



#### MANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ADAMS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Manchester Local School District Adams County 130 Wayne Frye Drive Manchester, Ohio 45144

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Manchester Local School District, Adams 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.

Manchester Local School District Adams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 19 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.

Manchester Local School District Adams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2022

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

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities decreased \$873,770, which represents a 3.17% decrease from 2020's net position.
- General revenues for governmental activities, accounted for \$9,301,555 in revenue or 74.00% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,268,746 or 26.00% of total governmental activities revenues of \$12,570,301.
- The District had \$13,444,073 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,268,746 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services or grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,301,555 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,839,270 in revenues and \$10,368,689 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$529,419 from \$7,357,037 to \$6,827,618.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of net position and the statement of activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19 - 20 of this report.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* are reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 25 of this report.

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statement of net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 26 and 27. The District's fiduciary activities account for scholarship programs for which the District has no administrative involvement in the scholarship award process. These activities are reported in custodial funds. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29 - 67.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 70 - 85 of this report.

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

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2021 and 2020.

	Net Position - Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
<u>Assets</u>					
Current and other assets	\$ 14,290,335	\$ 16,499,552			
Net OPEB asset	637,610	635,366			
Capital assets, net	30,007,277	30,948,462			
Total assets	44,935,222	48,083,380			
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>					
Pension	1,842,576	1,980,231			
OPEB	256,486	190,338			
Total deferred outflows	2,099,062	2,170,569			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	1,184,421	1,209,768			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	1,550,825	1,474,755			
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability	11,149,449	10,663,572			
Net OPEB liability	786,171	941,809			
Other amounts	744,688	2,258,959			
Total liabilities	15,415,554	16,548,863			
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>					
Property taxes	2,668,799	3,642,518			
Pensions	807,620	1,143,349			
OPEB	1,454,637	1,357,775			
Total deferred inflows	4,931,056	6,143,642			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	28,337,277	27,817,681			
Restricted	2,051,167	2,761,328			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,700,770)	(3,017,565)			
Total net position	\$ 26,687,674	\$ 27,561,444			

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

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to 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 and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

#### Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$26,687,674.

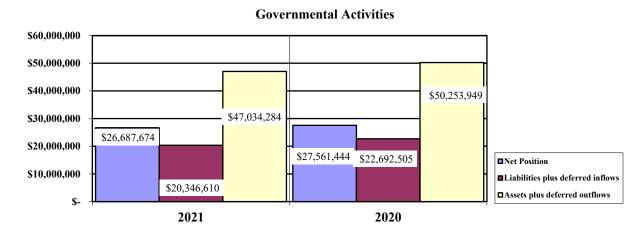
Current and other assets in decreased primarily due to a reduction in intergovernmental receivables and property tax receivable. At year-end, capital assets represented 66.78% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and buses and other vehicles. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$28,337,277. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 12 for more detail.

Long-term liabilities decreased due to a reduction in the District's net OPEB Liability. In addition, the District made required principal payments on long-term debt. The net pension and net OPEB liabilities are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it is the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,051,167, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$3,700,770 which is primarily caused by the reporting of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability described on page 7.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2021 and 2020.



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

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

	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities						
Revenues	2021	2020					
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 610,055	\$ 699,558					
Operating grants and contributions	2,658,691	2,968,689					
General revenues:	, ,	, ,					
Property taxes	1,618,802	3,974,560					
Grants and entitlements not							
restricted to specific programs	7,625,092	6,630,863					
Investment earnings	20,028	158,217					
Miscellaneous	37,633	95,417					
Total revenues	12,570,301	14,527,304					
<b>Expenses</b>							
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	5,125,167	4,847,194					
Special	1,978,002	2,218,050					
Vocational	367,164	399,641					
Other	89,034	4,817					
Support services:							
Pupil	526,105	531,024					
Instructional staff	162,122	251,030					
Board of education	83,777	97,915					
Administration	794,202	813,356					
Fiscal	1,493,372	437,629					
Operations and maintenance	1,028,409	1,023,708					
Pupil transportation	510,939	623,909					
Central	86,096	78,385					
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	445,839	523,541					
Other non-instructional services	226,598	315,875					
Extracurricular activities	469,831	505,642					
Interest and fiscal charges	57,416	109,273					
Total expenses	13,444,073	12,780,989					
Change in net position	(873,772)	1,746,315					
Net position at beginning of year	27,561,444	25,815,129					
Net position at end of year	\$ 26,687,672	\$ 27,561,444					

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$873,770. Total governmental expenses of \$13,444,071 were offset by program revenues of \$3,268,746 and general revenues of \$9,301,555. Program revenues supported 24.31% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to a specific program. These two revenue sources represent 73.54% of total governmental revenue.

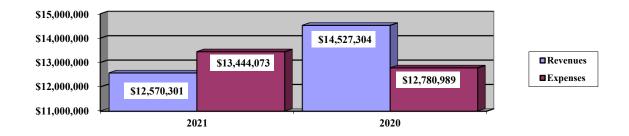
Charges for services and sales program revenue decreased primarily due to less tuition and fees revenue in fiscal year 2021. Operating grants and contributions decreased due primarily to a decrease in miscellaneous grants and contributions.

During fiscal year 2021, the District experienced a decrease in property tax revenues due to an approximate \$49.6 million decrease in total real property value assessed valuation. Grants and entitlements not restricted to a particular program increased due to State of Ohio funding to help offset the reduction of public utility property tax revenue. The decrease in earnings on investment revenues is due primarily to less monies being invested in higher interest rate investments, like negotiable CD's, in fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020. Miscellaneous revenues decreased primarily due to a decrease of other local revenues in the general fund.

Total expenses increased 663,084. The largest fluctuation between years was in fiscal expenses. The District paid a property tax settlement in the amount of \$1,123,050 to a business that won an appeal of their property valuation.

