

# NORTHMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021





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Board of Education Northmont City School District 4001 Old Salem Road Englewood, Ohio 45322

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Northmont City School District, Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Northmont City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 01, 2022



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Northmont City School District 4001 Old Salem Road Englewood, Ohio 45322

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northmont City School District (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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

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



#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule and schedules of the District's pension and OPEB amounts and contributions, as listed in the tables of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 28, 2021

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

- At June 30, 2021, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its
  assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3.7 million, which is a decrease from the \$2.7
  million deficit net position reported for the end of the prior year.
- For fiscal year 2021, the District's net position decreased by \$1.0 million compared with the \$4.3 million decrease in net position for fiscal year 2020. Additional COVID-19 pandemic funding helped offset some of the District's operating expenses for the current fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the combined governmental fund balances of the District were \$34.8 million; which was an increase of \$1.5 million from the combined fund balance reported for the prior year. This increase resulted from higher revenue levels for the current year as well as management controlling operating expenditures of the General Fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund, the District's operating fund, was \$21.8 million or 35.8% of total general fund expenditures.

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting prescribed for governmental entities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position providing the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State statute, while many other funds are established by the District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The District's different types of funds, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District reported no funds classified as proprietary type funds.

#### 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 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 government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various State tournament games held within the District. The District's fiduciary activities are reported separately from the governmental activities. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because these resources 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 after the basic financial statements.

#### Required Supplementary Information

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that certain information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements to place the basic financial statements in the appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. This required information is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements and contains the budgetary schedule for the General Fund, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the District's Contributions — Pension Plans, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset), the Schedule of the District's Contributions — OPEB Plans, and the notes to the required supplemental information.

Management's Discussion & 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. A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2021 to 2020 follows:

TABLE 1
NET POSITION JUNE 30

	_	2021	2020
Assets:	_	_	
Current and Other Assets	\$	74,228,754	72,117,628
Net OPEB Asset		4,168,411	3,897,853
Capital Assets		87,797,511	86,553,402
Total Assets		166,194,676	162,568,883
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Pension and OPEB		17,264,961	15,030,017
Deferred Loss on Refunding		2,365,639	1,083,518
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		19,630,600	16,113,535
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities		8,067,431	8,990,149
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year		1,885,320	1,457,861
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability		75,180,416	66,926,117
Net OPEB Liability		6,050,303	6,413,330
Other Obligations		59,499,320	57,808,458
Total Liabilities		150,682,790	141,595,915
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension and OPEB		8,749,961	10,377,248
Other		30,118,685	29,447,123
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		38,868,646	39,824,371
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		37,357,806	35,546,778
Restricted		6,838,056	5,983,226
Unrestricted		(47,922,022)	(44,267,872)
Total Net Position	\$	(3,726,160)	(2,737,868)

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported pursuant to GASB 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27", and the net OPEB asset/liability 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

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

and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or 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 required the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement systems. 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 pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

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

As noted earlier, increases or decreases in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources resulting in \$3.7 million net position deficit at the close of the most recent fiscal year compared with the \$2.7 million deficit balance reported one year prior. If the effects of the pension and OPEB allocations are eliminated from the financial statement, the District's net position would be a positive \$64.8 million instead of the \$3.7 million deficit reported at the end of the current fiscal year. We feel this is important to mention as the management of the District has no control over the management of the State-wide pension or OPEB plans or the benefits offered; both of which control the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities amounts which have a significant effect on the District's financial statements.

Total assets of the District increased by \$3.6 million, or 2.2%, from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. Capital assets increased by \$1.2 million (1.4%) as the District's current year capital asset additions exceeded depreciation expense reported for the year. At year end, capital assets represented 52.8% of total assets. Current and other asset accounts increased \$2.1 million (2.9%) during the year due primarily to the increase in property taxes being levied for the subsequent year as well as a modest increase in pooled cash and investments.

Total liabilities reported at June 30, 2021 increased by approximately \$9.1 million (6.4%) from those reported at the beginning of the year. Net pension and OPEB liabilities increased \$7.9 million during the year based on information provided by the retirement systems and represent approximately 53.9% of the total liabilities reported by the District. Remaining components of total liabilities increased by \$1.2 million during the year due mainly to the additional capital lease to acquire personal computers for all students.

Total deferred outflows of resources increased for the year based on pension and OPEB plan activity as well as an additional refunding occurring during the year which increased the deferred charge on refunding.

