobs Elementary from a K-3 building to a Pre-School facility. The existing Pre-School facility was re-purposed from classrooms to the Welcome Center and Administration office. This move will allow the District to move out of a leased property with a potential savings of \$75,000 per year once the lease has expired or a new lease holder is found.

In order to accommodate the consolidation process, the District decided to borrow \$6,000,000 from a continuous Permanent Improvement Levy. The PI Levy generates just over \$2 Million annually. The District has the potential to borrow up to \$10 Million over ten (10) years in Tax Anticipation borrowings. The \$6,000,000 will be used to install new modular classrooms at two of the remaining six (6) Elementary Buildings and to make modifications designed to accommodate the Pre-School re-purposing of the Jacobs Elementary building. The District awarded the Note to Key Bank at a rate of 1.448%. The project will allow the District to save an estimated \$1.2 Million in wages and benefits, utilities and supplies in fiscal year 2022 within the General Operating Fund.

The combination of the above factors has been reviewed by Moody's to determine if the District is in a better financial position. I am pleased to report that Moody's removed the unfavorable financial condition and improved the District's Bond rating to A1. The factors include the increase in cash position at the end of fiscal year 2020 and the anticipated growth in cash in fiscal year 2021, the decision to consolidate Elementary buildings and the associated operational savings, and the influx of grant funds from the ESSER Federal Funds.

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

The District continues to have fiscal challenges moving forward beyond fiscal year 2023. The Board of Education and the four unions negotiated at the end of fiscal year 2021. The pressure to provide salary increases lead to an overall 2.5% on base salaries for fiscal year 2022 and 2% increase in fiscal year 2023. There were some insurance concessions to help moderate the increase in salaries. The District will need to continue the current financial position of the District into the future to maintain a health cash position. In the short term, the District has become stabilized.

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 the Treasurer's Office at Findlay City School District, 1100 Broad Avenue, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit		
Assets:	¢ 24 002 000	0 14(0.0(7		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 26,903,008 154,000	\$ 1,462,967		
Receivables:	134,000			
Property taxes	34,756,487	-		
Payment in lieu of taxes	101,151	-		
Accounts	204,939	-		
Accrued interest	39,328	57 882		
Intergovernmental Prepayments	1,632,024 70,437	57,883		
Materials and supplies inventory	12,014	-		
Inventory held for resale	20,024	-		
Net OPEB asset	4,493,970	-		
Security deposit	15,000	-		
Capital assets:	4 011 101			
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	4,011,191	17.002		
Capital assets, net	<u>85,644,743</u> 89,655,934	17,902		
Total assets	158,058,316	1,538,752		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	13,620,794	-		
OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	2,109,526			
	15,750,520			
Liabilities:	100.007	2.05(
Accounts payable Contracts payable	108,807 786,536	3,956		
Retainage payable	14,980	-		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	5,518,654	-		
Intergovernmental payable	282,856	39,483		
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	942,512	-		
Accrued interest payable	202,284	-		
Claims payable	923,301	-		
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	3,038,462	115,675		
Due in more than one year:	5,050,402	115,075		
Net pension liability	79,644,127	-		
Net OPEB liability	6,056,783	-		
Other amounts due in more than one year	48,633,199	231,351		
Total liabilities	146,152,501	390,465		
Deferred inflows of resources:	20.464.606			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	30,464,606	-		
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year Pension	75,518 2,233,486	-		
OPEB	9,177,958	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,951,568			
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	45,920,540	17,902		
Restricted for:	2 052 952			
Capital projects Permanent fund - expendable	3,952,853 20,209	-		
Permanent fund - nonexpendable	618,000	-		
Classroom facilities maintenance	781,943	-		
Debt service	1,474,119	-		
Locally funded programs	-	924		
State funded programs	523,283	61,000		
Federally funded programs	289,603	-		
Student activities Other purposes	523,136 1,259,880	-		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(69,678,999)	1,068,461		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (14,315,433)	\$ 1,148,287		
- F		, .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

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

				Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		C	harges for		erating Grants	Car	oital Grants	G	overnmental		omponent	
	Expenses		ices and Sales		Contributions	-	Contributions		Activities		Unit	
Governmental activities:	 p											
Instruction:												
Regular	\$ 29,609,298	\$	2,505,326	\$	1,177,843	\$	688,990	\$	(25,237,139)	\$	-	
Special	11,610,445		961,850		5,097,752		-		(5,550,843)		-	
Vocational	3,439,455		37,026		653,745		-		(2,748,684)		-	
Adult/continuing	154		191		-		-		37		-	
Other	5,833,571		-		125,571		_		(5,708,000)		_	
Support services:	0,000,071				120,071				(5,700,000)			
Pupil	3,354,362		107,329		1,569,761		_		(1,677,272)		_	
Instructional staff	2,741,993		563,865		298,631		_		(1,879,497)		_	
Board of education	271,688		505,005		270,051				(271,688)			
Administration	4,239,560		7,571		1,520		-		(4,230,469)		-	
Fiscal	1,370,952		7,371		1,520		12,057				-	
			-		-		· ·		(1,358,895)		-	
Business	203,458		-		116,628		9,176		(77,654)		-	
Operations and maintenance	5,709,746		357,672		504,196		53,772		(4,794,106)		-	
Pupil transportation	2,005,933		8,098		136,252		36,761		(1,824,822)		-	
Central	184,982		3,678		24,599		-		(156,705)		-	
Operation of non-instructional services:												
Food service operations	1,109,672		95,374		810,047		-		(204,251)		-	
Other non-instructional services	555,471		88,338		397,835		-		(69,298)		-	
Extracurricular activities	1,577,448		340,511		86,551		9,693		(1,140,693)		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,529,709		-		-		-		(2,529,709)		-	
Total governmental activities	 76,347,897		5,076,829		11,000,931		810,449		(59,459,688)			
Component units:												
Findlay Digital Academy	 1,144,288	. <u> </u>	-		1,121,135		-		-		(23,153)	
Total component unit	 1,144,288		-		1,121,135		-		-		(23,153)	
Totals	\$ 77,492,185	\$	5,076,829	\$	12,122,066	\$	810,449		(59,459,688)		(23,153)	
			eral revenues:									
			erty taxes levie	d for:								
			eneral purposes						28,365,653		-	
			ebt service						3,516,911		-	
			pital outlay						1,876,178		-	
			nents in lieu of						512,667		-	
			nts and entitlem		ot restricted							
		to s	specific program	ns					26,235,168		192,133	
		Inve	stment earnings	5					256,767		2,052	
		Dec	rease in fair val	ue of i	investments				(204,343)		-	
		Loss	s on disposal of	capita	al assets				-		(1,110)	
			1	-					1 102 407			

Change in net position 2,201,810 Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (16,517,243) Net position (deficit) at end of year \$ (14,315,433)