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

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2021 and 2020. It identifies the cost of services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

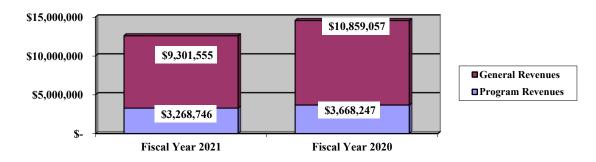
	Total Cost of Services 2021		1	Net Cost of Services 2021	T	Cotal Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,125,165	\$	4,332,923	\$	4,847,194	\$	4,284,421
Special		1,978,002		937,717		2,218,050		1,246,679
Vocational		367,164		305,322		399,641		337,799
Other		89,034		(42,928)		4,817		4,817
Support services:								-
Pupil		526,105		164,896		531,024		286,045
Instructional staff		162,122		48,271		251,030		247,030
Board of Education		83,777		83,777		97,915		97,915
Administration		794,202		794,202		813,356		813,356
Fiscal		1,493,372		1,493,372		437,629		435,557
Operations and maintenance		1,028,409		897,655		1,023,708		(124,540)
Pupil transportation		510,939		492,510		623,909		612,517
Central		86,096	86,096		78,385			78,385
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		445,839		(3,237)		523,541		152,791
Other non-instructional services		226,598		135,308		315,875		143,492
Extracurricular activities		469,831		392,025		505,642		387,205
Interest and fiscal charges		57,416		57,416		109,273	109,27	
Total expenses	\$	13,444,071	\$	10,175,325	\$	12,780,989	\$	9,112,742

The dependence upon general revenues during fiscal year 2021 for governmental activities is apparent, as 73.19% of 2021 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.69% in 2021. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

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

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

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### **The District's Funds**

During 2021 the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,045,819, which is less than last year's total of \$11,431,218. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General	\$ 6,827,618	\$ 7,357,037	\$ (529,419)	(7.20) %	
Other Governmental	3,218,201	4,074,181	(855,980)	(21.01) %	
Total	\$ 10,045,819	\$ 11,431,218	\$ (1,385,399)	(12.12) %	

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

#### **General Fund**

The District's general fund balance decreased \$529,419. The tables below assist in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2021 Amount		2020 Amount		Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues		_				
Property taxes	\$ 1,573,902	\$	3,529,519	\$	(1,955,617)	(55.41) %
Tuition and Fees	519,099		547,759		(28,660)	(5.23) %
Earnings on investments	16,073		133,715		(117,642)	(87.98) %
Intergovernmental	7,697,223		6,651,550		1,045,673	15.72 %
Other revenues	 32,973		116,729		(83,756)	(71.75) %
Total	\$ 9,839,270	\$	10,979,272	\$	(1,140,002)	(10.38) %
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$ 6,032,152	\$	6,240,727	\$	(208,575)	(3.34) %
Support services	4,012,786		3,352,475		660,311	19.70 %
Operation of non-instructional services	141,201		136,167		5,034	3.70 %
Extracurricular activities	 182,550	_	188,159	_	(5,609)	(2.98) %
Total	\$ 10,368,689	\$	9,917,528	\$	451,161	4.55 %

Property tax revenue decreased due to a decrease in assessed valuations and subsequent collections of total real property taxes. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to funding from the State of Ohio to help offset the reduction in tax revenue. Investment earnings decreased primarily due to less monies being invested in higher interest rate investments, like negotiable CD's, in fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal 2020. Other revenues decreased due to less refunds and reimbursements being received in fiscal 2021.

Overall, expenditures in the general fund increased 4.55% from the previous year. Expenditures decreased in instruction and extracurricular due to cost control measures implemented to offset the reduced real property tax revenue. Expenditures increased in support services and operation of non-instructional services due to an increase in fiscal expenditures in fiscal 2021. The District has reduced staff (both certified and classified) from 93 in fiscal 2020 to 83 in fiscal 2021. The reduced staffing correlates to reduced number of students which decreased 44 students from fiscal 2020 to fiscal 2021.

#### **Other Governmental Funds**

The other governmental funds had \$2,560,541 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,416,521 in expenditures. The other governmental fund's fund balance decreased \$855,980 from \$4,074,181 to \$3,218,201. This decrease is due primarily to a decrease in the amount of state funding received in fiscal year 2021.

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

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During fiscal year 2021, the District made amendments its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,768,463 and \$11,320,832, respectively. The actual revenues and other financing sources were \$11,321,103, which was \$271 higher than the final budget revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$11,063,210 and \$11,194,977, respectively. The actual budget basis appropriations and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$10,870,469, which were \$324,008 less than final budgeted appropriations.

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

#### Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2021, the District had \$30,007,277 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and buses and other vehicles. This entire amount was reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to 2020:

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

	_	Governmental Activities						
		2021		2020				
Land	\$	754,455	\$	754,455				
Land improvements		3,472,398		3,606,434				
Buildings and improvements		24,174,169		24,859,811				
Furniture and equipment		1,134,884		1,206,231				
Buses and other vehicles		471,371		521,531				
Total	\$	30,007,277	\$	30,948,462				

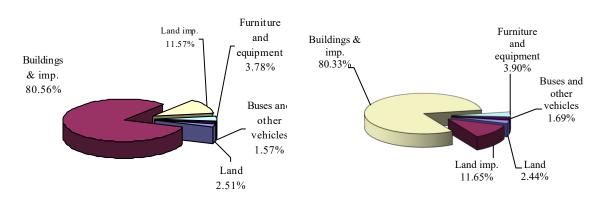
Total additions to governmental activities capital assets for 2021 were \$43,558. Governmental activities depreciation expense for fiscal year 2021 was \$984,462. Net disposals during fiscal year 2021 was \$281. Overall, governmental activities capital assets of the District decreased \$941,185.

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

The graphs on the following page show the breakdown of the governmental activities capital assets by category for 2021 and 2020.

#### Capital Assets - 2020

#### Capital Assets - 2021



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

#### **Debt Administration**

The following table summarizes the governmental activities bonds outstanding:

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>	Balance June 30, 2020
General obligation bonds:		
Series 2012 Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 2,850,000
Series 2011 Energy Conservation Notes	210,000	245,000
Total	\$ 1,670,000	\$ 3,095,000

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

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Decrease in Personal Property Public Utility Assessed Valuation

In November 2016, the District was notified by the County Auditor that, due to the sale of Duke's holding in the electric power plants to Dynegy, the sale resulted in a \$59 million reduction in the personal property public utility assessed valuation. This resulted in an unexpected decrease of over \$750,000 in lost tax revenue for the remainder of fiscal year 2017.

The electric generation plants have two additional partners, Dayton Power & Light/AES and American Electric Power. Both partners have been preliminarily approved devaluation of the plants for tax year 2017 resulting in an \$83 million reduction in the assessed valuation, resulting in tax revenue loss of \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2018 with an accumulative total of \$2.5 million since fiscal year 2016. Dayton Power & Light/AES proposed to the Ohio Public Utility Commission to shut both plants down in June 2018 and both electric generation power plants shut down in June 2018. Equipment remained at the plants with a value of approximately \$60 million and the plants continue to pay taxes on the equipment until it has been removed, estimated to be in tax year 2019.

