



# HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Huntington Local School District Ross County 188 Huntsmen Lane Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huntington Local School District, Ross 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.

#### **Opinion**

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

Huntington Local School District Ross County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 23 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.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 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 This page intentionally left blank.

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

The management discussion and analysis of the Huntington Local School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis 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 our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Huntington Local School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 by \$7,468,307. Of this amount, \$9,572,497 represents net investment in capital assets and net position amounts restricted for specific purposes. The remaining deficit of \$2,104,190 represents unrestricted net position.
- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased by \$269,465 which represents a 3.48 percent increase from 2021.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,210,806, or 72.82 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,303,459 or 27.18 percent of total revenues of \$19,514,265.
- The District had \$19,783,730 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,303,459 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$14,210,806 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District recognizes two major governmental funds: the General Fund and ESSER Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$16,648,466 in revenues and \$15,875,334 in expenditures in fiscal year 2021.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand Huntington Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

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

# Reporting the District as a Whole

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. 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. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

# Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major fund begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. 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 only major governmental funds were the General Fund and ESSER Fund.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds.

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

# Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. 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.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

# Fiduciary Funds

The District's only fiduciary fund is a private purpose trust fund. The District's fiduciary fund is reported in separate financial statements. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

# 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.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and the difference between them (net position). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020:

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

Table 1

Net Position at Year End

	Governmental Activities			
	2021	2020	Change	
Assets:				
Current and Other Assets	\$17,846,287	\$17,271,081	\$575,206	
Net OPEB Asset	975,395	934,255	41,140	
Capital Assets, Net	11,710,982	11,844,468	(133,486)	
Total Assets	30,532,664	30,049,804	482,860	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			_	
Pension	3,108,630	3,391,821	(283,191)	
OPEB	502,685	429,592	73,093	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,611,315	3,821,413	(210,098)	
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current and Other Liabilities	1,791,181	1,594,267	196,914	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	349,146	422,450	(73,304)	
Due in More than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	16,524,540	15,478,532	1,046,008	
Net OPEB Liability	1,005,210	1,284,225	(279,015)	
Other Amounts	3,604,653	3,901,997	(297,344)	
Total Liabilities	23,274,730	22,681,471	593,259	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Property Taxes	1,278,879	1,164,389	114,490	
Pension	319,512	773,831	(454,319)	
OPEB	1,802,551	1,513,754	288,797	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,400,942	3,451,974	(51,032)	
Net Position:			_	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,108,933	8,908,004	200,929	
Restricted	463,564	946,637	(483,073)	
Unrestricted	(2,104,190)	(2,116,869)	12,679	
Total Net Position	\$7,468,307	\$7,737,772	(\$269,465)	

The net pension liability (NPL) and the other postemployment benefits liability (OPEB) are the largest liabilities reported by the School 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" and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the 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.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension/OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension/OPEB liability*. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems 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 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.

Current and other assets increased \$575,206 from fiscal year 2020 due to an increase in intergovernmental receivable. Capital assets decreased by \$133,486, due primarily to current year disposals and depreciation exceeding current year additions.

Current (other) liabilities increased by \$196,914 or 12.35 percent, due to increases in accounts payable and accrued wages and benefits.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$396,345 or 1.88 percent, as a result of the increase in net pension liabilities as a result of actuarial measurements done by the retirement systems. Additional information can be found in Note 11.

The District's largest portion of net position is related to amounts net investment in capital assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

The District's smallest portion of net position is unrestricted, and carries a deficit balance of \$2,104,190. Unrestricted net position represents resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$463,564 is restricted net position. The restricted net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2020.

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

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position** 

Change	Governmental Activites			
	2021	2020	Change	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,713,731	\$1,664,342	\$49,389	
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,589,728	3,375,126	214,602	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	1,300,444	1,629,202	(328,758)	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	12,719,407	12,872,040	(152,633)	
Investment Earnings	(88,269)	321,432	(409,701)	
Miscellaneous	279,224	73,862	205,362	
Total Revenues	19,514,265	19,936,004	(421,739)	
Expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,685,138	7,820,196	864,942	
Special	2,278,150	2,522,515	(244,365)	
Vocational	287,302	362,463	(75,161)	
Other	1,213,962	936,820	277,142	
Support Services:				
Pupils	953,518	881,043	72,475	
Instructional Staff	521,555	633,724	(112,169)	
Board of Education	51,585	40,029	11,556	
Administration	1,185,833	1,160,995	24,838	
Fiscal	350,426	271,615	78,811	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,414,464	1,313,563	100,901	
Pupil Transportation	1,035,155	1,064,275	(29,120)	
Central	375,017	0	375,017	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	807,787	689,888	117,899	
Other	77,918	25,726	52,192	
Extracurricular Activities	440,728	484,856	(44,128)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	105,192	103,302	1,890	
Total Expenses	19,783,730	18,311,010	1,472,720	
Change in Net Position	(269,465)	1,624,994	(1,894,459)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	7,737,772	6,112,778	1,624,994	
Net Position at End of Year	\$7,468,307	\$7,737,772	(\$269,465)	

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

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Other Instruction, Administration and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 79.93 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 43.90 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 11.52 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 7.15 percent of the total, represent costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Other Instruction, which represents 6.14 percent of the total, represents costs associated with any instruction other than Regular, Elementary, Middle/Junior High, High School, Alternative School or Enrichment Instruction Activities. Administration, which represents 5.99 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administration responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Pupil Transportation, which represents 5.23 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing transportation services for students between home and school and to school activities.

As noted previously, the net position for the governmental activities decreased \$269,465 or 3.48 percent. This is a change from last year when net position increased \$1,624,994 or 26.58 percent. Total revenues decreased \$421,739 or 2.12 percent from last year and expenses increased \$1,472,720 or 8.04 percent from last year.

The District had a program revenue increase of \$263,991 and a decrease in general revenue of \$685,730. The increase in program revenue is due to an increase in operating grants and contributions and the decrease in general revenue is due to decreases in property taxes revenue and investment earnings.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased \$1,472,720 or 8.04 percent, the large increase in expenses is the result of retirement systems calculations for net pension and OPEB liabilities. The actuarial measurements done by the retirement systems resulted in increases in liabilities and expenses. Additional information can be found in Notes 11 and 12.

## **Governmental Activities**

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Intergovernmental revenue made up 83.58 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2021.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists primarily of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2021, the District received \$13,230,814 through the State's foundation program, which represents 67.80 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

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

Instruction accounts for 64.22 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 28.40 percent of governmental activities expenses. The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2021 compared with fiscal year 2020. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

	Tab	ole 3				
Net Cost of Governmental Activities						
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services		
	2021	2021	2020	2020		
Program Expenses:						
Instruction	\$12,464,552	\$8,915,993	\$11,641,994	\$7,878,056		
Support Services	5,887,553	5,051,495	5,365,244	4,697,853		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	885,705	102,110	715,614	273,591		
Extracurricular Activities	440,728	305,481	484,856	318,740		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	105,192	105,192	103,302	103,302		
Total Expenses	\$19,783,730	\$14,480,271	\$18,311,010	\$13,271,542		

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$18,775,051 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$19,395,654.