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

Net position at June 30, 2021 was \$1.0 million less than the deficit balance reported for the beginning of the year. Net investment in capital assets increased 5.1% as capital asset additions plus principal payments on capital related debt during the year exceeded the depreciation expense for the year. Restricted net position also increased (14.3%) as amounts restricted for capital outlay increased during the year. Unrestricted net position (deficit) declined 8.3%, or \$3.7 million, as the activity of the pension and OPEB liabilities and components are closed through the unrestricted net position account.

A comparative analysis of change in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 follows:

TABLE 2
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, JUNE 30

		2021	2020
Revenues:	_		
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$	2,046,777	3,732,060
Operating Grants and Contributions		8,533,077	5,246,880
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes		33,965,499	32,338,099
Grants and Entitlements		28,735,179	28,703,526
Other		2,221,263	1,354,160
Total Revenues		75,501,795	71,374,725
Expenses:			
Instruction		48,100,244	46,168,595
Support Services:			
Pupils and Instructional Staff		6,777,826	6,336,713
Board of Education, Administration			
Fiscal and Business		7,308,166	6,986,570
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,599,793	4,921,829
Pupil Transportation		3,115,196	3,321,920
Central		557,974	547,611
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		3,532,442	3,948,280
Extracurricular Activities		1,474,053	1,519,481
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,024,393	1,969,384
Total Expenses		76,490,087	75,720,383
Change in Net Position		(988,292)	(4,345,658)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(2,737,868)	1,607,790
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(3,726,160)	(2,737,868)

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

#### Governmental Activities

The net position of the District's governmental activities decreased during fiscal year 2021 with total net position reported at June 30, 2021 being a deficit \$3.7 million compared with the \$2.7 million deficit reported one year prior. Total governmental expenses of \$76.5 million exceeded program revenues of \$10.6 million, leaving the remaining \$65.9 million to be covered by general revenues. Program revenues supported 13.8% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements which are reported as general revenues. These two revenue sources represent 83.0% of total governmental revenue.

The property tax laws in Ohio create the need to periodically seek voter approval for additional operating funds. In general, tax revenues generated from a levy do not increase as a result of inflation. An operating levy is approved for a fixed millage rate, but the rate is reduced for inflation with the effect of providing the District the same amount of tax dollars as originally approved. Therefore, school districts must periodically return to the ballot and ask voters for additional resources to maintain current programs.

Overall, program revenue reported for fiscal year 2021 was \$1.6 million more than the amount reported in for the prior year. The decrease in charges for services caused by pandemic related issues and closures, was more than offset by the \$3.3 million increase in operating grants and contributions, primarily from programs aimed at assisting the District offset the effects realized by the pandemic.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues for the governmental activities. General revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted State entitlements must support the net cost of program services. Comparisons to 2020 are as follows:

TABLE 3

TOTAL AND NET COST OF PROGRAM SERVICES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

		20	21	202	20
	_	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
		of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service
Instruction	\$	48,100,244	(42,805,816)	46,168,595	(41,919,357)
Support Services		22,358,955	(20,450,984)	22,114,643	(21,620,339)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		3,532,442	(886,555)	3,948,280	(522,786)
Extracurricular Activities		1,474,053	(742,485)	1,519,481	(709,577)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,024,393	(1,024,393)	1,969,384	(1,969,384)
Total Expenses	\$	76,490,087	(65,910,233)	75,720,383	(66,741,443)

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

The largest expense of the District, instructional programs, total \$48.1 million or 62.9% of the total governmental expenses reported for fiscal year 2021 compared with 61.0% reported for the prior year. Total expenses reported for fiscal year 2021 increased by \$769,704 over those reported for the prior year. To properly analyze the change in expenses, the reader should remove the effects of recognizing the District's proportionate share of the pension and OPEB plans from the reported expenses. In the current year, the District allocated approximately \$725,000 more in pension expense to the functional areas than it did in the prior year.