Language was added to House Bill 49 to allow school districts with electric power plants being devalued to gain State foundation revenues to help offset the public utility personal property (PUPP) tax revenue losses. Qualifying affected school districts will have the revenue growth caps and the three-year assessed valuation average lifted to allow the growth of the State foundation program due to the assessed valuation decreases. House Bill 49 also allows for the State foundation re-computation at the end of the school year under ORC 3317.028 to help offset any PUPP tax revenue loss not covered under the growth of the State foundation program.

The Biennial Budget for fiscal year 2020 and 2021 froze the State foundation revenues to what was received in fiscal 2019. It also suspended any .028 adjustments (based on ORC 3317.028) temporarily for fiscal year 2020 and 2021. The .028 adjustment would have provided additional State aide if and when valuations in the district decreased by 10 percent. In June of 2020, House Bill 164 was passed and the District received \$1,318,834 in July 2020 for fiscal year 2020 and received \$2,433,436.00 in June 2021 for fiscal year 2021.

In December 2019, the electric power plants were sold to Kingfisher Development LLC for reclamation of the properties. In tax year 2020, Kingfisher Development LLC filed a complaint on the valuation of both properties for tax year 2019. As of June 30, 2020, the complaint is still in process. In October 2020, the district repaid \$1,123,049.54 in taxes caused by the sale of the electric power plants.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Eva Elliott, Treasurer, Manchester Local School District, 130 Wayne Frye Drive, Manchester, Ohio 45144.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,673,621	\$ 12,475		
Cash in segregated accounts	5,039	-		
Receivables:				
Property taxes	3,183,768	-		
Accrued interest	4,857	-		
Intergovernmental	387,257	-		
Prepayments	9,416	-		
Materials and supplies inventory	22,850	-		
Inventory held for resale	3,527	-		
Net OPEB asset (Note 13)	637,610	-		
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	754,455	_		
Depreciable capital assets, net	29,252,822	_		
Capital assets, net	30,007,277			
Total assets	44,935,222	12,475		
Total assets	11,733,222	12,173		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension (Note 12)	1,842,576			
OPEB (Note 13)	256,486	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,099,062			
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,099,062			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	116,816	_		
Retainage payable	5,039	_		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	861,659	_		
Intergovernmental payable	195,540	_		
Accrued interest payable	5,367	_		
Long-term liabilities:	3,307			
Due within one year	1,550,825			
Due in more than one year:	1,330,823	-		
Net pension liability (Note 12)	11 140 440			
	11,149,449	-		
Net OPEB liability (Note 13)	786,171	-		
Other amounts due in more than one year	744,688			
Total liabilities	15,415,554			
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,668,799	-		
Pension (Note 12)	807,620	_		
OPEB (Note 13)	1,454,637	_		
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,931,056			
Total deletica inito ws of resources	1,551,050			
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	28,337,277	=		
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,351,885	-		
Locally funded programs	43,203	-		
State funded programs	277,023	=		
Federally funded programs	23,006	-		
Food service operations	45,281	-		
Student activities	91,445	-		
Other purposes	219,324	-		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,700,770)	12,475		
Total net position	\$ 26,687,674	\$ 12,475		
1 omi noi position	Ψ 20,007,074	Ψ 12, 7/3		

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

Net (Expense)

							R	evenue and Changes in		
				Program			_	let Position		
		_		Charges for		ating Grants	G	overnmental		ponent
C		Expenses	Servic	es and Sales	and C	<u>Contributions</u>	Activities		<u>Unit</u>	
Governmental activities: Instruction:										
Regular	\$	5,125,165	\$	430,221	\$	362,021	\$	(4 222 022)	\$	
Special	Ф	1,978,002	Ф	89,151	Φ	951,134	Φ	(4,332,923) (937,717)	Ф	-
Vocational		367,164		69,131		61,842		(305,322)		_
Other		89,034		_		131,962		42,928		_
Support services:		07,054				131,702		72,720		
Pupil		526,105		_		361,209		(164,896)		_
Instructional staff		162,122		_		113,851		(48,271)		_
Board of education		83,777		_		-		(83,777)		_
Administration		794,202		_		_		(794,202)		-
Fiscal		1,493,372		-		=		(1,493,372)		_
Operations and maintenance		1,028,409		1,352		56,182		(970,875)		-
Pupil transportation		510,939		-		91,649		(419,290)		-
Central		86,096		-		-		(86,096)		-
Operation of non-instructional										
services:										
Food service operations		445,839		13,790		435,286		3,237		-
Other non-instructional services		226,598		-		91,290		(135,308)		-
Extracurricular activities		469,831		75,541		2,265		(392,025)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		57,416						(57,416)		
Totals	\$	13,444,071	\$	610,055	\$	2,658,691		(10,175,325)		
Component units:										
Component units: Karen K Ballengee Educational										
Foundation	\$	5,172	\$		\$	2,990				(2,182)
Poundation	<b>.</b>	3,172	<b></b>		<b></b>	2,990				(2,102)
			•							
				ral revenues:	.1 C					
				erty taxes levie neral purposes	a for:			1,574,133		
				ot service				44,669		-
				ts and entitlem	ents not	restricted		44,009		-
				pecific progran		restricted		7,625,092		_
				tment earnings				20,028		_
				ellaneous	,			37,633		4,033
				general revent	ies			9,301,555		4,033
				ge in net positi				(873,770)		1,851
						- C		, ,		
			-	osition at beg		_		27,561,444		10,624
			Net p	osition at end	of yea	r	\$	26,687,674	\$	12,475

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		-				-
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	7,419,280	\$	3,254,341	\$	10,673,621
Cash in segregated accounts		5,039		- , - ,-		5,039
Receivables:		2,027				2,027
Property taxes		3,183,768		_		3,183,768
Accrued interest		3,942		915		4,857
Interfund loans		14,540		715		14,540
Intergovernmental		479		386,778		387,257
Prepayments		9,416		300,770		9,416
1 2				2.055		
Materials and supplies inventory		20,795		2,055		22,850
Inventory held for resale	_	-		3,527	_	3,527
Total assets	\$	10,657,259	\$	3,647,616	\$	14,304,875
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	35,206	\$	81,610	\$	116,816
Retainage payable		5,039		· -		5,039
Accrued wages and benefits payable		730,153		131,506		861,659
Intergovernmental payable		166,766		28,774		195,540
Interfund loans payable		-		14,540		14,540
Total liabilities		937,164		256,430		1,193,594
Total MacMilles		757,101		230,130		1,175,571
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,668,799		-		2,668,799
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		219,257		-		219,257
Intergovernmental revenue not available		479		172,070		172,549
Accrued interest not available		3,942		915		4,857
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,892,477		172,985		3,065,462
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		20,795		2,055		22,850
Prepaids		9,416		2,033		9,416
Restricted:		7,410		_		7,410
Debt service				1,351,885		1,351,885
Food service operations		-				
		-		49,529		49,529
State funded programs		-		261,025		261,025
Federally funded programs		-		8,189		8,189
Extracurricular		-		91,445		91,445
Recreation		-		43,203		43,203
Other purposes		-		118,622		118,622
Committed:						
Termination benefits		512,936		-		512,936
Assigned:						
Student instruction		9,086		-		9,086
Student and staff support		160,113		-		160,113
Subsequent year's appropriations		2,484,676		-		2,484,676
Operation of non-instructional		5,010		-		5,010
Capital improvements		-		1,299,535		1,299,535
Unassigned (deficit)		3,625,586		(7,287)		3,618,299
Total fund balances		6,827,618		3,218,201		10,045,819
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	s <u>\$</u>	10,657,259	\$	3,647,616	\$	14,304,875