The fund balances of the total governmental funds decreased by \$620,603 or 4.35 percent. The increase in fund balance for the year in the General Fund increased \$916,468 or 7.08 percent, which was offset by a decrease in the ESSER Fund of \$593,886 or 100 percent. This is a result of the continued efforts of the District to control spending in the General Fund for several years.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2022 and 2023. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2023 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

# **Budget Highlights - General Fund**

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

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the District amended its General Fund budget one time. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisors' flexibility for site management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$16,922,676, representing a decrease of \$70,798 or 0.42 percent from the original budget estimate of \$16,993,474. The decrease was the result of increased expectations for intergovernmental revenue. The final budget basis expenditures were \$15,618,786 representing an increase of \$449,778 or 2.97 percent from the original budget basis expenditures of \$15,169,008. The increase was due to increases in regular instruction and operation and maintenance of plant.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$22,530,143 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$10,819,161. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to fiscal year 2020.

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2021	2020
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:		
Land	\$769,307	\$769,307
Construction in Progress	0	2,449,771
Depreciable Capital Assets:		
Land Improvements	626,109	1,748,567
Buildings and Improvements	19,286,512	22,383,624
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	728,678	3,305,788
Vehicles	1,119,537	1,834,719
Total Capital Assets	22,530,143	32,491,776
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		
Land Improvements	(326,354)	1,447,493
Buildings and Improvements	(9,642,895)	14,979,748
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(409,325)	2,971,461
Vehicles	(440,587)	1,248,606
Total Accumulated Depreciation	10,819,161	20,647,308
Capital Assets, Net	\$11,710,982	\$11,844,468

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

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

# **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$125,770 in general obligation debt outstanding with \$62,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bonds outstanding for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020.

Table 5 **Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End** 

Purpose	2021	2020
1998 School Improvement Bonds	\$0	\$80,000
2013 Energy Conservation Bonds	125,770	186,770
Total	\$125,770	\$266,770

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 14 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. Huntington Local School District has benefited drastically.

Although considered one of the lowest wealth districts, the District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the State of Ohio provides the majority of the funding received by the District. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students along with new and renovated facilities for the future, despite our low wealth status.

The financial stability of the District is not without its challenges. The District must rely heavily on State Aide to fund its operations. The State of Ohio enacted an entirely new funding formula for Fiscal Year 2022, changing from the frozen Fiscal Year 2019 budget figures to a fund students where educated model. This is a significant change from previous funding formulas and returning school funding from a frozen formula to a dynamic funding formula based on actual student counts.

During the last several years, the District's enrollment has been declining, which is another cause for concern, as State funding is based on the number of students attending each district. The District continues to utilize and demonstrate fiscal responsibility by adopting balanced budgets and not overspending the budgets.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Becki Peden, Treasurer at Huntington Local School District, 188 Huntsmen Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 or email at becki.peden@huntsmen.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	¢15 201 210
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$15,291,310
Property Taxes Receivable	1,504,838
Accounts Receivable	15,443
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,019,064
Prepaid Items  Metarials and Sampling Institute Institut	3,537
Materials and Supplies Inventory Net OPEB Asset	12,095
	975,395
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	769,307
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	10,941,675
Total Assets	30,532,664
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	3,108,630
OPEB	502,685
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,611,315
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	158,020
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,385,600
Intergovernmental Payable	246,455
Accrued Interest Payable	1,106
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	349,146
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	16,524,540
Net OPEB Liability	1,005,210
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	3,604,653
Total Liabilities	23,274,730
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	1,278,879
Pension	319,512
OPEB	1,802,551
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,400,942
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,108,933
Restricted for:	.,,
Debt Service	6,087
Other Purposes	457,477
Unrestricted	(2,104,190)
Total Net Position	\$7,468,307

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

		Program l	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,685,138	\$1,590,039	\$688,252	(\$6,406,847)
Special	2,278,150	0	1,111,950	(1,166,200)
Vocational	287,302	0	64,642	(222,660)
Other	1,213,962	0	93,676	(1,120,286)
Support Services:				
Pupils	953,518	0	598,003	(355,515)
Instructional Staff	521,555	5,868	127,748	(387,939)
Board of Education	51,585	0	0	(51,585)
Administration	1,185,833	2,296	618	(1,182,919)
Fiscal	350,426	0	0	(350,426)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,414,464	0	66,459	(1,348,005)
Pupil Transportation	1,035,155	0	35,066	(1,000,089)
Central	375,017	0	0	(375,017)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	907 797	17.216	740 101	(41.470)
Food Service	807,787	17,216	749,101	(41,470)
Other	77,918	00.212	17,278	(60,640)
Extracurricular Activities	440,728	98,312	36,935	(305,481)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	105,192	0	0	(105,192)
Total Governmental Activities	\$19,783,730	\$1,713,731	\$3,589,728	(14,480,271)
	General Revenues:  Property Taxes Levied General Purposes Debt Service	d for:		1,288,800 7,740
	Capital Maintenanc	ce		3,904
	Grants and Entitlemen		pecific Programs	12,719,407
	Investment Earnings			(88,269)
	Miscellaneous			279,224
	Total General Revenu	ues		14,210,806
	Change in Net Position	on		(269,465)
	Net Position at Begins	ning of Year		7,737,772
	Net Position at End of	f Year		\$7,468,307

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

·	General	ESSER	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$14,229,490	\$147,146	\$914,674	\$15,291,310
Property Taxes Receivable	1,504,838	0	0	1,504,838
Accounts Receivable	15,443	0	0	15,443
Interfund Receivable	978,577	0	0	978,577
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	577,686	441,378	1,019,064
Prepaid Items	3,537	0	0	3,537
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,002	0	8,093	12,095
Total Assets	\$16,735,887	\$724,832	\$1,364,145	\$18,824,864
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$148,057	\$0	\$9,963	\$158,020
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,164,747	830	220,023	1,385,600
Intergovernmental Payable	178,447	41,634	26,374	246,455
Interfund Payable	0	698,568	280,009	978,577
•				
Total Liabilities	1,491,251	741,032	536,369	2,768,652
D.C. II.G. CD				
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Property Taxes	1,384,314	0	0	1,384,314
Unavailable Revenue	1,384,314	577,686	441,378	1,019,064
Onavanable Revenue		377,080	441,376	1,019,004
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,384,314	577,686	441,378	2,403,378
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	7,539	0	8,093	15,632
Restricted	0	0	824,342	824,342
Assigned	486,671	0	0	486,671
Unassigned	13,366,112	(593,886)	(446,037)	12,326,189
Total Fund Balances	13,860,322	(593,886)	386,398	13,652,834
Total Fund Datances	13,000,322	(393,000)	360,396	13,032,634
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$16,735,887	\$724,832	\$1,364,145	\$18,824,864
:		. , .		. , , .