\$

193,075

169,922

978,365

1,148,287

1,102,497

61,661,498

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General		ermanent provement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	11,913,487	\$	6,839,265	\$	5,672,434	\$	24,425,186
Receivables:	φ	11,913,407	φ	0,039,205	φ	5,072,454	φ	24,425,100
Property taxes		29,201,424		1,896,833		3,658,230		34,756,487
Payment in lieu of taxes		88,169		4,694		8,288		101,151
Accounts		144,347		-		60,592		204,939
Accrued interest		38,957		-		371		39,328
Interfund loans		500,000		-		-		500,000
Intergovernmental		144,822		404,250		1,082,952		1,632,024
Prepayments		62,257				8,180		70,437
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		12,014		12,014
Inventory held for resale		-		-		20,024		20,024
Due from other funds		142,978		387,163		16,219		546,360
Security deposit		15,000		-		-		15,000
Total assets	\$	42,251,441	\$	9,532,205	\$	10,539,304	\$	62,322,950
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	19,256	\$	-	\$	89,551	\$	108,807
Contracts payable		-		786,536		-		786,536
Retainage payable		-		14,980		-		14,980
Accrued wages and benefits payable		5,000,843		-		517,811		5,518,654
Compensated absences payable		308,806		-		-		308,806
Intergovernmental payable		276,990		-		5,866		282,856
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		895,816		-		46,696		942,512
Interfund loans payable		-		-		500,000		500,000
Due to other funds		-		-		546,360		546,360
Total liabilities		6,501,711		801,516		1,706,284		9,009,511
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		25,605,625		1,659,824		3,199,157		30,464,606
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		65,826		3,504		6,188		75,518
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		825,084		54,384		105,338		984,806
Intergovernmental revenue not available		89,594		404,250		1,014,470		1,508,314
Accrued interest not available		11,617						11,617
Total deferred inflows of resources		26,597,746		2,121,962		4,325,153		33,044,861

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	12,014	12,014
Prepaids	62,257	-	8,180	70,437
Permanent fund	-	-	618,000	618,000
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	1,562,881	1,562,881
Capital improvements	-	6,608,727	413,751	7,022,478
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	781,943	781,943
Food service operations	-	-	11,929	11,929
Non-public schools	-	-	98,921	98,921
State funded programs	-	-	437,634	437,634
Extracurricular	-	-	523,136	523,136
Scholarships	-	-	20,209	20,209
Other purposes	-	-	1,259,880	1,259,880
Assigned:				
Student instruction	1,334,778	-	-	1,334,778
Student and staff support	809,628	-	-	809,628
Extracurricular activities	5,343	-	-	5,343
Subsequent year's appropriations	487,445	-	-	487,445
Public school support	120,393	-	-	120,393
Future claims	183,814	-	-	183,814
School supplies	647,166	-	-	647,166
Other purposes	447,329	-	-	447,329
Unassigned (deficit)	5,053,831		(1,240,611)	3,813,220
Total fund balances	9,151,984	6,608,727	4,507,867	20,268,578
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 42,251,441	\$ 9,532,205	\$ 10,539,304	\$ 62,322,950

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 20,268,578
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.		89,655,934
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 Total	\$	2,504,737
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the		2,304,737
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		1,708,521
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(300,469)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(202,284)
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	13,620,794 (2,233,486) (79,644,127) 2,109,526 (9,177,958) 4,493,970 (6,056,783)	(76,888,064)
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 Tax anticipation notes Compensated absences	(40,955,000) (6,000,000) (4,107,386)	
Total	<u> </u>	 (51,062,386)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (14,315,433)

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 28,570,930	\$ 1,889,844	\$ 3,542,243	\$ 34,003,017
Intergovernmental	29,243,732	614,118	6,689,188	36,547,038
Investment earnings	255,369	762	7,225	263,356
Tuition and fees	4,165,768	-	-	4,165,768
Extracurricular	9,926	-	348,157	358,083
Rental income	-	-	356,925	356,925
Charges for services	16,856	-	95,374	112,230
Contributions and donations	1,821	8,751	357,748	368,320
Payment in lieu of taxes	454,857	21,022	36,788	512,667
Miscellaneous	1,184,499	,	403,424	1,587,923
Change in fair value of investments	(198,884)	_	(5,459)	(204,343)
Total revenues	63,704,874	2,534,497	11,831,613	78,070,984
Total levelues	03,704,874	2,334,497	11,031,015	/8,0/0,984
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	25,285,465	1,087,959	1,092,092	27,465,516
Special	8,957,587	1,007,959	2,071,071	11,028,658
Vocational	2,793,890	_	218,794	3,012,684
	2,793,890	-	210,794	5,012,084
Adult/continuing		-	115 202	
Other	5,715,315	-	115,203	5,830,518
Support services:	0.045.100		1 105 700	2 220 011
Pupil	2,045,129	-	1,185,782	3,230,911
Instructional staff	2,261,617	-	313,692	2,575,309
Board of education	271,688	-	-	271,688
Administration	3,885,621	-	1,500	3,887,121
Fiscal	1,274,332	19,039	36,816	1,330,187
Business	-	14,489	188,535	203,024
Operations and maintenance	3,625,207	84,909	1,061,209	4,771,325
Pupil transportation	1,695,803	58,048	50,569	1,804,420
Central	155,870	-	25,052	180,922
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	1,087,531	1,087,531
Other non-instructional services	101,590	-	349,420	451,010
Extracurricular activities	936,708	15,306	475,543	1,427,557
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	3,018,135	117,837	3,135,972
Debt service:		5,010,155	117,007	5,155,772
Principal retirement	_	_	1,600,000	1,600,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	2,488,475	2,488,475
Note issuance costs	-	57 500	2,400,475	
Total expenditures	59,005,976	<u>57,500</u> 4,355,385	12,479,121	57,500 75,840,482
Total expenditures	59,005,970	-,355,365	12,479,121	75,640,462
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,698,898	(1,820,888)	(647,508)	2,230,502
Other financing sources (uses):				
Isssuance of tax anticipation notes	-	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
Transfers in	-	-	75,000	75,000
Transfers (out)	(75,000)	-	-	(75,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(75,000)	6,000,000	75,000	6,000,000
Net change in fund balances	4,623,898	4,179,112	(572,508)	8,230,502
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,528,086	2,429,615	5,074,516	12,032,217
Change in reserve for inventory	- <u>-</u>		5,859	5,859
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,151,984	\$ 6,608,727	\$ 4,507,867	\$ 20,268,578