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2021}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 10,045,819
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		30,007,277
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 219,257 4,857 172,549	396,663
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(5,367)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	1,842,576 (807,620) (11,149,449) 256,486 (1,454,637) 637,610 (786,171)	(11,461,205)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Compensated absences  Notes payable  Total	(1,460,000) (625,513) (210,000)	(2,295,513)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 26,687,674

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

	Nonmajor Governmental General Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:			 		
Property taxes	\$	1,573,902	\$ 44,669	\$	1,618,571
Intergovernmental		7,697,223	2,410,293		10,107,516
Investment earnings		16,073	5,698		21,771
Tuition and fees		519,099	-		519,099
Extracurricular		273	75,541		75,814
Rental income		1,352	-		1,352
Charges for services		<del>-</del>	13,790		13,790
Contributions and donations		2,115	2,150		4,265
Miscellaneous		29,233	 8,400		37,633
Total revenues		9,839,270	 2,560,541		12,399,811
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:		1000116	252065		
Regular		4,292,146	352,965		4,645,111
Special		1,380,257	497,971		1,878,228
Vocational		357,759	- 05.011		357,759
Other		1,990	85,811		87,801
Support services:		272 701	200.255		474 146
Pupil		273,791	200,355		474,146
Instructional staff		58,926	68,856		127,782
Board of education		83,550	-		83,550
Administration		733,371	-		733,371
Fiscal		1,480,972	- 54.22 <i>C</i>		1,480,972
Operations and maintenance		838,622	54,236		892,858
Pupil transportation Central		457,458	3,472		460,930
Operation of non-instructional services:		86,096	-		86,096
Food service operations		_	418,735		418,735
Other non-instructional services		141,201	74,318		215,519
Extracurricular activities		182,550	68,662		251,212
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	73,220		73,220
Debt service:			75,220		75,220
Principal retirement		_	1,425,000		1,425,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_	92,920		92,920
Total expenditures		10,368,689	3,416,521		13,785,210
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(529,419)	 (855,980)		(1,385,399)
Net change in fund balances		(529,419)	(855,980)		(1,385,399)
Fund balances at beginning of year		7,357,037	 4,074,181		11,431,218
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,827,618	\$ 3,218,201	\$	10,045,819

# 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		\$	(1,385,399)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 43,558		
Current year depreciation	(984,462)		
Total		=	(940,904)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			(201)
decrease net position.			(281)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	231		
Intergovernmental	170,259	_	170 400
Total			170,490
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position.			1,425,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable  Amortization of bond premiums	4,758 30,746		25 504
Total			35,504
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension	744,021		
OPEB	19,275		
Total		=	763,296
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension	(1,031,824)		
OPEB	107,893		
Total		=	(923,931)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(17,545)
		•	
Change in net position of governmental activities		<b>D</b>	(873,770)

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

		d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
D.	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ 2 100 045	Ф 1.500.250	f 1.520.250	¢.	
Property taxes	\$ 2,189,845	\$ 1,520,359	\$ 1,520,359		
Intergovernmental	6,589,218	9,015,795	9,016,057	262	
Investment earnings Tuition and fees	90,000	28,000	27,886	(114)	
Rental income	655,000	519,100	519,100	-	
Contributions and donations	1,000 5,000	1,352	1,352	-	
Miscellaneous	40,000	117,928	117,928	-	
Total revenues	9,570,063	11,202,534	11,202,682	148	
Total revenues	9,570,003	11,202,334	11,202,002	140	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,258,189	4,476,088	4,432,568	43,520	
Special	1,666,818	1,461,507	1,446,791	14,716	
Vocational	579,229	360,613	359,999	614	
Other	1,927	2,550	2,332	218	
Support services:					
Pupil	541,555	312,210	289,379	22,831	
Instructional staff	151,464	79,619	78,751	868	
Board of education	257,944	111,099	91,212	19,887	
Administration	658,716	752,983	745,577	7,406	
Fiscal	527,321	1,523,138	1,509,152	13,986	
Operations and maintenance	736,629	915,796	870,389	45,407	
Pupil transportation	581,662	492,819	472,252	20,567	
Central Operation of non-instructional services	119,877	138,250	138,087	163	
Other non-instructional services	160,439	186,462	157,187	29,275	
Extracurricular activities	184,440	181,343	176,793	4,550	
Facilities acquisition and construction	250,000	101,545	170,793	4,550	
Debt service:	250,000				
Principal	22,000	-	-	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	15,000	-	-	_	
Total expenditures	10,713,210	10,994,477	10,770,469	224,008	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(1.142.147)	200.057	422.212	224.156	
(under) expenditures	(1,143,147)	208,057	432,213	224,156	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	50,000	18,298	18,421	123	
Transfers in	50,000	100,000	100,000	_	
Transfers (out)	-	(150,000)	(100,000)	50,000	
Advances in	90,000	-	-	-	
Advances (out)	(350,000)	(50,000)	-	50,000	
Sale of capital assets	8,400				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(151,600)	(81,702)	18,421	100,123	
Net change in fund balance	(1,294,747)	126,355	450,634	324,279	
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,645,441	6,645,441	6,645,441		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	115,413	115,413	115,413	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,466,107	\$ 6,887,209	\$ 7,211,488		
runu balance at enu di year	φ 3, <del>4</del> 00,107	φ 0,007,209	φ /,∠11, <del>4</del> 88	\$ 324,219	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,220
Net position: Restricted for: Restricted for individuals	\$	3,220

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial		
Net position at beginning of year	\$	3,220	
Net position at end of year	\$	3,220	

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

Manchester Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 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 federal guidelines.