The District continues to be heavily reliant on property tax and unrestricted grants and entitlements (State Foundation) revenues to fund services provided to the students and community. During fiscal year 2021, these two revenue sources accounted for 96.6% of the District's general revenues which represent 83.0% of the District's total revenue received during the fiscal year. The non-instructional service, primarily food service operations, has historically been the only functional area which generates program revenues to cover most of the functional expenses reported but has been impacted significantly by the pandemic.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$75.0 million and expenditures of \$75.5 million. Overall fund balance of governmental funds increased \$1.5 million over those at June 30, 2020.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. The general fund balance increased by \$1.4 million during the year compared with the \$398,144 increase reported in the prior year. General fund revenues increased 4.2%, from those reported in fiscal year 2020 as the increase in property taxes (due to higher property values) and additional pandemic related relief by the State of Ohio in the form of BWC premium rebates more than made up for decreases from other sources. Expenditures of the fund increased by 2.6% due to the increased cost of personnel as well as inflationary factors. The District administration continues its efforts to restrict budgetary growth. The ending unassigned fund balance of the general fund at June 30, 2021 (\$21.8 million) represents 35.8% of the total expenditures reported by the general fund for the year then ended compared with the 25.9% at the end of the prior year. Unassigned fund balance for the general fund increased for the current fiscal year as the District had to allocate less of its carryover fund balance to subsequent year's appropriations than it did one year ago.

The District's other major fund, the permanent improvement capital project fund, reported an increase of \$687,611 in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 as the District had very few capital expenditures, outside the current year capital lease transaction, paid through this dedicated fund during the year as compared with prior years.

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

### **General Fund Budget Information**

The District increased the general fund's budgeted revenues (including other financing sources) by 9.3% during fiscal year 2021; accounting for increases in property tax, intergovernmental and refunds of prior year expenditures not originally anticipated at the beginning of the year. For budgeted expenditures, the District reduced planned expenditures during the year as actual spending patterns emerged. As a result, the ending budgeted expenditures (including other financing uses) were 2.4% less than the expenditure amounts estimated at the beginning of the year.

Overall, the District anticipated an ending budgetary fund balance of \$19.4 million at the start of fiscal year 2021 and the actual ending budgetary balance for the fund was \$29.3 million, or 51.1% higher than what was originally estimated, as the economic fears over the pandemic eased over the course of the fiscal year.

The ending unencumbered cash fund balance of the general fund at June 30, 2021 represents 47.7% of the total actual budgetary expenditures and other financing uses reported of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the fiscal year 2021, the District had \$87.8 million invested in land, buildings, building improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure.

During the year, the District reported depreciation expense of \$2.7 million compared with capital asset additions of \$3.9 million. Significant capital asset additions for the year included expansion and lighting of the parking lot; a new track, playfield, and lighting at the stadium; acquisition of six new school buses; improvements throughout the district; as well as the acquisition of various pieces of equipment.

Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2021 balances compared to fiscal year 2020.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS, JUNE 30

	_	2021	2020
Land	\$	1,886,644	1,886,644
Buildings and Improvements		80,894,878	80,340,862
Furniture and Equipment		3,189,475	2,847,759
Vehicles		1,705,020	1,353,522
Infrastructure		121,494	124,615
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	87,797,511	86,553,402

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 8 of this report.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$55.1 million in outstanding general obligation bonds, including \$1.9 million of accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds and \$4.1 million of unamortized premiums on bonds issued. The District paid \$905,000 in principal on bonds during fiscal year 2021 and another \$1,005,000 of principal is due to mature within one year. In addition, during the current year, the District defeased \$30.1 million of 2012A general obligation bonds through the issuance of \$30.1 million of 2020 refunding bonds. The District undertook the refunding to reduce total debt service payments over the next 26 years by \$5.4 million and achieve an economic gain of \$4.0 million.

During the current fiscal year, the District made \$566,455 of lease payments on two lease-purchase agreements which were used to acquire notebook tablets for all students and four school buses in prior fiscal years. The lease agreement for the school buses was paid in full during the year. Also, towards the end of fiscal year, the District signed a new lease agreement to provide additional and advanced notebook tablets for students totaling nearly \$1.9 million. At year-end, the District owed nearly \$2.4 million on the remaining lease agreements with \$785,414 due for payment within the next fiscal year.

Detailed information regarding long term debt obligations is included in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Contacting the District**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the District's financial position and to show the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Should you have any questions about this report or any other financial matter, contact the Treasurer's Office at Northmont City School District, 4001 Old Salem Road, Englewood, Ohio 45322 or by calling 937-832-5008.

### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable Net OPEB Asset Land Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$ 40,751,064 1,048,316 32,429,374 4,168,411 1,886,644 85,910,867
Total Assets	166,194,676
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Loss on Refunding Pension and OPEB	2,365,639 17,264,961
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,630,600
LIABILITIES:  Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Claims Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Accrued Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year  Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations Payments in Lieu of Taxes not Intended to Finance Current Year Operations Deferred Gain on Refunding	243,047 6,172,032 1,394,626 11,598 140,894 105,234 1,885,320 75,180,416 6,050,303 59,499,320 150,682,790 29,562,332 471,575 84,778
Pension and OPEB  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,749,961 38,868,646
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Capital Outlay Restricted for Classroom Facilities Maintenance Restricted for Student Activities Restricted for Federal and State Educational Grants Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted	37,357,806 620,592 5,070,506 484,071 380,291 216,430 66,166 (47,922,022)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,726,160)

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

		Program Revenues					F	let (Expense) Revenue and Hange in Net Position
		_		harges for		erating Grants	Tota	Il Governmental
Communication Activities		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:								
Regular	\$	32,242,429	\$	1,104,768	\$	1,239,356	\$	(29,898,305)
Special	Ş	13,783,007	ڔ	398,051	۲	2,490,979	Ş	(10,893,977)
Vocational		310,629		330,031		61,274		(249,355)
Other		1,764,179				01,274		(1,764,179)
Support Services:		1,704,173						(1,704,175)
Pupils		6,070,441		_		288,021		(5,782,420)
Instructional Staff		707,385		_		38,335		(669,050)
Board of Education		84,696		_		-		(84,696)
Administration		4,790,288		_		51,626		(4,738,662)
Fiscal		1,662,104		-		-		(1,662,104)
Business		771,078		-		137,354		(633,724)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,599,793		18,793		1,147,396		(3,433,604)
Pupil Transportation		3,115,196		-		212,046		(2,903,150)
Central		557,974		-		14,400		(543,574)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		3,532,442		71,333		2,574,554		(886,555)
Extracurricular Activities		1,474,053		453,832		277,736		(742,485)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,024,393		_				(1,024,393)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	76,490,087	\$	2,046,777	\$	8,533,077		(65,910,233)
	General Re	evenues:						
	Grants a	nd Entitlements	not Res	tricted to Speci	fic Pro	grams		28,735,179
		ent Earnings		·	`			19,379
	Payment	s in Lieu of Taxes	S					471,575
	Miscella	neous						1,730,309
	Property	Taxes Levied for	r:					
	Genera	Purposes						30,518,463
	Debt Se	rvice						2,501,292
	Capital	Projects						678,267
	Classro	om Facilities Mai	ntenan	ce				267,477
	Total Gene	eral Revenues						64,921,941
	Change in	Net Position						(988,292)
	Net Positio	on - Beginning of	Year					(2,737,868)
	Net Positio	on - End of Year					\$	(3,726,160)

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$ 31,171,344	\$ 5,019,629	\$ 4,560,091	\$ 40,751,064
Taxes Intergovernmental Interfund	29,134,041 151,248 448,533	929,205 471,575 	2,366,128 425,493 	32,429,374 1,048,316 448,533
Total Assets	\$ 60,905,166	\$ 6,420,409	\$ 7,351,712	\$ 74,677,287
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Claims Payable	\$ 155,798 5,704,522 - 1,316,684 140,894 11,598	\$ - - - - -	\$ 87,249 467,510 448,533 77,942 -	\$ 243,047 6,172,032 448,533 1,394,626 140,894 11,598
Total Liabilities	7,329,496		1,081,234	8,410,730
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations Revenue in Lieu of Taxes not Intended to Finance Current Year Operations Unavailable Revenue	26,543,013 - 1,011,673	878,328 471,575 4	2,140,991 - 373,435	29,562,332 471,575 1,385,112
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,554,686	1,349,907	2,514,426	31,419,019
FUND BALANCES: Restricted: Capital Outlay Debt Service Facilities Maintenance Student Activities Educational Grant Programs Other Purposes Assigned:	- - - - -	5,070,502 - - - - -	464,771 2,502,165 484,071 380,291 174,796 66,166	5,535,273 2,502,165 484,071 380,291 174,796 66,166
School Supported Activities Future Purchase Commitments Subsequent Appropriations Unassigned (Deficit)  Total Fund Balances	537,781 280,069 3,354,471 21,848,663 26,020,984	- - - - - 5,070,502	(316,208) 3,756,052	537,781 280,069 3,354,471 21,532,455 34,847,538
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 60,905,166	\$ 6,420,409	\$ 7,351,712	\$ 74,677,287