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		\$	8,230,502
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	\$ 2,589,968 (3,270,427)	1	
Total		-	(680,459)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			5,859
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	(244,275)		
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	(6,579) 767,630	-	516,776
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement			
of net position.			1,600,000
Issuance of notes are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(6,000,000)
net position.			(0,000,000)
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) in accrued interest payable	(2,036))	
Amortization of bond premiums Total	18,302	-	16,266
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension OPEB	5,416,600 162,824		
Total	102,024	-	5,579,424
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension OPEB Total	(9,472,050) 314,859	-	(0.157.101)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			(9,157,191)
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			260,011
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues			
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			1,830,622
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,201,810
Change in het position of governmental activities		φ	2,201,010

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	Amo	unts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	27,504,262	\$	28,058,121	\$	28,261,403	\$	203,282
Intergovernmental		29,067,024		29,652,351		29,321,777		(330,574)
Investment earnings		230,000		234,632		309,303		74,671
Tuition and fees		2,564,000		2,615,631		2,970,777		355,146
Rental income		15,000 25,000		15,302 25,503		27,204		(15,302) 1,701
Charges for services Contributions and donations		23,000		25,505		27,204		(5,101)
Payment in lieu of taxes		5,000		5,101		482,782		482,782
Miscellaneous		750,000		765,103		1,070,150		305,047
Total revenues		60,160,286		61,371,744		62,443,396		1,071,652
		00,100,200		01,571,711		02,113,390		1,071,002
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		24,528,362		25,707,408		25,635,641		71,767
Special		9,821,667		10,293,782		9,346,411		947,371
Vocational		3,109,995		3,259,488		2,947,766		311,722
Other		5,634,332		5,905,167		5,731,860		173,307
Support services:		1 922 012		1 020 074		2 250 (0((420,522)
Pupil Instructional staff		1,832,012		1,920,074		2,359,606		(439,532)
Instructional staff Board of education		2,118,162 316,475		2,219,979 331,688		2,020,275		199,704 29,038
Administration		4,441,264		4,654,750		302,650 4,268,755		385,995
Fiscal		1,400,519		1,467,840		1,456,661		11,179
Operations and maintenance		5,007,804		5,248,522		4,804,335		444,187
Pupil transportation		2,475,196		2,594,175		2,194,404		399,771
Central		210,012		220,107		200,580		19,527
Operation of non-instructional services:		210,012		===0,107		200,000		19,027
Extracurricular activities		1,007,716		1,056,156		972,064		84,092
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,000		1,048		-		1,048
Total expenditures		61,904,516		64,880,184		62,241,008		2,639,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(1,744,230)		(3,508,440)		202,388		3,710,828
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		195,000		195,000		289,059		94,059
Refund of prior year's receipts		(2,500)		(24,500)				24,500
Transfers (out)		(10,000)		(50,000)		(75,000)		(25,000)
Advances in		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)
Advances (out)		(50,000)		(50,000)		(500,000)		(450,000)
Sale of capital assets		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		187,500		125,500		(285,941)		(411,441)
Net change in fund balance		(1,556,730)		(3,382,940)		(83,553)		3,299,387
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,504,264		7,504,264		7,504,264		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	¢	990,016	¢	990,016	¢	990,016	¢	2 200 297
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,937,550	\$	5,111,340	\$	8,410,727	\$	3,299,387

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,477,822	
Cash in segregated accounts		154,000	
Total assets		2,631,822	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Claims payable		923,301	
Total liabilities		923,301	
Net position:			
Unrestricted		1,708,521	
Total net position	\$	1,708,521	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal		
	Se	ervice Fund	
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	9,335,797	
Total operating revenues		9,335,797	
Operating expenses:			
Personal services		307,236	
Purchased services		1,285,794	
Claims		5,912,145	
Total operating expenses		7,505,175	
Operating income		1,830,622	
Change in net position		1,830,622	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(122,101)	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,708,521	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	9,335,797
Cash payments for personal services		(307,236)
Cash payments for purchased services		(1,285,794)
Cash payments for claims		(7,162,712)
Net cash provided by operating activities		580,055
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		580,055
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,051,767
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	2,631,822
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	1,830,622
Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable		(1,250,567)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	580,055

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Findlay City School District (the "District") is located in Hancock County in northwest Ohio. The District is located in a prosperous community, which includes most of the City of Findlay.

The District operates under a locally elected, five-member Board and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's fourteen instructional facilities and one support facility staffed by 452 certified teaching personnel, 377 classified support personnel, and 40 administrators.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

It currently operates 9 elementary schools, 2 middle schools, 1 high school, and a vocational center, to provide services to approximately 5,318 students in grades pre-K-12 and various community groups.

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, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". 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 one component unit. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government) and the component unit.

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:

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Findlay Digital Academy

The Findlay Digital Academy (the "Academy") is a Conversion Community School established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 3314. The Academy is sponsored by the District to serve ninth through twelfth grade students living in the District. The Academy's mission is to enhance and facilitate student learning by combining state-of-the-art digital curriculum with access to local school resources to complement that instruction and prepare students to become lifelong learners and productive citizens. The Academy is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, the majority of which are public officials or public sector employees who have a professional interest in furthering the establishment of the Academy, the District's Superintendent, who serves as the non-voting Board President, and can also include one or more parents of enrolled students and community civic leaders. The Academy's Treasurer serves as a non-voting ex-officio member of the Board. The Academy issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes basic financial statements and supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to Steve Earnest, Treasurer, Findlay Digital Academy at, 1219 West Main Cross, Suite 101, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

The Academy is included as a component unit of the District because the District appoints the Academy's Board of Directors. Therefore, the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization. In addition, through contractual arrangements, the District is able to access a significant portion of the Academy's resources. Based on the District's relationship with the Academy and due to the significant resources and services provided by the District to the Academy, it would be misleading to exclude the Academy from the District's financial reporting entity and as such, the Academy warrants inclusion in the District's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Paulding, Putnam, Auglaize, Mercer, Hardin, Wyandot, Seneca, Wood and Van Wert counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The Governing Board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from Hancock, Paulding, Allen, Mercer, Putnam, and Van Wert counties and two at large members. Financial information can be obtained from Ray Burden, who serves as Director, at 4277 East Rd Elida, Ohio 45807.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Workers' Compensation Retrospective Ratings Plan

The District participates in the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Plan. See Note 11.B. for further details on this alternative rating plan.

B. 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.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows 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>Permanent Improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquisition or construction of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Revised Code.

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects, (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and (d) resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the District's programs.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one fund or department to other funds or departments of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides insurance benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. 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. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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 and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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 and current liabilities and deferred inflows 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.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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 Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/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 fiscal year is reported in the financial statements as an expense 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.

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

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

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 appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund and function level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated cash receipts is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year, for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

Estimated Resources:

By 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate 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 statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the function level in the general fund or the fund level for all other funds must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations as long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of control.

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

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

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" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, U.S. government money market mutual funds, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2021, the District invested in 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 or 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 \$255,369, which includes \$135,138 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, supply inventories are presented at cost, inventories held for resale are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventory is presented at cost on first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available spending resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventory consists of donated and purchased food.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	30 years

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave 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.