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

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$13,652,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		11,710,982
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:  Property taxes Intergovernmental	105,435 1,019,064	
Total receivables that are deferred in the funds		1,124,499
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:  General obligation bonds Accrued interest on bonds Capital leases Compensated absences	(125,770) (1,106) (3,027,508) (800,521)	(2.054.005)
Total liabilities not reported in funds  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	3,108,630 502,685 (319,512) (1,802,551) 975,395 (16,524,540) (1,005,210)	(3,954,905)
Total		(15,065,103)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	:	\$7,468,307

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

	General	ESSER	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢1 200 921	¢0	¢17.005	¢1 207 007
Property Taxes	\$1,290,821	\$0	\$17,085	\$1,307,906
Intergovernmental	13,699,551	0	1,689,781	15,389,332
Interest (Day 1): F: Why Give the state of t	92,486	0	0	92,486
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investment	(180,755)	0	0	(180,755)
Tuition and Fees	1,566,142	0	0	1,566,142
Rent	12,200	0	0	12,200
Extracurricular Activities	12,756	0	93,720	106,476
Charges for Services	23,897	0	17,216	41,113
Contributions and Donations	8,605	0	20,205	28,810
Miscellaneous	122,763	0	144,261	267,024
Total Revenues	16,648,466	0	1,982,268	18,630,734
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,152,689	140,593	529,939	7,823,221
Special	1,879,711	0	277,061	2,156,772
Vocational	266,031	0	0	266,031
Other	1,098,821	105,195	9,946	1,213,962
Support Services:				
Pupils	207,829	52,528	639,632	899,989
Instructional Staff	392,730	0	98,856	491,586
Board of Education	51,385	0	0	51,385
Administration	1,136,723	0	0	1,136,723
Fiscal	339,182	0	790	339,972
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,186,331	40,106	58,483	1,284,920
Pupil Transportation	1,073,621	2,606	0	1,076,227
Central	375,017	0	0	375,017
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	72,062	238,137	530,959	841,158
Extracurricular Activities	281,201	14,721	116,474	412,396
Capital Outlay	3,580	0	438,967	442,547
Debt Service:	3,360	O	730,707	772,577
Principal Retirement	254,415	0	80,000	334,415
Interest and Fiscal Charges	104,006	0	2,060	106,066
interest and risear Charges	104,000		2,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	15,875,334	593,886	2,783,167	19,252,387
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	773,132	(593,886)	(800,899)	(621,653)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	142,630	0	637	143,267
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	1,050	0	0	1,050
Transfers Out	(344)	0	(142,923)	(143,267)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	143,336	0	(142,286)	1,050
Net Change in Fund Balances	916,468	(593,886)	(943,185)	(620,603)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	12,943,854	0	1,329,583	14,273,437
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$13,860,322	(\$593,886)	\$386,398	\$13,652,834

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	(\$620,603)
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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(10,898)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(122,588)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of:  Property taxes Intergovernmental	(7,462) 890,993
Total revenues not reported in the funds	883,531
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	334,415
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	874
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Compensated absences	36,233
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,258,229
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.	(2,028,658)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$269,465)

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

	Budgeted 2	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		·		
Property Taxes	\$1,426,420	\$1,445,132	\$1,445,132	\$0
Intergovernmental	13,769,834	13,699,551	13,699,551	0
Interest	192,786	92,486	92,486	0
Tuition and Fees	1,491,949	1,550,699	1,550,699	0
Rent	12,000	12,200	12,200	0
Contributions and Donations	41,857	5,174	5,174	0
Miscellaneous	58,628	117,434	117,434	0
Total Revenues	16,993,474	16,922,676	16,922,676	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,669,635	7,153,268	7,151,476	1,792
Special	2,078,971	1,883,070	1,883,070	0
Vocational	292,606	270,542	270,542	0
Other	928,281	1,098,821	1,098,821	0
Support Services:				_
Pupils	751,556	296,380	296,380	0
Instructional Staff	461,476	382,184	382,184	0
Board of Education	39,305	49,799	49,799	0
Administration	1,074,548	1,135,883	1,135,883	0
Fiscal	254,583	337,449	337,449	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,075,318	1,251,002	1,251,002	0
Pupil Transportation	989,320	1,077,293	1,077,293	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	22,238	72,062	72,062	0
Extracurricular Activities	326,337	287,811	287,811	0
Capital Outlay	48,422	3,580	3,580	0
Debt Service:	50.000	22 ( 22 2	•••	
Principal	60,000	226,000	226,000	0
Interest	96,412	93,642	93,642	0
Total Expenditures	15,169,008	15,618,786	15,616,994	1,792
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,824,466	1,303,890	1,305,682	1,792
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	623,563	243,715	243,715	0
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,050	1,050	0
Transfers Out	0	(114,271)	(114,271)	0
Advances Out	0	(978,577)	(978,577)	0
Transfers In	0	144,808	144,808	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	623,563	(703,275)	(703,275)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,448,029	600,615	602,407	1,792
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	12,802,260	12,802,260	12,802,260	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	269,187	269,187	269,187	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$15,519,476	\$13,672,062	\$13,673,854	\$1,792

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) ESSER Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$343,174	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	343,174	0	0	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	0	227,259	227,259	0
Other	0	123,211	123,211	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	0	52,527	52,527	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	0	40,106	40,106	0
Pupil Transportation	0	2,606	2,606	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	238,138	238,138	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	14,721	14,721	0
Total Expenditures	0	698,568	698,568	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	343,174	(698,568)	(698,568)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	0	698,568	698,568	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	698,568	698,568	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	343,174	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$343,174	\$0	\$0	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0
<u>Liabilities</u>	0
Net Position:	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	0
<del>-</del>	
Total Net Position	\$0

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

	Private Purpose Trust
<u>Additions</u>	\$0
<u>Deductions:</u> Payment in Accordance with Trust Agreement	293
Change in Net Position	(293)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	293
Net Position at End of Year	\$0

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

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

# **Description of the School District**

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

The District was established in 1931 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 60 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes Huntington Township. It is staffed by 50 non-certificated employees, 91 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 6 administrative employees who provide services to 1,054 students and other community members. The District currently operates three instructional buildings, a bus garage, and an athletic complex.

# Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Huntington Local School 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with eight organizations, five of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, two as insurance purchasing pools and one as a claims servicing pool. These organizations are META Solutions, the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, the Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Ohio School Plan and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative. These organizations are presented in Notes 20 and 21 to the basic financial statements.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statement consists of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

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

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at yearend. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental funds focus 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, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following is the District's two major governmental funds:

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

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

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

<u>Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Grant (ESSER)Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for federal monies received as part of CARES ACT relief funding. These funds are to be used for unforeseen costs that are the result of student instruction during the Coronavirus Pandemic.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources of the District whose use is restricted to a particular purpose, for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and for the accumulation of resources for and the replacement of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

# Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only fiduciary fund is a private purpose trust fund that accounts for a trust held for scholarships.