The Manchester Local School District was established in 2004 through the deconsolidation of existing land areas in the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District. The District serves an area of approximately 115 square miles. It is located in Adams County, and includes the Villages of Manchester and Rome, all of Manchester and Sprigg Townships and portions of Green and Monroe Townships. The District is staffed by 32 non-certified employees, 51 certified teaching personnel and five administrative employees who provide services to 734 students and other community members. The District currently operates two instructional buildings, a bus garage, an athletic facility building and athletic fields.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has one component unit.

The District has one discretely presented component unit and is associated with one jointly governed organization and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed below due to their relationship to the District.

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

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

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

The Karen K. Ballengee Educational Foundation formerly the Manchester Educational Foundation ("Foundation") was created by resolution of the Board of Education and organized as a non-profit corporation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The purpose of the organization is to advance educational and charitable purposes by raising funds for the benefit of the students and residents of the Manchester Local School District.

The component unit column in the combined financial statements identifies the financial data of the District's component unit, the Manchester Educational Foundation. It is discretely reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the District.

See Note 20 for further information on the discretely presented component unit.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) which is a computer consortium. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each school district's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The District paid META \$90,943 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the SCOCA Regional Council of Governments through META solutions, Ashley Widby, interim CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion Ohio 43302.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (SORSA), a risk sharing pool serving school districts in Ohio. SORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of administering a joint self-insurance pool and assisting members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to District property and persons and property which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA. Member school districts agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by SORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and educators' errors and omissions liability insurance.

Each member school district has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the Corporation are managed by an elected board of not more than nine directors. Only superintendents, treasurers, or business managers of member school districts are eligible to serve on the board. No school district may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member school district's control over the budgetary and financing of SORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representative it may have on the board of directors. Financial information can be obtained from SORSA at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235.

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

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

#### Ohio SchoolComp Workers'Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Ohio Schools' Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Plan") is an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio school Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) co-sponsor the Group Rating Plan. The Executive Directors of the OSBA and the OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the program. The plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The Workers' Compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; however, the District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is require to be used to support 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities into 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.

#### C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types. The District has no proprietary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general 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 balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of 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 measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and 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.

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

#### E. 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 the financial statements of the 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/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 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenues 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 that 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 60 days of fiscal year-end. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants and entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

#### F. Budgetary Process

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

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 original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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 of Education during the fiscal year.

#### G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), U.S. government money market mutual funds, investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value.

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

For the fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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

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

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 \$16,073, which includes \$3,785 assigned to other District funds.

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

# H. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

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

Inventories consist of purchased and donated food held for resale and consumable supplies.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 for its general capital assets. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Governmental
Activities
<b>Estimated Lives</b>
10 - 30 years
20 - 50 years
5 - 20 years
5 - 10 years

#### J. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

#### **K.** Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable 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 termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable. For the District, nonspendable fund balance at year-end consisted of materials and supplies inventory and prepayments.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. The Treasurer assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2021 appropriated budget.

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

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

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

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

#### N. Net Position

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

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

#### O. Estimates

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

# P. Prepaid Items

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

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

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

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

#### S. Bond Premiums

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds/capital lease using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period when the debt is issued.

#### T. Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

Nonmajor funds	_ D	Deficit	
21st Century	\$	964	
Title I		6.323	

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

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

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

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the District had no undeposited cash on hand.

#### **B.** Cash in Segregated Accounts

At June 30, 2021, the District has \$5,039 in a separate depository account for a retainage payable clearing account held separate from the District's internal investment pool. This balance of this depository account is included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

# C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,011,843 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$4,275,470. Of the bank balance, \$505,039 was covered by the FDIC and \$3,770,431 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

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

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

#### D. Investments

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

	Investment Maturities							
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or	Gre	eater Than		
Investment type	Value		Value		_	less	_24	1 months
Fair Value:								
Negotiable CD's	\$	1,278,975	\$	994,001	\$	284,974		
U.S. Government Money								
Market Mutual Fund		795,856		795,856		-		
Net Asset Value: STAR Ohio		4,595,206		4,595,206				
Total	\$	6,670,037	\$	6,385,063	\$	284,974		

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.15 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual fund is valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk beyond State statute requirements. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market mutual fund an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service. The negotiable CD's were not rated but are fully covered by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy provides that the District will diversify its investments by security, type, and institution. With the exception of direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and STAR Ohio, no more than 90 percent of the District's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2021:

Measurement/	M	easurement	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Fair Value:			
Negotiable CD's	\$	1,278,975	19.18%
U.S. Government Money			
Market Mutual Fund		795,856	11.93%
Net Asset Value:			
STAR Ohio		4,595,206	<u>68.89</u> %
Total	\$	6,670,037	100.00%

# D. Reconciliation of cash and investments to the statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,011,843
Investments	6,670,037
Total	\$ 10,681,880
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities Custodial fund	\$ 10,678,660 3,220
Total	\$ 10,681,880

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

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

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

Receivable fundPayable fundAmountGeneral FundNonmajor governmental funds\$ 14,540

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Adams County. The Adams County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$295,712 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$242,169 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal yearend can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

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

	2020 Second Half Collections		2021 Firs Half Collecti	-	
		Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	112,017,570 18,832,850	85.61 14.39	\$ 62,405,110 18,912,770	76.74 23.26
Total	\$	130,850,420	100.00	\$ 81,317,880	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	26.50		\$ 26.50	

#### **NOTE 7 - ELECTRIC DEREGULATION FUNDS**

The District receives deregulation funding. Ohio Revised Code Section 5709.92(C)(2) provides that in fiscal year 2018 and the subsequent fiscal years, payment shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts based on the difference obtained by subtracting from the fiscal year 2017 reimbursement for Fixed Rate Current Operating levy losses, an amount equal to 1/16 of 1% of the 3-year average total taxable valuation of the District tax years 2014, 2015, and 2016. For each ensuing fiscal year, the exact same amount is to be subtracted from the latest annual calculation of the Fixed Rate Current Operating levy reimbursement to come up with the annual reimbursement for that year. For fiscal year 2021, based upon this calculation, the District will subtract approximately \$186,000 from the prior year deregulation funding for each ensuing fiscal year. It is estimated the last year the District will receive deregulation funding will be in fiscal year 2029.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables will be received within one year except for delinquent property taxes.

Principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 3,183,768
Intergovernmental	387,257
Accrued interest	 4,857
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,575,882

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

100,762

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

A breakdown of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:	
JV01 foundation settlement	\$ 479
Improving Teacher Quality	7,084
IDEA Part B Grant	47,138
Miscellaneous Grants	3,761
Title I	83,936
Public School Preschool	15,998

Food Service 6,138
ESSER 121,961
Total intergovernmental receivables \$ 387,257

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

21st Century Grant

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2020	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 754,455	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 754,455
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	754,455			754,455
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,230,126	-	-	5,230,126
Buildings and improvements	34,008,747	-	-	34,008,747
Furniture and equipment	3,696,186	43,558	(5,615)	3,734,129
Buses and other vehicles	1,061,270			1,061,270
Total capital assets, being depreciated	43,996,329	43,558	(5,615)	44,034,272
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,623,692)	(134,036)	-	(1,757,728)
Buildings and improvements	(9,148,936)	(685,642)	-	(9,834,578)
Furniture and equipment	(2,489,955)	(114,624)	5,334	(2,599,245)
Buses and other vehicles	(539,739)	(50,160)		(589,899)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,802,322)	(984,462)	5,334	(14,781,450)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	30,194,007	(940,904)	(281)	29,252,822
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,948,462	\$ (940,904)	\$ (281)	\$ 30,007,277

# 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	\$ 386,152
Special	68,748
Vocational	5,287
Support Services:	
Pupil	46,227
Instructional staff	32,704
Administration	32,788
Fiscal	2,700
Operations and maintenance of plant	92,291
Pupil transportation	57,908
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	32,656
Other non-instructional services	15,899
Extracurricular activities	 211,102
Total depreciation expense	\$ 984,462

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Governmental activities: Series 2012 G.O. Refunding Bonds	Balance <u>June 30, 2020</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due in One Year
\$7,919,936 - 1.15%-4.00%	\$ 2,850,000	\$ -	\$ (1,390,000)	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 1,460,000
Premium	30,746		(30,746)		
Total Bonds Payable	2,880,746		(1,420,746)	1,460,000	1,460,000
Series 2011 Energy Conservation					
Notes - \$500,00 - 4.25%	245,000		(35,000)	210,000	40,000
Net pension liability	10,663,572	485,877	-	11,149,449	-
Net OPEB liability	941,809	-	(155,638)	786,171	=
Compensated absences payable	607,968	61,425	(43,880)	625,513	50,825
Total other long-term obligations	12,213,349	547,302	(199,518)	12,561,133	50,825
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,339,095	\$ 547,302	\$ (1,655,264)	\$ 14,231,133	\$ 1,550,825

Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - As a part of the deconsolidation process between the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District and Manchester Local School District, in accordance to Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.26, Manchester Local School District assumed 45.78 percent of the outstanding debt. The debt remains in the middle of Adams county/Ohio Valley School District and Manchester Local School District sends Adams County/Ohio Valley School District the required 45.78 percent as payments become due.

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

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

On May 15, 1995, Adams County/Ohio Valley School District issued \$44,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of building new high schools and improvements to existing buildings. The bonds were issued for a 27 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2021. On July 1, 2004, Manchester Local School District assumed \$16,801,260 of the outstanding bond amount. On February 28, 2012, with the assistance from Ross, Sinclaire & Associates, LLC, \$7,919,936 of the 1995 School Improvement Bonds were refunded to take full advantage of the current conditions in the bond market. The bond refunding was undertaken to save taxpayers of the District approximately \$885,000 over the life of the old issue which is about a 9.34% present value savings. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements for the bonds outstanding:

Series 2012 Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	1,460,000	27,740	1,487,740
Total	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 27,740	\$ 1,487,740

<u>Series 2011 Energy Conservation Notes</u> - On June 30, 2011, the District issued \$500,000 in unvoted energy conservation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures. The notes were issued for 15 years with final maturity at December 1, 2025. The notes will be retired from the debt service fund from inside property tax millage funds. The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements for the notes outstanding:

Series 2011 Energy Conservation Notes

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2022		40,000		8,075	48,075
2023		40,000		6,376	46,376
2024		40,000		4,676	44,676
2025		45,000		2,869	47,869
2026		45,000		956	 45,956
Total	\$	210,000	\$	22,952	\$ 232,952

<u>Net pension liability</u> - More information on the District's net pension liability information can be found in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB liability/asset</u> - More information on the District's net OPEB liability/asset information can be found in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

#### Legal Debt Margin

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,210,494 with an unvoted debt margin of \$81,318 and an Energy Conservation debt margin of \$941,861 at June 30, 2021.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

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.

The District, along with other school districts in Ohio, participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. Plan (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with SORSA and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The District pays this annual premium to SORSA (See Note 2.A.)

During 2021, the District contracted with the SORSA for the following insurance coverage:

Type of Coverage	 Coverage
Buildings and contents (\$0 Deductible)	\$ 44,705,054
Crime Coverage (\$0 Deductible)	1,000,000
Fleet Insurance Coverages	
Combined single Limit Liability	15,000,000
Auto Medical Payments	10,000/25,000
Uninsured Motorist	1,000,000
Comprehensive and Collison (\$0 Deductible)	ACV
Garagekeepers Physical Damage	ACV/500,000
General Liability	
Each Occurrence Limit	15,000,000
General Aggregrate Limit	17,000,000
Errors or Omissions Limit	1,000,000
Fire Damage Limit ( any one fire)	500,000
Medical Expense (per person/accident)	10,000/25,000
Medical Expense (each accident)	25,000
Vehicle Liability Limit	15,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past fiscal year. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

# B. Workers' Compensation Program

For fiscal year 2021, the District participated in the Ohio School Comp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. (changed it's name to Sedgwick Managed Care Ohio) provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$152,681 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$10,368 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$591,340 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$105,804 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.03643630%	C	0.03836199%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.03584900%		0.03627939%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.00058730%		- <u>0.00208260</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net	_		_	<u> </u>	
pension liability	\$	2,371,128	\$	8,778,321	\$ 11,149,449
Pension expense	\$	136,109	\$	895,715	\$ 1,031,824

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	\$	4,605	\$	19,699	\$	24,304
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		150,518		426,890		577,408
Changes of assumptions		-		471,228		471,228
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		_		25,615		25,615
Contributions subsequent to the				25,015		25,015
measurement date		152,681		591,340		744,021
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 307,804		\$ 1,534,772		\$	1,842,576
	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	56,131	\$	56,131
Difference between employer contributions	Ψ	_	Ψ	50,151	Ψ	30,131
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		29,873		721,616		751,489
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	29,873	\$	777,747	\$	807,620

\$744,021 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

	SERS	 STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		 			
2022	\$ (22,693)	\$ 58,314	\$	35,621	
2023	38,079	(117,857)		(79,778)	
2024	62,737	122,339		185,076	
2025	47,127	102,889		150,016	
Total	\$ 125,250	\$ 165,685	\$	290,935	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share		_		_				
of the net pension liability	\$	3,248,156	\$	2,371,128	\$	1,635,285		