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 June 30, 2020, 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, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service and any employees with at least 15 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in the future. 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 applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as a current liability to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations or retirements. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and 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, loans and capital lease obligations 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.

K. Permanent Fund

The District's special revenue scholarship fund activity includes donor restricted endowments. Endowments, in the amount of \$618,000, represent the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenses by the District is \$20,209 which is included as a restricted fund balance for scholarships. State law permits the District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments indicate that the interest should be used to provide scholarships each fiscal year.

L. 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.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the treasurer to assign fund balance, the Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

<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.

M. 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. Deferred outflows 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. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service operations and a special trust.

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

N. 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.

O. 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.

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

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Parochial Schools

St. Michael's Elementary and Heritage Christian School are operated within the District boundaries. Current state legislation provides funding to state chartered parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

R. 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. During the current fiscal year, the District reported neither transaction.

S. Bond Premium

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 the government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed during the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

T. Security Deposit

At June 30, 2021, the District had a deposit of \$15,000 with Great Scot, Inc. as security for the faithful performance of all lease covenants and conditions of the property leased. The deposit is recorded on the accompanying statement of net position as a non-current asset.

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

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

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

V. Fair 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the District has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of</u> <u>Certain Authoritative Guidance.</u>" 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
ESSER	\$ 848,662
IDEA Part B	33,800
Vocational education	40,898
Title I - disadvantaged children	269,463
IDEA Part B - Preschool stimulus	1,719
Supporting Effective Instruction	40,762
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	1,722

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

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 fair 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 items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,427 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Cash in Segregate Accounts

At fiscal year end, the District had \$154,000 in cash in segregated accounts held by their third-party administrator related to the District's self-funding of health care.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,189,467 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,661,451. Of the bank balance, \$1,282,666 was covered by the FDIC, \$353,144 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System and \$25,641 was exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2021, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	Μ	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	ľ	More than
Investment type		Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	 months	2	24 months
Fair Value:											
FHLB	\$	2,878,842	\$	-	\$	-	\$	929,898	\$ -	\$	1,948,944
FNMA		2,890,982		-		-		-	-		2,890,982
FHLMC		2,831,214		-		-		-	944,163		1,887,051
U.S. Government money markets		370,951		370,951		-		-	-		-
Negotiable CD's		4,432,963		1,124,140		749,080		254,330	1,024,927		1,280,486
Amortized Cost:											
STAR Ohio		12,307,162		12,307,162	_	-	_	-	 -		-
Total	\$	25,712,114	\$	13,802,253	\$	749,080	\$	1,184,228	\$ 1,969,090	\$	8,007,463

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.42 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). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLB, FHLMC), and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to 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: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow requirements and market conditions in determining the term of an investment and limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for STAR Ohio, were rated AA+ and AAA by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CDs are fully covered by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, of which all relevant provisions are described previously in this note disclosure (Note 4).

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 federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. State statute prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to this requirement.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of fair value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any 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	Percent
Investment type	Value	of Total
Fair Value:		
FHLB	\$ 2,878,842	11.20
FNMA	2,890,982	11.24
FHLMC	2,831,214	11.01
U.S. Government money markets	370,951	1.44
Negotiable CD's	4,432,963	17.24
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	12,307,162	47.87
Total	\$ 25,712,114	100.00

E. 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	\$ 1,189,467
Investments	25,712,114
Cash in segregated accounts	154,000
Cash on hand	 1,427
Total	\$ 27,057,008
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 27,057,008

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	_	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:		
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	75,000

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

Transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 500,000

The purpose of the other 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.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2021 are reported on the statement of net position.

C. Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Payable fund	Receivable fund	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	\$ 142,978
Nonmajor governmental funds	Permanent improvement fund	387,163
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	16,219
		\$ 546,360

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to account for reimbursements owed by the District's ESSER fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the General, Permanent Improvement, and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance (a nonmajor governmental fund) funds.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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 located within the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 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 Hancock 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 \$2,770,715 in the general fund, \$353,735 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$182,625 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$2,461,188 in the general fund, \$312,127 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$162,548 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2020 Seco Half Collec		2021 Firs Half Collecti	-
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential	¢ 050 055 (00	00.00		00 (0
and other real estate	\$ 872,277,620	92.86	\$ 880,075,360	92.68
Public utility personal	67,065,470	7.14	69,542,970	7.32
Total	\$ 939,343,090	100.00	\$ 949,618,330	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:				
General operations	\$58.25		\$58.25	
Permanent improvements	2.50		2.50	
Bond retirement	4.18		4.20	

NOTE 7 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, Hancock County has entered into agreements with property owners under which Hancock County has granted property tax abatements to those property owners and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to Hancock County to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by those owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners. The District received \$512,667 in payments in lieu of taxes during fiscal year 2021, and a receivable of \$101,151 has been reported on the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT), accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest 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 receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 34,756,487
PILOT	101,151
Accounts	204,939
Intergovernmental	1,632,024
Accrued interest	 39,328
Total	\$ 36,733,929

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

NOTE 9 - 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	\$ 1,722,570	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,722,570
Construction in progress		2,288,621		2,288,621
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,722,570	2,288,621		4,011,191
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,756,106	-	-	4,756,106
Buildings and improvements	108,374,268	112,176	-	108,486,444
Equipment and furniture	14,779,493	122,081	-	14,901,574
Vehicles	4,554,367	67,090	-	4,621,457
Infrastructure	1,450,306			1,450,306
Total capital assets, being depreciated	133,914,540	301,347		134,215,887
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,182,009)	(202,836)	-	(2,384,845)
Buildings and improvements	(30,618,240)	(2,031,338)	-	(32,649,578)
Equipment and furniture	(9,739,074)	(799,569)	-	(10,538,643)
Vehicles	(2,618,307)	(188,496)	-	(2,806,803)
Infrastructure	(143,087)	(48,188)		(191,275)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,300,717)	(3,270,427)		(48,571,144)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 90,336,393	<u>\$ (680,459)</u>	\$	\$ 89,655,934

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,465,324
Special	306,586
Vocational	364,141
Support services:	
Pupil	77,188
Instructional staff	92,119
Administration	149,396
Fiscal	67,165
Business	434
Operations and maintenance	268,055
Pupil transportation	229,296
Other non-instructional services	150,485
Extracurricular activities	77,362
Food service operations	22,876
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,270,427

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	 Balance 06/30/20		Increases	_	Decreases		Balance 06/30/21	_	Amount Due in One Year
G.O. current interest bonds payable, Series 2010	\$ 42,555,000	\$	-	\$	(1,600,000)	\$	40,955,000	\$	1,650,000
Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2021 - direct borrowing	-		6,000,000		-		6,000,000		590,000
Net pension liability	74,264,910		5,379,217		-		79,644,127		-
Net OPEB liability	7,337,711		-		(1,280,928)		6,056,783		-
Compensated absences	 4,508,162	_	584,519		(676,489)		4,416,192		798,462
Total governmental activities	\$ 128,665,783	\$	11,963,736	\$	(3,557,417)		137,072,102	\$	3,038,462
		U	namortized pr	emi	ium on bonds		300,469		
		Tat	al an atatama	nt a	fastasition	¢	127 272 571		

Total on statement of net position <u>\$ 137,372,571</u>

Net pension liabilities will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund for the District. See Note 12 for details of the Net Pension Liability.