# C. Measurement Focus

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

# Fund Financial Statements

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

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

# NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

# Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible 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 the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at the fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, accounts receivable, grants and interest.

# **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to the liabilities, the Statements of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension/OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and 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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. (See Notes 11 and 12)

# Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

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

# NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments" on the financial statements.

During the fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, and U.S. treasury money market funds.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, the District reports investments at fair value. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$92,486, which includes \$10,701 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

## F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed or used.

#### G. Prepaid Items

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are associated with and generally arise from 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 retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition cost as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Any interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

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

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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 -7 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years

# I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

# J. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 10 years of service with the District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

# K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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)

### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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. Net position restricted for other purposes include federal and state grants restricted to expenses for specified purposes.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Of the District's \$463,564 in total restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

### N. Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances or resolutions of the Board of Education – the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes 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 constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

### O. Interfund Transactions

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

### P. Estimates

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

### Q. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 3 - NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases," GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period," GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests," GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020," and GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates." The implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 87, 89, 90, 92 and 93 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Certain funds are maintained as separate funds for accounting and budgetary purposes (budget basis) but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the financial statements (GAAP basis) and are reported in the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

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

# NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	General	ESSER
GAAP Basis	\$916,468	(\$593,886)
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals	563,338	0
Expenditure Accruals	(141,434)	42,464
Encumbrances	(244,476)	(147,146)
Other Uses/Sources	(734,862)	698,568
Prospective Difference:		
Activity of Funds Reclassified For		
GAAP Reporting Purposes	243,373	0
Budget Basis	\$602,407	\$0

# NOTE 5 -ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Fund	Amount
ESSER Fund	\$593,886
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	50,384
Broadband Ohio	72,924
Title VI-B	79,157
Title I Sub A School Improvement	40,142
Title VI-R	14,945
IDEA Early Childhood	8,869
Intervention Grant	44,399
Title I	135,217

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

# NOTE 6 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 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 6 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public money deposited with the institution.

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

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

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

# NOTE 6 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligation reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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.

The following information is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

# **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District may not be able to recover deposits on collateral securities that are the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2021, all of the District's bank balance of \$6,393,295 was either covered by Federal Deposit Insurance or collateral was held by the pledging banks trust department not in the District's name.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 % of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

All of the District's financial institutions are enrolled in the OPCS.

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

		Investment Maturities				
Investment Type	Fair Value	6 Months or Less	7 to 12 Months	13 to 18 Months	19 to 24 Months	Greater Than 24 Months
FFCB	\$345,453	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$345,453
FHLM	997,460	0	0	0	0	997,460
FNMA	199,442	0	0	0	0	199,442
FHLB	653,452	0	253,872	0	0	399,580
Negotiable CD's	5,495,993	248,893	249,391	757,490	1,528,494	2,711,725
Municipal Bonds	1,334,017	1,334,017	0	0	0	0
U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund	22,126	22,126	0	0	0	0
	\$9,047,943	\$1,605,036	\$503,263	\$757,490	\$1,528,494	\$4,653,660

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

# NOTE 6 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank and U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds were rated AA+ and AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Credit ratings for the District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated. The District's investments in municipal bonds was rated A1 by Moody's Investor Services. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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 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. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Fair Value	% of Total
\$345,453	3.82%
997,460	11.02%
199,442	2.20%
653,452	7.22%
5,495,993	60.74%
1,334,017	14.74%
22,126	0.24%
\$9,047,943	100.00%
	\$345,453 997,460 199,442 653,452 5,495,993 1,334,017 22,126

The District has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. All of the District's investments are valued using pricing sources as provided by the investments managers (Level 2).

### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property are required to be revalued every six years.

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

### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES** - (Continued)

Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31, unless extended; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20, unless extended. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien 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 currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Ross County. The Ross County Auditor periodically advances to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by Ross County by June 30, 2021 are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivables represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2021. Although total property tax collections for the fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2021 were \$120,524 for the General Fund.

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

	2020 Second		2021 First		
	Half Collections		Half Collections		
	Amount	Amount Percent		Percent	
Agricultural/Residential					
and Other Real Estate	\$72,209,120	93.02%	\$72,592,900	92.55%	
Public Utility Personal	5,420,830	6.98%	5,840,960	7.45%	
Total Assessed Value	\$77,629,950	100.00%	\$78,433,860	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$30.00		\$3	30.00	

### **NOTE 8-RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental grants, accounts (student fees) and interfund. The District believes that all receivables are considered fully collectible within one year due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

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

# **NOTE 8-RECEIVABLES** - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	_
ESSER Fund	\$577,686
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Broadband Ohio	72,924
Title I Sub A School Improvement	83,150
Title VI-B	40,962
Title VI-R	4,823
IDEA Early Childhood	8,869
Title I	188,378
Other Federal Grants	42,272
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	441,378
Total Intergovenmental Receivable	\$1,019,064

# NOTE 9 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$769,307	\$0	\$0	\$769,307
Construction in Progress	2,449,771	0_	(2,449,771)	0
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,219,078	0	(2,449,771)	769,307
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,748,567	73,004	(1,195,462)	626,109
Buildings and Improvements	22,383,624	2,820,671	(5,917,783)	19,286,512
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,305,788	182,569	(2,759,679)	728,678
Vehicles	1,834,719	194,185	(909,367)	1,119,537
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	29,272,698	3,270,429	(10,782,291)	21,760,836
Total Capital Assets	32,491,776	3,270,429	(13,232,062)	22,530,143
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,447,493)	(73,219)	1,194,358	(326,354)
Buildings and Improvements	(14,979,748)	(564,171)	5,901,024	(9,642,895)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,971,461)	(92,818)	2,654,954	(409,325)
Vehicles	(1,248,606)	(101,348)	909,367	(440,587)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(20,647,308)	(831,556)	10,659,703	(10,819,161)
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	8,625,390	2,438,873	(122,588)	10,941,675
Total Net Capital Assets	\$11,844,468	\$2,438,873	(\$2,572,359)	\$11,710,982

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	\$501,718
Special	45,025
Vocational	6,894
Support Services:	
Pupils	18,654
Instructional Staff	7,719
Board of Education	200
Administration	28,611
Fiscal	2,853
Operations and Maintenance	77,075
Pupil Transportation	109,706
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service	23,336
Extracurricular Activities	9,765
Total Depreciation Expense	\$831,556

# NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District contracted with Neil Coleman Insurance Agency for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, inland marine coverage, and public official bonds. Coverage's provided are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$ 53,554,437
School Band Uniforms (\$500 deductible)	76,500
School Athletic Equipment (\$500 deductible)	67,320
School Musical Instruments (\$500 deductible)	78,880
School Cameras, Projection Machines, Films (\$500 deductible)	51,000
Fine Arts (\$500 deductible)	51,000
Signs that are attached and not attached to Buildings (\$500 deductible	24,480
Dwellings Under Construction (\$500 deductible)	100,000
Computer Fraud Coverage (\$500 1,000 deductible)	25,000
Public Employee Dishonesty Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	50,000
Funds Transfer Fraud Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000
Deception Fraud Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	50,000

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

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

During fiscal year 2021, the District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that is selects. The District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 21).

Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Underinsured Motorists	1,000,000
Cyber Incident Response (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Cyber Crime (\$5,000 deductible)	250,000
System Damage & Business Interruption (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Network Security & Privacy Liability (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Media Liability (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage - Each Occurrence Limit and	1,000,000
Sexual Abuse Injury - Each Sexual Abuse Offense Limit	1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury – Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
Fire Damage - Any One Event Limit	500,000
Medical Expense - Any One Person Limit	10,000
Medical Expense - Each Accident Limit	10,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Limit	1,000,000
Employer's Liability and Stop Gap Endorsement:	
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident Limit	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Endorsement Limit	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee Limit	1,000,000
Fiduciary Liability - Claims Made:	
Fiduciary Liability - Each Fiduciary Claim Limit	1,000,000
Fiduciary Liability Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Security and Law Enforcement Liability	
Each Occurrence, Offense or Sexual Abuse Offense	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Educational Legal Liability Coverage (\$2,500 deductible):	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit - Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit - Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Declaratory, Equitable and Injunctive Relieve Defense Aggregate	100,000

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

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

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

The District participates in the Comp Management Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The third party administrator, Comp Management, reviews each participant's claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant.

The firm Comp Management, LLC. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year the District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover costs of administering the program.

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$271,344 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

# NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$948,072 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$156,062 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.04680430%	0.05549909%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05021080%	0.05640819%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00340650%	0.00090910%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,095,735	\$13,428,805	\$16,524,540
Pension Expense	\$355,182	\$1,739,114	\$2,094,296

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

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

# NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$6,014	\$30,132	\$36,146
Earnings	196,516	653,044	849,560
Changes of Assumptions	0	720,869	720,869
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	61,776	220,863	282,639
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	271,344	948,072	1,219,416
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$535,650	\$2,572,980	\$3,108,630
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$85,869	\$85,869
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	100,965	132,678	233,643
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$100,965	\$218,547	\$319,512

\$1,219,416 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$1,934)	\$523,303	\$521,369
2023	21,835	259,120	280,955
2024	81,912	360,548	442,460
2025	61,528	263,390	324,918
	\$163,341	\$1,406,361	\$1,569,702

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

# NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

**Discount Rate** Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Cullent		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Ir		1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,240,779	\$3,095,735	\$2,135,021

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	00110111		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% In		1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$19,120,280	\$13,428,805	\$8,605,754

Current

#### Social Security System

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

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

### NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u>

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$38,313, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.04625210%	0.05549909%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05106690%	0.05640819%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00481480%	0.00090910%	
		_	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	\$1,005,210	(\$975,395)	\$29,815
OPEB Expense	(\$16,950)	(\$48,688)	(\$65,638)

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	\$13,201	\$62,500	\$75,701
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment			
Earnings	11,325	34,173	45,498
Changes of Assumptions	171,352	16,102	187,454
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	117,146	38,073	155,219
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	38,813	0	38,813
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$351,837	\$150,848	\$502,685
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$511,220	\$194,284	\$705,504
Changes of Assumptions	25,319	926,464	951,783
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Districts			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	143,995	1,269	145,264
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$680,534	\$1,122,017	\$1,802,551

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

# NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> - (Continued)

\$38,313 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 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$71,126)	(\$242,567)	(\$313,693)
2023	(70,303)	(219,427)	(289,730)
2024	(70,439)	(211,314)	(281,753)
2025	(65,457)	(206,294)	(271,751)
2026	(60,920)	(44,222)	(105,142)
Thereafter	(29,265)	(47,345)	(76,610)
	(\$367,510)	(\$971,169)	(\$1,338,679)

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> - (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:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 2.45 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent Medicare 5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> - (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:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63%)
District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,230,351	\$1,005,210	\$826,222
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% increase
	(6.00%	(7.00%	(8.00%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing
	3.75%)	4.75%)	to 5.75%)
District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$791,526	\$1,005,210	\$1,290,959

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

# NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> - (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

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

Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	11.87 percent	4.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	(\$848,658)	(\$975,395)	(\$1,082,928)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Asset	(\$1,076,253)	(\$975,395)	(\$852,536)

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

# NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for classified employees and 57 days for certified employees.

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

# **NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS** – (Continued)

### **Insurance Benefits**

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through U.S. Life Insurance.

### Special Termination Benefit

The Board of Education approved a Special Termination Benefit program. All individuals with 30 years of STRS Ohio retirement credit are eligible for a one-time \$15,000 severance bonus. For the bonus to be collected, an individual's retirement must be completed no later than August 1 following the school year in which the individual first becomes eligible to retire. The individual must submit a written notification to the Superintendent by March 1 in order to receive the incentive.

# **Deferred Compensation**

The District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

### NOTE 14- LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

			Principal			Principal	Amount
	Issue	Interest	Outstanding at			Outstanding at	Due In
	Date	Rate	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2021	One Year
Governmental Activities:	_						
School Improvement Bonds	1998	5.15%	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$0
<b>Energy Conservation Bonds</b>	2013	2.63%	186,770	0	61,000	125,770	62,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			266,770	0	141,000	125,770	62,000
Net Pension Liability:							
STRS		N/A	12,474,332	954,473	0	13,428,805	0
SERS		N/A	3,004,200	91,535	0	3,095,735	0
Total Net Pension Liability			15,478,532	1,046,008	0	16,524,540	0
Net OPEB Liability:							
SERS		N/A	1,284,225	0	279,015	1,005,210	0
Total Net Pension Liability			1,284,225	0	279,015	1,005,210	0
Capital Lease Payable		7.5-10%	3,220,923	0	193,415	3,027,508	200,469
Compensated Absences		N/A	836,754	324,752	360,985	800,521	86,677
Total Governmental Activities Long	g-Term Ol	oligations	\$21,087,204	\$1,370,760	\$974,415	\$21,483,549	\$349,146

1998 School Improvement Bonds - In 1998, the District issued \$1,107,000 in voted general obligation bonds at an interest rate of 5.15% for the construction of a new building and renovations to the existing ones. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity occurring during fiscal year 2021. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

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

# NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2013 Energy Conservation Bonds - In 2013, the District issued \$588,770 in energy conservation bonds at an interest rate of 2.63%. The bonds are to be used for energy conservation measures including installations, modifications or remodeling to reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the District. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with final maturity occurring during fiscal year 2023. The bonds will be retired from the General Fund.

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences payable are paid from the fund from which the person is paid. The capital leases payable are paid from the General Fund.

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 un-voted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The District's voted legal debt margin was \$6,933,277 with an unvoted debt margin of \$78,434 at June 30, 2021.