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current							
	19	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	12,498,802	\$	8,778,321	\$	5,625,525			

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$19,275 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$19,275 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/(asset) prior measurement date	0.0	03745080%	0.	.03836199%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/(asset) current measurement date	0.0	03617360%	0.	.03627939%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	00127720%	- <u>0</u> .	.00208260%		
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	786,171	\$	-	\$	786,171
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB (asset)	\$	-	\$	(637,610)	\$	(637,610)
OPEB expense	\$	(51,203)	\$	(56,690)	\$	(107,893)

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	\$ 10,326	\$ 40,857	\$ 51,183
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	8,859	22,346	31,205
Changes of assumptions	134,014	10,525	144,539
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	10,284	10,284
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	19,275		19,275
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 172,474	\$ 84,012	\$ 256,486
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 399,824	\$ 127,002	\$ 526,826
Changes of assumptions	19,802	605,621	625,423
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	211,594	90,794	302,388
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 631,220	<u>\$ 823,417</u>	\$ 1,454,637

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$19,275 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(110,447)	\$	(183,428)	\$	(293,875)
2023		(109,806)		(168,303)		(278,109)
2024		(109,909)		(162,994)		(272,903)
2025		(81,176)		(163,137)		(244,313)
2026		(48,682)		(30,250)		(78,932)
Thereafter		(18,002)		(31,293)	_	(49,295)
Total	\$	(478,021)	\$	(739,405)	\$	(1,217,426)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	962,253	\$	786,171	\$	646,185
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	619,050	\$	786,171	\$	1,009,654

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Decrease	Current count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	554,762	\$ 637,610	\$	707,903
	1%	Decrease	Current end Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	703,540	\$ 637,610	\$	557,297

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

#### **NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

# A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Twelve-month administrators earn 20 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year specified in each administrator's contract. Up to two years of accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment specified in each administrator's contract. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 200 days for teachers, 260 days for classified employees and the number of days specified in each administrator's contract. Teachers may accumulate for retirement severance purposes an unlimited number of days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave. The District offers a super-severance provision for teachers and administrators who retire in their first of eligibility. Under this policy, payment is made for one-half of the accumulated sick leave credit up to a maximum of 100 days.

#### B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Mutual of Omaha at the expense of the Board of Education. The District has elected to provide employee medical and hospitalization through Portage Area School Consortium with UMR as the third party administrator as of July 1, 2020; dental through Metlife, and vision benefits through Anthem BlueCross BlueShield.. The monthly employee cost of health, dental and vision premiums to administrative, certificated and classified employees is \$81.63, \$73.47 and \$65.31, for single coverage, respectively, and \$220.40, \$198.36 and \$176.32, respectively, for family coverage.

#### C. Perfect Attendance Incentive

Teachers are paid an extra five days at their daily rate for perfect attendance. Teachers with unused personal days at the end of the fiscal year are paid at the rate of \$125 per day. Eleven and 12 month classified employees with perfect attendance receive \$425 and nine and 10 month classified employees receive \$350.

# D. Deferred Compensation

Employees may elect to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, Voya Plan, and the Ohio Association of School Board Officials (OASBO) deferred Compensation Plan. The plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis):

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

#### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

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

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	450,634
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(1,369,678)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		233,279
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(18,421)
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		(1,068)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	175,835
GAAP basis	\$	(529,419)

<sup>\*\*</sup> The public school support fund is a legally budgeted as a separate special revenue fund but considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

#### **NOTE 16 - 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2021.

# **B.** School Foundation

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2021 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

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

#### **NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### C. Litigation

The District is not party to litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

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

		Capital
	<u>Im</u>	<u>provements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		132,698
Current year qualifying expenditures		(194,418)
Total	\$	(61,720)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	<u> </u>

#### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Enci	<u>umbrances</u>	
General fund	\$	129,457	
Nonmajor governmental		39,077	
Total	\$	168,534	

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

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

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

#### NOTE 19 - COVID-19 - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2021, the District received \$283,184 as an on-behalf of grant from another government. These amounts are recorded in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund and the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Special Revenue Fund.

#### NOTE 20 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

#### **Organization**

The Karen K. Ballengee Educational Foundation ("Foundation") was created by resolution of the Board of Education and organized as a non-profit corporation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c)(3). The purpose of the organization is to advance educational and charitable purposes by raising funds for the benefit of the students and residents of the Manchester Local School District. The Foundation is a component unit of the

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Manchester Local School District.

#### Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Foundation are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP. The accompanying financial statements of the Foundation present information regarding its net position and in the following category:

#### Unrestricted

Net position is under the discretionary control of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), are free from any and all donor restrictions, and include amounts designated by the Board for specified purposes.

#### Use of Estimates

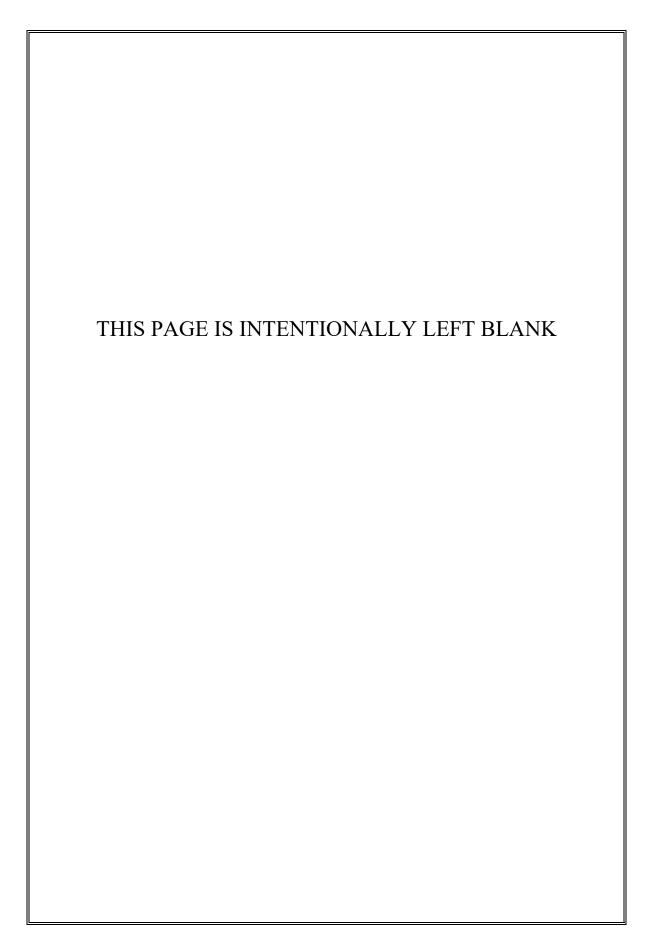
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of all cash on hand and cash in banks. The Foundation maintains a checking account at 1st State Bank. At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Foundation checking account was \$3,220 and the bank balance of the Foundation checking account was \$12,631. The entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC.