Net OPEB liabilities will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund for the District. See Note 13 for details of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund for the District.

B. General obligation bonds

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On January 21, 2010, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2010, School Facilities Improvement Bonds) for construction and renovation of District buildings as part of the Ohio School Facilities Commission project. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds will be recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue was comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$53,975,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$217,135. The final capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2017 (stated interest 20%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on this issue is December 1, 2037.

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 1,650,000 1,835,000 1,895,000 1,960,000	\$ 2,408,425 2,319,923 2,222,455 2,118,828	\$ 4,058,425 4,154,923 4,117,455 4,078,828		
2026	2,030,000	2,008,578	4,038,578		
2027 - 2031	11,385,000	8,100,068	19,485,068		
2032 - 2036	13,845,000	4,217,968	18,062,968		
2037 - 2038	6,355,000	401,094	6,756,094		
Total	\$ 40,955,000	\$ 23,797,339	\$ 64,752,339		

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term bonds are as follows:

C. <u>Tax Anticipation Notes</u>, Series 2021

On April 12, 2021, the District issued \$6,000,000 in general obligation tax anticipation notes to provide on-going permanent improvements through the District including the acquisition and installation of modular classrooms. The tax anticipation notes are capital related and long-term in nature and therefore are reported as a long-term obligation of the governmental activities. The notes bear an interest rate of 1.448% and mature on December 1, 2030. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal and interest payments are paid from the permanent improvement fund. As of June 30, 2021, the remaining balance of the Series 2021 Tax anticipation notes is \$6,000,000.

The tax anticipation note is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender (Key Government Finance, Inc.) and are not offered for public sale. The note is collateralized by future tax collections.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire Series 2021 Tax anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Tax anticipation notes					
Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2022	\$ 590,000	\$	90,814	\$	680,814	
2023	560,000		74,282		634,282	
2024	570,000		66,101		636,101	
2025	580,000		57,775		637,775	
2026	590,000		49,304		639,304	
2027 - 2031	 3,110,000		114,248		3,224,248	
Total	\$ 6,000,000	\$	452,524	\$	6,452,524	

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021 are a voted debt margin of \$40,073,531 (including available funds of \$1,562,881), and an unvoted debt margin of \$949,618.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance for property and general liability insurance.

Professional liability is provided by Liberty Mutual Insurance with a \$7,000,000 annual aggregate (includes \$4,000,000 umbrella coverage) / \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000 deductible. Vehicles are covered by Liberty Mutual Insurance and carry a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit liability.

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

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

The District has participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan since 2006. The alternative rating program requires the District to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn the District assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The District's stop-loss coverage through the plan is limited to \$200,000 per claim stop-loss coverage with an annual aggregate.

C. Employee Health Insurance

The District's health insurance is funded through a self-insurance program. The District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. The District offered three comprehensive medical/surgical plans: Option B Plan, Option C (HSA) Plan and Bronze Plan (high deductible PPO). The District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$175,000 per employee. The District and employees pay into the self-insurance internal service fund. The monthly premium for the Option B Plan is \$2,310 for family coverage and \$931 for single coverage. The monthly premium of the Option C Plan (HSA) is \$1,767 for family coverage, and \$712 for single coverage, except for non-union employees, which is \$184. For the Bronze Plan the monthly premium is \$1,328 for family coverage and \$535 for single coverage. The annual high deductible for the HSA Plan for Union employees is \$2,000 individual/\$4,000 family deductible for in-network providers, with a \$2,500 individual/\$4,500 family out-of-pocket maximum; and, non-union employees are responsible for a \$2,200 individual/\$4,400 family deductible for in-network providers, with a \$2,200 individual/\$4,400 family deductible for in-network providers, with a \$2,200 individual/\$4,400 family deductible for in-network providers, with a \$2,200 individual/\$4,400 family deductible for in-network providers, with a \$2,200 individual/\$4,400 family deductible for in-network providers, with a \$2,200 individual/\$4,400 family deductible for in-network providers, with a \$2,200 individual/\$4,400 family deductible for in-network providers, with a \$2,200 individual/\$4,400 family deductible for in-network providers, with a \$2,200 individual/\$4,400 family deductible for in-network providers, with a \$2,200 individual/\$4,400 family out-of-pocket maximum; and, non-union employees and is based on historical cost information.

Dental and vision coverage is also provided on a self-insured basis through Employee Benefit Consultants (EBC). Premiums for its coverage are \$104 monthly for family coverage and \$42 for single coverage. The District is responsible for payment of all claim amounts in excess of the employee payment percentages established in the plan document.

The claims payable liability of \$923,301 reported in the Employee Benefits Self Insurance fund at June 30, 2021 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues</u>", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability be reported for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third party administrator.

Changes in the claims payable liability for the current and prior fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal	Balance at	Current Year Claims	Claims	Balance at
Year	Beginning of Year	and Changes in Estimates	Payments	End of Year
2021	\$ 2,173,868	\$ 5,912,145	\$ (7,162,712)	\$ 923,301
2020	2,320,541	6,437,340	(6,584,013)	2,173,868

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the 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.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the 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 \$1,219,558 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$47,207 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The 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 \$4,197,042 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$726,934 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	(0.28580190%		0.25849620%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	().26871250%		0.25570254%	
Change in proportionate share	-().01708940%	-	0.00279366%	
Proportionate share of the net	-				
pension liability	\$	17,773,211	\$	61,870,916	\$ 79,644,127
Pension expense	\$	1,269,397	\$	8,202,653	\$ 9,472,050

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	\$ 34,524	\$ 138,822	\$ 173,346
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,128,241	3,008,790	4,137,031
Changes of assumptions	-	3,321,274	3,321,274
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	572,543	572,543
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,219,558	4,197,042	5,416,600
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,382,323	<u>\$11,238,471</u>	\$13,620,794
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 395,621	\$ 395,621
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	883,441	954,424	1,837,865
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 883,441	\$ 1,350,045	\$ 2,233,486

\$5,416,600 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(654,328)	\$	2,119,207	\$	1,464,879
2023		110,144		917,829		1,027,973
2024		470,273		1,431,062		1,901,335
2025		353,235		1,223,286		1,576,521
Total	\$	279,324	\$	5,691,384	\$	5,970,708

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	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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 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				
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	24,347,129	\$	17,773,211	\$	12,257,569

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions 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% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	88,093,413	\$	61,870,916	\$	39,649,534

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$162,824.