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

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Bonds			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$62,000	\$3,308		
2023	63,770	1,677		
Total	\$125,770	\$4,985		

#### NOTE 15- CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The District has capitalized leases for copier equipment and for energy system equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease which is defined as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. However, these expenditures are reported as current expenditures on the budgetary statement.

During fiscal year 2020, the District entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$163,202 for 10 Digital Copiers. These copiers will be used throughout the District. The lease will be paid in 60 monthly payments, concluding on November 15, 2024, with an interest rate of 7%.

During fiscal year 2020, the District entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$3,060,000 for an energy project. The energy project includes upgrades to the lighting and HVAC systems throughout the District. The lease will be paid in 15 annual payments, concluding on December 1, 2034, with an interest rate of 2.98%.

Capital assets acquired by lease were initially capitalized in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$3,377,209 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$193,415 and were paid from the General Fund.

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

# NOTE 15- <u>CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE</u> - (Continued)

The capital assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

		Accumulated	Net Book
	Asset Value	Depreciation	Value
Capital Assets:			
Energy Systems Equipment	\$3,060,000	\$0	\$3,060,000
10 Digital Copiers	163,202	32,640	130,562

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		pital Lease Payments
2022	\$	292,517
2023		292,376
2024		292,088
2025		288,418
2026		252,282
2027-2031		1,261,712
2032-2035		1,012,886
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments		3,692,279
Less: amount representing interest		(664,771)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	3,027,508

# NOTE 16- INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2021, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
•	Teecervasie	Tayaote
General	\$978,577	\$0
ESSER	0	698,568
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Broadband Ohio	0	72,924
Title VI-B	0	34,682
Title I Sub A School Improvement	0	40,142
Title I	0	78,431
IDEA Early Childhood	0	8,869
Title VI-R	0	4,823
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	40,138
Total Non-Major Funds	0	280,009
Total	\$978,577	\$978,577

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

# NOTE 16- INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

All balances are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year. All balances resulted from the time between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The balance of \$978,577 due to the General Fund from the funds listed is a result of advances made to these funds by the General Fund, which are not repaid as of June 30, 2021.

	Trans	_	
		Miscellaneous	-
Transfers From	General	State Grants	Total
General	\$0	\$344	\$344
Food Service	142,474	0	142,474
Student Activities	156	293	449
Total	\$142,630	\$637	\$143,267

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The total of \$142,474 is the result of transfers from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund for use in subsidizing the food service program.

### NOTE 17– FUND BALANCES

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

			Nonmajor	Total
			Governmental	Governmental
	General	ESSER	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$3,537	\$0	\$0	\$3,537
Inventory	4,002	0	8,093	12,095
Total Nonspendable	7,539	0	8,093	15,632
Restricted:				
Specail Revenues:				
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	273	273
Student Activities	0	0	44,106	44,106
Athletics	0	0	32,539	32,539
Local Grants	0	0	18,209	18,209
State Grants	0	0	319,776	319,776
Debt Service	0	0	7,193	7,193
Capital Projects	0	0	402,246	402,246
Total Restricted	0	0	824,342	824,342

(Continued)

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

# **NOTE 17– FUND BALANCES** - (Continued)

			Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	ESSER	Funds	Funds
Assigned:				
Encumbrances:				
Instruction	132,280	0	0	132,280
Support Services	75,075	0	0	75,075
Extracurricular Activities	37,121	0	0	37,121
Public School Support	29,482	0	0	29,482
Sick Leave Support	212,713	0	0	212,713
Total Assigned	486,671	0	0	486,671
Unassigned	13,366,112	(593,886)	(446,037)	12,326,189
Total Fund Balance	\$13,860,322	(\$593,886)	\$386,398	\$13,652,834

### NOTE 18 - <u>STATUTORY SET-ASIDES</u>

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in the future years.

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2021:

	Capital Improvements
Set Aside Balance June 30, 2020	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement Qualifying Disbursements	197,777 (1,536,420)
Total	(1,338,643)
Set Aside Reserved Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

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

# NOTE 19-ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS - (Continued)

#### **Contractual Commitments**

The District had the following significant contractual commitments outstanding at June 30, 2021:

				Paid Through	Remaining
_	Contractor	Contract	Contract Amount	June 30,2021	Balance
_	Energy Optimizers, USA	Energy Savings	\$0	\$2,814,771	\$280,119

At June 30, 2021, the District had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

<u>Major Funds</u>	
General	\$244,476
ESSER	147,146
Nonmajor Funds	
Permanent Improvement	364,704
Food Service	2,238
Public School Support	249
David Meade Massie Grant	3
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,438
Student Activities	60
Athletics	205
Miscellaeous State Grants	4,657
Title I Sub A School Improvement	798
Title I	75
Total Nonmajor Funds	374,427
Total Encumbrances	\$766,049

### NOTE 20- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### **META Solutions**

Meta Solutions is a jointly governed organization as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. Meta Solutions develops, implements, and supports the technology and instructional needs of member districts including financial accounting services, educational management information services, and cooperative purchasing services. META Solutions membership consists of 152 public schools, 11 educational service centers, 15 career technology centers, and more than 200 non-public chartered schools. Non-public charter schools are not members but receive services based on contractual agreements and are not eligible for seats on the board of directors. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by META Solutions. META Solutions is governed by an 11-member board of directors made up of Superintendents and School Business Officials selected from the 178 member public school districts. The board of directors controls the budget and finances of META Solutions. The continued existence of META Solutions is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Financial statements for META Solutions can be obtained from the META Solutions office, 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219. The District made payments of \$35,044 to META Solutions for fiscal year 2021.

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

# NOTE 20- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS- (Continued)

# Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center

The Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Career Center provides vocational instruction to students in both Pickaway and Ross Counties. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, Todd Stahr who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

### **Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow**

The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the "Council") consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the board of education) of each of the members. The Council possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

### Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of fourteen members. The Board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Council. The District made payments of \$0 to the Coalition for services in fiscal year 2021.

### Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center which represents Lawrence, Pike, Ross and Scioto Counties. The SERRC selects its own governing board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

The SERRC is governed by a Board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Joint Vocational Schools, Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, Shawnee State University, and Ross-Pike, Lawrence and South Central Ohio Educational Service Centers, whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The fiscal agent for the SERRC is Dawson-Bryant Local School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Donald Washburn, Director of Pilasco-Ross, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 411 Court Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

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

# NOTE 21- INSURANCE PURCHASING AND CLAIMS SERVICING POOLS

# SchoolComp Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a workers' compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp. CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The District has chosen to participate in the group rating program for 2021. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

### Ohio School Plan

### **Risk Pool Membership**

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverage's, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65% and is less than 80% does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2020 and 2019 (the most recent information available):

	2020	2019
Assets	\$13,471,241	\$12,967,922
Liabilities	(4,909,663)	(4,843,762)
Members Equity	8,561,578	8,124,160

You can read the complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

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

# NOTE 21- INSURANCE PURCHASING AND CLAIMS SERVICING POOLS - (Continued)

# Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of thirty-four members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be school district and/or educational service center administrator. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs if medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants pay a \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC. During fiscal year 2021, the District elected to participate in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage.