# **NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$475,692 in revenues and expenditures/expense related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$376,696 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.



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	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03584900%		(	0.03643630%	0.03735680%		(	0.04717800%
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	2,371,128	\$	2,180,048	\$	2,139,493	\$	2,818,412
District's covered payroll	\$	1,276,343	\$	1,245,578	\$	1,239,074	\$	1,501,114
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		185.78%		175.02%		172.67%		187.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

2017			2016		2015	2014				
	0	0.04667520%	(	0.04517920%	C	0.41127000%	C	0.04112700%		
	\$	3,416,195	\$	2,577,970	\$	2,081,414	\$	2,445,691		
	\$	1,472,407	\$	1,367,129	\$	1,205,962	\$	1,064,282		
		232.01%		188.57%		172.59%		229.80%		
		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019	 2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.03627939%	(	0.03836199%	(	0.03907471%	0.04263002%
District's proportionate share net pension liability	\$	8,778,321	\$	8,483,524	\$	8,591,651	\$ 10,126,853
District's covered payroll	\$	4,327,671	\$	4,630,871	\$	4,406,093	\$ 4,698,043
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		202.84%		183.19%		194.99%	215.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%	75.30%

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

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

 2017 2016		2016		2015	2014				
0.04218134%	(	0.04185753%	(	0.04075001%	(	0.04075001%			
\$ 14,119,365	\$	11,568,198	\$	9,911,813	\$	11,806,886			
\$ 4,501,236	\$	4,267,121	\$	4,263,271	\$	4,191,569			
313.68%		271.10%		232.49%		281.68%			
66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%			

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	152,681	\$	178,688	\$ 168,153	\$	167,275	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(152,681)		(178,688)	(168,153)		(167,275)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,090,579	\$	1,276,343	\$ 1,245,578	\$	1,239,074	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	13.50%		13.50%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 210,156	\$ 206,137	\$ 180,188	\$ 167,146	\$ 147,297	\$ 130,207
 (210,156)	(206,137)	(180,188)	(167,146)	(147,297)	(130,207)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,501,114	\$ 1,472,407	\$ 1,367,129	\$ 1,205,962	\$ 1,064,282	\$ 968,079
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	591,340	\$	605,874	\$ 648,322	\$	616,853	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(591,340)		(605,874)	 (648,322)		(616,853)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,223,857	\$	4,327,671	\$ 4,630,871	\$	4,406,093	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 657,726	\$ 630,173	\$ 597,397	\$ 554,225	\$ 544,904	\$ 489,681
 (657,726)	(630,173)	 (597,397)	(554,225)	 (544,904)	(489,681)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,698,043	\$ 4,501,236	\$ 4,267,121	\$ 4,263,271	\$ 4,191,569	\$ 3,766,777
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.03617360%		0.03745080%	,	0.03785700%	(	0.47753900%	(	0.04714040%
District's proportionate share net OPEB liability	\$	786,171	\$	941,809	\$	1,050,255	\$	1,281,590	\$	1,343,676
District's covered payroll	\$	1,276,343	\$	1,245,578	\$	1,239,074	\$	1,504,114	\$	1,472,407
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		61.60%		75.61%		84.76%		85.38%		91.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021	 2020		2019	2018		 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.03627939%		0.03836199%		0.03907471%	0.04263002%		0.04218134%
District's proportionate share net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(637,610)	\$ (635,366)	\$	(627,891)	\$	1,663,266	\$ 2,255,869
District's covered payroll	\$	4,327,671	\$ 4,630,871	\$	4,406,093	\$	4,698,043	\$ 4,501,236
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.73%	13.72%		14.25%		35.40%	50.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		182.10%	174.70%		176.00%		47.10%	37.30%

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

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

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	19,275	\$	18,382	\$ 29,606	\$	26,463	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(19,275)		(18,382)	 (29,606)		(26,463)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,090,579	\$	1,276,343	\$ 1,245,578	\$	1,239,074	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.77%		1.44%	2.38%		2.14%	

 2017	2016	 2015	 2014	2013	 2012
\$ 25,497	\$ 23,168	\$ 35,306	\$ 19,656	\$ 21,094	\$ 21,580
 (25,497)	(23,168)	(35,306)	(19,656)	(21,094)	 (21,580)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,501,114	\$ 1,472,407	\$ 1,367,129	\$ 1,205,962	\$ 1,064,282	\$ 968,079
1.70%	1.57%	2.58%	1.63%	1.98%	2.23%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>	 	 	 <u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,223,857	\$ 4,327,671	\$ 4,630,871	\$ 4,406,093
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,633	\$ 41,916	\$ 37,668
			(42,633)	(41,916)	(37,668)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,698,043	\$ 4,501,236	\$ 4,267,121	\$ 4,263,271	\$ 4,191,569	\$ 3,766,777
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribuition):			
National School Lunch Program - Commodity Distribution	10.555	3L60	44,383
Cash Assistance:			
COVID- 19 National School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L60	23,992
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L60	91,903
COVID- 19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	42,526
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	218,409
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			421,213
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			421,213
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) - Rural and Small Town SD	21.019		53,060
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			53,060
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027A	3M20-2020	34,379
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027A	3M20-2021	176,360
6b IDEA Restoration	84.027A	3M20	1,198
Total Special Education Cluster			211,937
21ST Century Grant	84.287A		99,297
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	3M00-2020	52,730
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	3M00-2021	233,050
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	3M00	23,625
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A		6,508
Total Title I			315,913
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	3Y60-2021	34,534
Title V-B - Rural Education Achievement	84.358B	3Y80-2021	26,185
Title IV-A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A		23,760
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I)	84.425D		228,061
Total U.S. Department of Education			939,687
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,413,960
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

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

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

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

	CFDA		
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Am	t. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	38,545.13
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$	10,465.85
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	\$	178.18
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	3,761.29
21st Century	84.287	\$	100,702.40



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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

Manchester Local School District Adams County 130 Wayne Frye Drive Manchester, Ohio 45144

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Manchester Local School District, Adams 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 March 17, 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*.

Manchester Local School District Adams 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 March 17, 2022



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

Manchester Local School District Adams County 130 Wayne Frye Drive Manchester, Ohio 45144

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 March 17, 2022

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

# 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



## MANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **ADAMS 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 3/29/2022

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