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 \$162,824 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$162,824 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	0.29178230%	(0.25849620%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.27868710%	(0.25570254%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.01309520%	-(0.00279366%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		•		
OPEB liability	\$	6,056,783	\$	-	\$ 6,056,783
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(4,493,970)	\$ (4,493,970)
OPEB expense	\$	(99,674)	\$	(215,185)	\$ (314,859)

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	\$ 79,550	\$ 287,954	\$ 367,504	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	68,248	157,497	225,745	
Changes of assumptions	1,032,471	74,182	1,106,653	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	47,673	199,127	246,800	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	162,824		162,824	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,390,766	\$ 718,760	\$ 2,109,526	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 3,080,296	\$ 895,137	\$ 3,975,433	
Changes of assumptions	152,556	4,268,520	4,421,076	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	765,673	15,776	781,449	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,998,525	\$ 5,179,433	\$ 9,177,958	

\$162,824 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(554,884)	\$	(1,108,446)	\$	(1,663,330)
2023		(549,947)		(1,001,843)		(1,551,790)
2024		(550,748)		(964,445)		(1,515,193)
2025		(552,435)		(960,114)		(1,512,549)
2026		(419,203)		(208,012)		(627,215)
Thereafter		(143,366)		(217,813)		(361,179)
Total	\$	(2,770,583)	\$	(4,460,673)	\$	(7,231,256)

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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation	3.00% 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 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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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%).

	1%	6 Decrease	Current count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,413,352	\$ 6,056,783	\$	4,978,313
	1%	6 Decrease	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,769,256	\$ 6,056,783	\$	7,778,536

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2020		July 1, 2019		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20) to	12.50% at age 20) to	
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,910,045	\$	4,493,970	\$	4,989,406
	1%	6 Decrease	Т	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,958,653	\$	4,493,970	\$	3,927,913

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of 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.

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (83,553)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(44,575)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	2,145,394
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	210,941
Funds budgeted elsewhere*	226,686
Adjustment for encumbrances	2,169,005
GAAP basis	\$ 4,623,898

*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, the special services rotary fund, the public school support fund, the special enterprises fund and the internal services rotary fund.

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

NOTE 15 - 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.

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 have been finalized and resulted in a payable to the District of \$118,555, which has since been repaid.

NOTE 16 - 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. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the School District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 202, and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

NOTE 17 - OPERATING LEASE

In fiscal year 2017, the District entered into a three-year operating lease for administration office space with Great Scot, Inc. The lease has five Renewal Terms which will renew automatically unless 90 days written cancellation notice is given by the District prior to the end of the Initial Term or any Renewal Term. The lease agreement required a one-time security deposit in the amount of \$15,000. This lease was automatically renewed for fiscal year 2021.

Lease payments are to be made per the following payment schedule:

	Y	r. 1-3	Yr. 4-6		Yr. 7-9		Yr. 10-12		Yr. 13-15		Yr. 16-18		
	Init	ial Term	<u>1st</u>	1st Renewal		2nd Renewal		3rd Renewal		4th Renewal		5th Renewal	
Lease Term	36	Months	36 Months		36 Months		36 Months		36 Months		36 Months		
Annual Payment	\$	67,500	\$	70,875	\$	74,419	\$	78,140	\$	82,047	\$	86,149	
Monthly Payment	\$	5,625	\$	5,906	\$	6,202	\$	6,512	\$	6,837	\$	7,179	

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

NOTE 18 - 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.

	(Capital
	Imp	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		972,618
Current year offsets		(972,618)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	_

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

		Year-End
<u>Fund Type</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	2,204,755
Nonmajor governmental funds		3,139,467
Total	\$	5,344,222

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Findlay entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City of Findlay has entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$1,298,222.

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

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 1, 2021, Pamela Harrington became the District's Treasurer.

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 \$4,716,756 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$2,235,182 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.

At the March 28, 2022 Board meeting, the Board approved entering into a sublease agreement for their leased space at 2019 Broad Avenue, Findlay, Ohio, with Family Resource Center. This sublease is for the period April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Family Resource Center will pay the District \$3,000 per month, beginning April 15, 2022.

NOTE 22 - FINDLAY DIGITAL ACADEMY

Findlay Digital Academy (the "Academy") is a Conversion Community School established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314, and sponsored by the Findlay City School District (FCSD) to serve ninth through twelfth grade students living in the Findlay City School District. The Academy's mission is to enhance and facilitate student learning by combining state-of-the-art digital curriculum with access to local school resources to complement that instruction and prepare students to become lifelong learners and productive citizens.

A. Description of the Digital Academy

The Academy is an innovative program operated as a cooperative effort between the Digital Academy Board of Directors and the Findlay City School District. The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Findlay City School District (the "Sponsor") commencing on April 1, 2004 and expiring on June 30, 2008. Three additional contracts have been signed. The most recent contract was signed in June 2018 and expires June 30, 2021. The Academy enrolled its first students in January 2005. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The Academy is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors. The majority of the Board is composed of public officials or public sector employees who have a professional interest in furthering the establishment of the Academy. The Board may also include one or more parents of enrolled students and community civic leaders. The FCSD Treasurer serves as a Sponsor Representative.

The Academy uses distance-learning technology to deliver instruction via computers to students, either in their homes or a group-learning environment such as a computer classroom at school. Although the Academy cannot exercise control over the home environments in which instruction will be received, it attempts to take reasonable steps to ensure compliance with health and safety standards deemed available to its students and within the Academy's control.

The Academy has entered into a purchased services agreement contract with the TRECA Digital Academy for technology and services. See Note 22.I for detail on the Academy's purchased services agreement contract with TRECA Digital Academy.

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

NOTE 22 - FINDLAY DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position; a statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

<u>Measurement Focus:</u> Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Academy's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. 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 resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

<u>Budgetary Process</u>: Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not require the Academy to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: To improve cash management, cash received by the Academy is pooled and reported as "cash and cash equivalents" or "investments". Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Academy's records.

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost. STAR 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 Academy measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

NOTE 22 - FINDLAY DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

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.

An analysis of the Academy's deposits and investments at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 22.D.

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

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure. Depreciation of furniture and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five years.