Accordingly, the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information, write to the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, Christine Wagner, who serves as Treasurer, at 205 North 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

### **NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2021, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

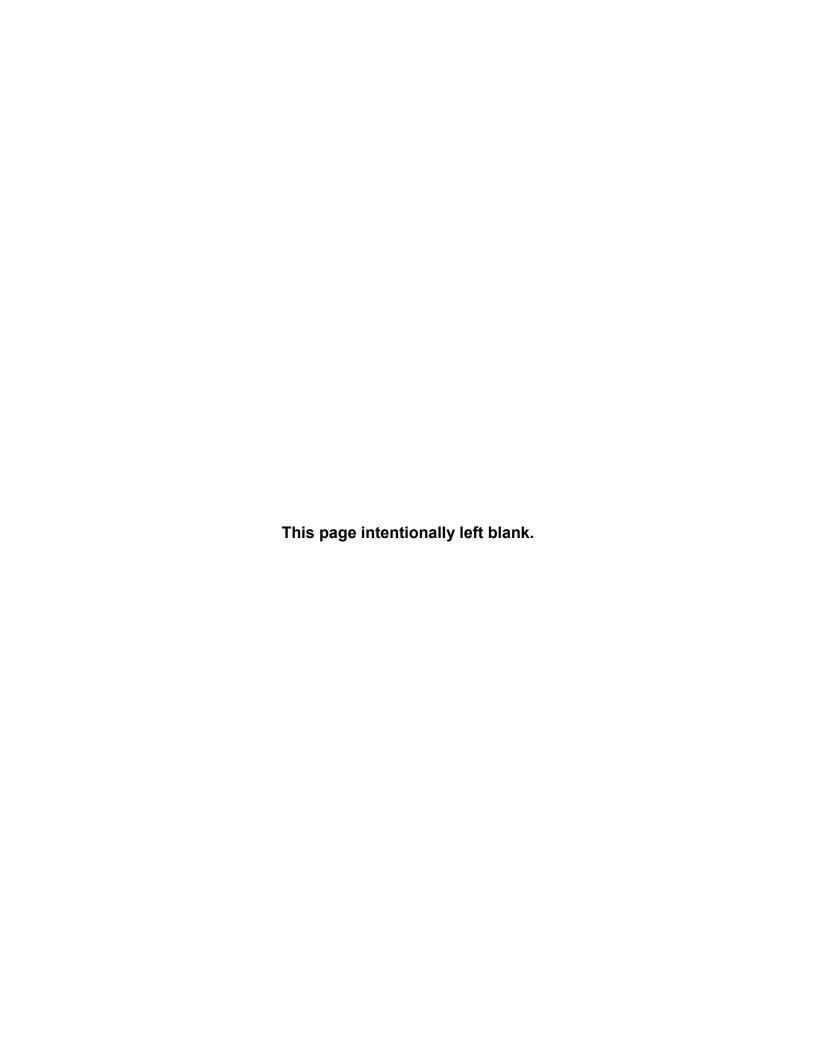
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### *NOTE 23 – COVID-19*

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

# *NOTE 24 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT*

For fiscal year 2022, district foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective 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 respective school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$278,334 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each 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.



Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Last Eight Measurement Periods (1)

	2020	2019	2018
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio			
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0468043%	0.0502108%	0.0447208%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,095,735	\$3,004,200	\$2,561,243
District's Covered Payroll	1,903,714	1,898,400	1,843,886
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	162.62%	158.25%	138.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio			
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05549909%	0.05640819%	0.05591158%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,428,805	\$12,474,332	\$12,293,701
District's Covered Payroll	\$6,845,279	\$6,818,221	\$6,389,943
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	196.18%	182.96%	192.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
0.0470363%	0.0514699%	0.0534460%	0.0476270%	0.0476270%
\$2,810,315	\$3,767,122	\$2,872,712	\$2,410,375	\$2,832,225
\$1,801,543	\$1,904,400	\$1,904,036	\$1,710,101	\$1,686,908
155.99%	197.81%	150.87%	140.95%	167.89%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.05440926%	0.05376910%	0.05394574%	0.05450682%	0.054506821%
\$12,925,036	\$17,998,139	\$14,909,025	\$13,257,945	\$15,792,777
\$5,849,371	\$5,780,057	\$5,913,614	\$5,827,331	\$6,511,508
220.96%	311.38%	252.11%	227.51%	242.54%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/Asset
Last Five Measurement Periods (1)

	2020	2019	2018
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio			
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.04625210%	0.05106690%	0.04541490%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,005,210	\$1,284,225	\$1,259,932
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,903,714	\$1,898,400	\$1,843,886
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	52.80%	67.65%	68.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio			
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05549909%	0.05640819%	0.05591158%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$975,395	\$934,255	\$898,442
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,845,279	\$6,818,221	\$6,389,943
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	(14.25%)	(13.70%)	(14.06%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.13%	174.74%	176.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

2016	2017
6 0.04761270%	0.04761270%
\$1,357,138	\$1,277,800
\$1,904,400	\$1,801,543
6 71.26%	70.93%
6 11.49%	12.46%
6 0.05440926%	0.05440926%
\$0	\$0
\$2,909,821	\$2,122,849
\$5,780,057	\$5,849,371
6 50.34%	36.29%
6 37.30%	47.10%

Schedule of the District's Contributions School Employees Retirement Systems of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019
Pension Contractually Required Contributions	\$271,344	\$266,520	\$256,284
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(271,344)	(266,520)	(256,284)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,938,171	\$1,903,714	\$1,898,400
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
OPEB Contractually Required Contributions (2)	\$0	\$0	\$9,492
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	0	0	(9,492)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,938,171	\$1,903,714	\$1,898,400
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes surcharge amount

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$248,925	\$252,216	\$266,616	\$250,952	\$237,020	\$233,468
(248,925)	(252,216)	(266,616)	(250,952)	(237,020)	(233,468)
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,843,886	\$1,801,543	\$1,904,400	\$1,904,036	\$1,710,101	\$1,686,908
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$9,219	\$0	\$0	\$15,613	\$2,394	\$2,699
(9,219)	0	0	(15,613)	(2,394)	(2,699)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,843,886	\$1,801,543	\$1,904,400	\$1,904,036	\$1,710,101	\$1,686,908
0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.82%	0.14%	0.16%

Schedule of the District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Providence of the Control of the Con	2021	2020	2019	2018
<u>Pension</u> Contractually Required Contributions	\$948,072	\$958,339	\$954,551	\$894,592
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(948,072)	(958,339)	(954,551)	(894,592)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll  Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,771,943 14.00%	\$6,845,279 14.00%	\$6,818,221 14.00%	\$6,389,943 14.00%
<u>OPEB</u>				
Contractually Required Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,771,943	\$6,845,279	\$6,818,221	\$6,389,943
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

-	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	\$818,912	\$809,208	\$827,906	\$757,553	\$846,496
_	(818,912)	(809,208)	(827,906)	(757,553)	(846,496)
_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$5,849,371	\$5,780,057	\$5,913,614	\$5,827,331	\$6,511,508
	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,273	\$65,115
	0	0	0	(58,273)	(65,115)
-				(30,273)	
=	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$5,849,371	\$5,780,057	\$5,913,614	\$5,827,331	\$6,511,508
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### **Note 1 - Net Pension Liability**

## Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal years 2019-2021, there were no changes in assumptions.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

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

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

# Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal years 2019-2021, there were no changes in assumptions.

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal years 2019-2021, there were no changes in benefit terms.

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

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

#### Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

# Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

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

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

#### Pre-Medicare

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

#### Medicare

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

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

#### **Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset)**

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

## Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

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

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# HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Receipts	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Non-Cash Assistance				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	31,350	31,350
Cash Assistance				
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	13,103	13,103
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	82,025	82,025
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	40,711	40,711
National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	3L60	299,291 466,480	299,291 466,480
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			466,480	466,480
LE DEDARTMENT OF TREASURY				
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
coronavirus Relief Fund:				
COVID-19 Broadband Ohio Connectivity-2021	21.019	5CV1	20,000	20,000
COVID-19 CRF-Rural and Small Town SD-2021	21.019	5CV1	0	72,924
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund			20,000	92,924
otal U.S. Department of Treasury			20,000	02 024
otal 0.3. Department of Treasury			20,000	92,924
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER):				
COVID-19 ESSER II	84.425D	3HS0	0	457,820
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan ESSER III	84.425U	3HS0	0	93,602
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	5 W 1200	555	0	551,422
pecial Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States-2020 (IDEA-B)	84.027	3M20	74,056	7,419
Special Education-Grants to States-2021 (IDEA-B)	84.027	3M20	223,438	258,120
Total Special Educationg Grants to States			297,494	265,539
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	84.173A	3C50	0	4,943
IDEA Preschool Restoration	84.173A	3C50	0	3,926
Total IDEA Early Childhood			0	8,869
Total Special Education Cluster			297,494	274,408
Fitle I:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies-2020	84.010	3M00	146,594	62,422
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies-2021	84.010	3M00	307,914	352,152
Title I Non-Competitive, Supplementary School Improvement	84.010A	3M00	0	39,344
Title I Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	3M00	0	8,551
Title I School Quality Improvement Grant-2020	84.010A	3M00	46,619	45,544
Title I School Quality Improvement Grant-2021  Total Title I	84.010A	3M00	501,127	25,567 533,580
			,	
itle II-A: Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants-2020	84.367	3Y60	20,813	6,493
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants-2020 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants-2021	84.367	3Y60	47,723	52,545
Total Supporting Effective Instruction	01.007	0100	68,536	59,038
itle V-B:				
Rural and Low Income-2020	84.358	3Y80	8,030	2,830
Rural and Low Income-2021	84.358	3Y80	9,775	18,780
Total Rural and Low Income			17,805	21,610
itle IV-A:				
Student Support Academic Enrichment-2020	84.424	3HI0	27,982	0
Student Support Academic Enrichment-2021  Total Title IV-A	84.424	3HI0	27,982	31,133 31,133
TOTAL TRUE IV-A			21,982	31,133
Total U.S. Department of Education			912,944	1,471,191

#### HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

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

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

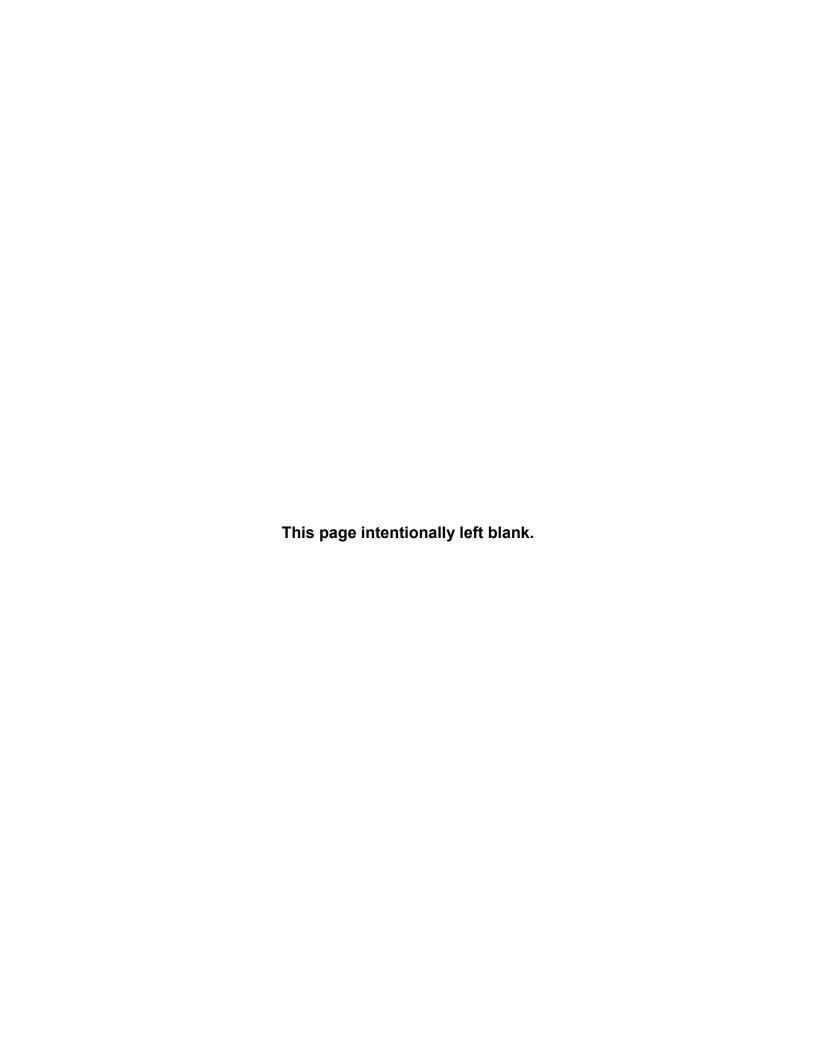
The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

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

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

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





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

Huntington Local School District Ross County 188 Huntsmen Lane Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huntington Local School District, Ross County, (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 May 19, 2022. 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.

#### **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*.

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

# Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the 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



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# 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

Huntington Local School District Ross County 188 Huntsmen Lane Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for 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 the District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

#### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

Huntington Local School District
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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
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#### 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio May 19, 2022

# HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	84.425D/84.425U Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.010 Title I	
(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?	No	

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

None noted.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.



#### **ROSS COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 6/9/2022

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