<u>Net Position:</u> Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The Academy had no outstanding balances of borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of its capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

<u>Operating Revenues and Expenses:</u> Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the Academy, these revenues are primarily foundation payments from the State. Operating expenses are necessary costs which are incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the Academy. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

<u>Intergovernmental Revenues:</u> The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the IDEA Part B grant, the Title I-A Improving Basic Programs grant, Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction grant and the Title IV-A Student Support grant. Revenue from the State Foundation Program is recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Amounts awarded under State Foundation Program for fiscal year 2021 school year, excluding all other State and Federal grants, totaled \$1,098,568.

Revenues received from the remaining programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. State and Federal grants revenue for fiscal year 2021 was \$192,333.

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

<u>Fair Value</u>: The Academy 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.

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

NOTE 22 - FINDLAY DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

C. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the Academy has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of</u> <u>Certain Authoritative Guidance.</u>" 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

D. Deposits and Investments

The Academy's investment policy allows the Treasurer to invest in instruments authorized by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135. The Academy had the following deposits and investments at year-end:

Deposits: At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of Academy deposits was \$170,592 and the bank balance of Academy deposits was \$437,896. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$187,896 was uninsured and uncollateralized. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

Investments: At June 30, 2021, the Academy had the following investment and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturities
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
Investment type	Value	less
Amoritized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,292,375	\$ 1,292,375

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the Academy manages its exposure to declines in fair value of an investment.

Credit Risk - STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm 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 Academy's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the Academy to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Academy 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.

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

NOTE 22 - FINDLAY DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Academy 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 Academy at June 30, 2021:

Measurement/	Me	asurement		
Investment type		Value	9	∕₀ of Total
Amortized Cost:				
STAR Ohio	\$	1,292,375		100.00

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 above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 170,592
Investments	 1,292,375
Total	\$ 1,462,967
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,462,967

E. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of intergovernmental receivables in the amount of \$57,883. These receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

F. Capital Assets

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

	Balance						Balance	
	0	6/30/20	_	Additions	Deductions	_	06/30/21	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Furniture and equipment	\$	328,104	\$	-	\$ (154,824)	\$	173,280	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(289,284)		(19,808)	153,714		(155,378)	
Capital assets, net	\$	38,820	\$	(19,808)	<u>\$ (1,110)</u>	\$	17,902	

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

NOTE 22 - FINDLAY DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

G. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2021 consist of \$347,026 owed to the Ohio Department of Education as a result of the full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment review for fiscal year 2016. This amount will be repaid over a five-year period by reducing the Academy's Foundation revenue monthly. The reductions began with the July 1, 2019 foundation payment. See Note 11.B for more detail on the FTE review.

During fiscal year 2021, the Academy had the following activity in long-term obligations:

	Balance		Balance		Due in		
	 06/30/20	Additions	Reductions	06/30/21		One Year	
Intergovernmental payable	\$ 462,701	\$ -	<u>\$ (115,675)</u>	\$	347,026	\$	115,675

H. Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Academy is covered under the liability and property policies of the Findlay City School District.

Insurance coverage for the Academy follows:

Property:	\$ 216,189,961
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Educators Legal Liability	3,000,000

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

I. Purchased Service Expenses

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 997,381
Property services	53,102
Travel mileage/meeting expenses	4,848
Communications	110
Contracted craft/trade services	70
Tuition and similar payments	 40,738
Total	\$ 1,096,249

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

NOTE 22 - FINDLAY DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

J. Payments to Sponsor / Related Party Transaction

The Academy has entered into a Sponsorship Contract with the Findlay City School District, its Sponsor, as described in Note 1. The Sponsorship Contract states that the Findlay City School District may direct its Treasurer to serve as the Academy's fiscal officer. However, for fiscal year 2021, the Academy contracted with Steve Earnest to be the Treasurer. The Treasurer of the Academy performs the following functions for the Academy:

- A. Assumes responsibility for receipt, safekeeping and disbursement of all Academy funds;
- B. Directs and manages all financial accounting programs and systems; and
- C. Completes and files all forms, reports, papers and other requirements as prescribed by the Auditor of State, Department of Education, or other state or local agencies.

The Academy contracts through the Hancock County Educational Service Center the services of the Executive Director through July 31, 2021, Principal, Administrative Assistant, 22+ Coordinator and the EMIS Coordinator.

The Academy contracts with the Sponsor for almost all of its services, except those mentioned above.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Academy incurred \$502,029 in expenses payable to its Sponsor, the Findlay City School District, for:

Salaries and benefits	\$	502,029
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K. Contingencies

<u>Grants:</u> The Academy 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 Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Academy.

<u>State Funding</u>: Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. 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.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE review for the fiscal year that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance.

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 may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the Academy.

<u>Litigation</u>: The Academy is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

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

NOTE 22 - FINDLAY DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

L. Contract with TRECA Digital Academy

The Academy entered into a contract on June 4, 2020, for fiscal year 2021, with TRECA Digital Academy (TDA). Under the contract, the following terms were agreed upon:

- TDA shall provide, via online delivery, its standardized digital curriculum, as described at the website of the TRECA Digital Academy.
- TDA shall cooperate with the Academy in conducting assessments and in developing a draft evaluation team report as part of any required initial evaluation of a Suspected Disabled Student or reevaluation of a Suspected Disabled Student.
- TDA shall conduct the IEP or related meetings and shall ensure the participation of the teacher(s) of the Disabled Student, in person or by telephone, to said IEP or related meetings.
- TDA shall communicate with the Academy regarding educational or related service that are mandated by a Disabled Student's IEP but which TDA has reasons to believe are not being provided.
- TDA shall provide such other services, including but not limited to the standard hardware and software package, and the standard technical and administrative services, as are provided generally by TDA to students.
- TDA shall promptly notify the Academy if, at any time, TDA has reason to believe it (or any contractor) is not fulfilling its obligations hereunder to Disabled or Suspected Disabled Students.
- All personnel providing services on behalf of-TDA shall possess any certification, licensure training and experience that may be required by lay.

For fiscal year 2021, \$9,184 was paid to TDA. To obtain TDA's audited June 30, 2021 financial statements please contact Jessica Wake, Treasurer, at 107 N. Main St. Suite 100, Marion, Ohio 43302.

M. Operating Lease

The Findlay Digital Academy entered into a lease agreement on September 11, 2020 with TLB Corporate Center, LLC to lease office space located at the TLB Corporate Center at 1219 West Main Cross Street, Findlay, Ohio. The agreement is for one year, ending on September 30, 2021 and requiring a monthly lease payment of \$4,233. On April 7, 2021, the Academy entered into a new lease agreement with TLB Corporate Center, LLC to lease office space located at the TLB Corporate Center at 1219 West Main Cross Street, Findlay, Ohio. The agreement is for one year, ending on June 20, 2021 and requiring a monthly lease payment of \$6,815.

N. 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 Academy. The Academy's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the Academy 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 Academy's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

O. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, community school foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of a particular school district were funded to the school district who, in turn, made the payment to the respective community school. For fiscal year 2021, the Academy reported \$971,405 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each community school. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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		0.26871250%		0.28580190%		0.30697390%	0.29998470%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,773,211	\$	17,100,029	\$	17,580,964	\$ 17,923,423
District's covered payroll	\$	9,425,129	\$	8,482,178	\$	10,360,104	\$ 10,258,343
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.57%		201.60%		169.70%	174.72%
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.

 2017		2016		2015	 2014
0.29663630%	(0.29175810%		0.28344800%	0.28344800%
\$ 21,711,040	\$	16,648,000	\$	14,345,142	\$ 16,855,743
\$ 9,906,671	\$	8,783,445	\$	8,236,450	\$ 7,787,168
219.16%		189.54%		174.17%	216.46%
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	0.25570254%	0.25849620%	0.26096954%	0.25495806%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 61,870,916	\$ 57,164,881	\$ 57,381,342	\$ 60,565,834
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,878,243	\$ 30,246,307	\$ 30,184,950	\$ 28,109,257
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	200.37%	189.00%	190.10%	215.47%
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.

 2017		2016	 2015		2014		
0.25250113%	0.24742744%		0.24652338%		0.24652338%		
\$ 84,519,739	\$	68,381,707	\$ 59,963,018	\$	71,427,554		
\$ 27,235,021	\$	25,814,907	\$ 25,187,877	\$	24,787,677		
310.33%		264.89%	238.06%		288.16%		
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	\$ 1,219,558	\$ 1,319,518	\$ 1,145,094	\$	1,398,614	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,219,558)	 (1,319,518)	 (1,145,094)		(1,398,614)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,711,129	\$ 9,425,129	\$ 8,482,178	\$	10,360,104	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%		13.50%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 1,436,168	\$ 1,386,934	\$ 1,157,658	\$ 1,141,572	\$ 1,077,744	\$ 1,081,230
 (1,436,168)	 (1,386,934)	 (1,157,658)	 (1,141,572)	 (1,077,744)	 (1,081,230)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 10,258,343	\$ 9,906,671	\$ 8,783,445	\$ 8,236,450	\$ 7,787,168	\$ 8,038,885
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	\$	4,197,042	\$	4,322,954	\$ 4,234,483	\$	4,225,893	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,197,042)		(4,322,954)	 (4,234,483)		(4,225,893)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	29,978,871	\$	30,878,243	\$ 30,246,307	\$	30,184,950	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 3,935,296	\$ 3,812,903	\$ 3,614,087	\$ 3,274,424	\$ 3,222,398	\$ 3,335,090
 (3,935,296)	 (3,812,903)	 (3,614,087)	 (3,274,424)	 (3,222,398)	 (3,335,090)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 28,109,257	\$ 27,235,021	\$ 25,814,907	\$ 25,187,877	\$ 24,787,677	\$ 25,654,538
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		2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.27868710%	0.29178230%	0.31020250%		0.30388660%	(0.29966242%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,056,783	\$ 7,337,711	\$ 8,605,855	\$	8,155,518	\$	8,541,488
District's covered payroll	\$	9,425,129	\$ 8,482,178	\$ 10,360,104	\$	10,258,343	\$	9,906,671
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		64.26%	86.51%	83.07%		79.50%		86.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%	15.57%	13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

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	2021 2020		2019		2018		 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.25570254%		0.25849620%		0.26096954%		0.25495806%	0.25250113%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (4,493,970)	\$	(4,281,317)	\$	(4,193,514)	\$	9,947,523	\$ 13,503,826
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,878,243	\$	30,246,307	\$	30,184,950	\$	28,109,257	\$ 27,235,021
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.55%		14.15%		13.89%		35.39%	49.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%	37.30%

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.

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	\$	162,824	\$	178,300	\$ 215,311	\$	213,956	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(162,824)		(178,300)	 (215,311)		(213,956)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$	8,711,129	\$	9,425,129	\$ 8,482,178	\$	10,360,104	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.87%		1.89%	2.54%		2.07%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 163,181	\$ 147,572	\$ 211,212	\$ 143,976	\$ 145,191	\$ 171,068
 (163,181)	 (147,572)	 (211,212)	 (143,976)	 (145,191)	 (171,068)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 10,258,343	\$ 9,906,671	\$ 8,783,445	\$ 8,236,450	\$ 7,787,168	\$ 8,038,885
1.59%	1.49%	2.40%	1.75%	1.86%	2.13%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					 			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$ _	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	29,978,871	\$	30,878,243	\$ 30,246,307	\$	30,184,950	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,879	\$ 247,877	\$ 256,545
 -	 -	 -	 (251,879)	 (247,877)	 (256,545)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 28,109,257	\$ 27,235,021	\$ 25,814,907	\$ 25,187,877	\$ 24,787,677	\$ 25,654,538
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 Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The 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 to limination 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.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor FEOGRam (Cluster Title	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program			
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	2021	\$17,498
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.553	2021	830
Cash Assistance	10.553	2021	105,657
Total School Breakfast Program			123,985
National School Lunch Program			
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.555	2021	55,871
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	2021	63,600
Cash Assistance	10.555	2021	547,984
Total National School Lunch Program			667,455
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			791,440
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			791,440
Total G.C. Dopartmont of Agriculture			/ 31,440
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2019	928
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2020	198,859
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2021	875,626
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Quality Improvement	84.010A	2020	28,139
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Quality Improvement	84.010A	2021	60,202
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	2020	6,923
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	2021	58,740
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies			1,229,417
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2020	74,566
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2020	1,053,843
Total Special Education Grants to States	04.0277	2021	1,128,409
			1,120,403
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	2021	13,972
Total Special Education Cluster			1,142,381
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2020	1,344
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	2021	179,212
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			180,556
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	2021	796
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2006	1,626
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2020	180
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	2021	176,481
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			178,287
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2020	1,525
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2021	91,112
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			92,637
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	2021	970,004
	84.425D	2021	226,513
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	2022	29,047
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER II) COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund RemoteEDx OCER Match Grant Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	0111202		1,225,564
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund RemoteEDx OCER Match Grant	0200		4,049,638
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund RemoteEDx OCER Match Grant Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	0202		

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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Findlay City School District, Hancock County, Ohio (the District's) 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, changes in net position, or cash flows 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 -TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

	CFDA	
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Amt. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	\$ 199,937
Title I Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	16,895
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	14,183
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	20
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	494,408
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	24,226

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

Findlay City School District Hancock County 1100 Broad Avenue Findlay, Ohio 45840-2651

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Findlay City School District, Hancock County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2022 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 4, 2022



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

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

Findlay City School District Hancock County 1100 Broad Avenue Findlay, Ohio 45840-2651

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 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.

thetaber

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 4, 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):	Child Nutrition Cluster Education Stabilization Fund CFDA #84.425D
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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FINDLAY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HANCOCK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/23/2022

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