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 34,847,538
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	87,797,511
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	
Taxes Intergovernmental Receivable	1,109,751 275,361
Deferred gains and losses on refundings are recorded in the funds when the refunding transaction occurs; however in the government-wide statements they are accrued and amortized over the life of the bonds:  Deferred Outflows - Deferred Loss on Refunding Deferred Inflows - Deferred Gain on Refunding	2,365,639 (84,778)
The net OPEB asset is not a current asset and the net pension and OPEB liablities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore the assets and liabilities, as well as the related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Net OPEB Asset  Deferred Outflows - Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Pension and OPEB  Net Pension Liability  Net OPEB Liability	4,168,411 17,264,961 (8,749,961) (75,180,416) (6,050,303)
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 Accreted Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds Capital Leases Unamortized Bond Premium Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences	(49,056,104) (1,874,413) (2,356,242) (4,129,233) (105,234) (3,968,648)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,726,160)

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

Permiss				Non-Major	Total
Property and Other Local Taxes   \$3,0005,208   \$694,742   \$2,712,736   \$33,142,666   \$101,6709   \$10.00   \$10			Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
Property and Other Local Taxes		General Fund	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Property and Other Local Taxes	DEVENITES:				<del></del> -
Intersect		\$ 30,005,208	¢ 604.742	\$ 2712736	\$ 22,412,686
Interest				. , ,	
Tuition and Fees         1,507,620         -         1,507,620           Rent         93,058         -         -         93,058           Extracurricular Activities         77,173         -         297,533         374,766           Gifts and Donations         182,268         129,948         312,216           Customer Sides and Services         32         471,575         -         471,303           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         1,711,817         -         471,573         -         471,303,303           Total Revenues         62,388,929         1,269,349         11,298,711         74,956,989           EXPENDITURES:         -         -         1,238,232         28,213,219           Special         11,068,069         -         1,238,232         28,213,219           Special         11,068,069         -         1,238,232         28,213,219           Other         1,705,477         -         60,617         1,766,094           Support Services:         -         1,705,477         -         60,617         1,766,094           Pupils         5,455,919         -         2,673,97         5,724,316         1,656,152           Board of Education         8,237         -	-		103,032		
Rent         93,058         .         .93,058         .93,059         .93,059         .93,059         .93,059         .93,059<		•	-	110	•
Extracuricular Activities         77,173         .         297,533         374,766           Cifts and Donations         182,268         .         12,948         312,216           Customer Sales and Services         32         .         17,101         7,133           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         .         .         471,575         .         471,573           Noted Revenues         .         .         471,575         .         471,573,000           Total Revenues         .         .         .         1,269,349         1,289,311         74,956,989           EXPENDITURES:         .			-	-	
Gifts and Donations         182,668         .         129,948         312,216           Customer Sales and Services         32         71,575         71,301         71,335           Payments in Leu of Taxes         6,711,817         -         1,849         1,703,039           Miscellaneous         1,710,817         -         1,849         1,703,030           Total Revenues         6,238,929         1,269,434         1,128,711         7,495,698           EVERNITURES:         2         2,674,987         -         1,238,22         28,132,507           Special         11,106,3069         -         2,091,958         13,155,027           Vocational         279,619         -         2,091,958         13,155,027           Other         1,705,477         -         60,172         276,619           Other         1,705,479         -         60,192         279,619           Other         1,705,479         -         60,192         2,79,619           Other         1,705,479         -         60,192         2,79,619         1,706,094           Other         1,705,479         -         60,419         1,706,094         1,706,094         1,706,094         1,706,094         1,706,094		•		207 502	•
Customer Sales and Services         32         7,301         1,333           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         1,711,817         471,575         471,575           Miscellaneous         1,711,817         7         18,492         1,730,508           Total Revenues         62,388,929         1,269,349         11,298,711         74,956,989           EXPENDITURES:           Current:           Instruction:           Regular         26,974,987         1         1,238,232         28,213,219           Special         11,063,069         0         2,091,958         13,155,027           Vocational         279,619         0         2,079,619         20,279,619           Other         1,705,477         0         60,617         1,766,094           Support Services:           Pupils         5,456,919         0         267,397         5,724,316           Instructional Staff         618,840         0         46,312         665,152           Board of Education         84,287         0         48,287           Administration         4,443,286         0         4,99         4,92,279           Fiscal         1,266,512			-	•	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes         471,575         - 471,575           Miscellaneous         1,711,817         - 18,492         1,730,300           Total Revenues         6,238,929         1,269,349         11,298,711         74,956,988           EXPENDITURES:           Use and the properties of the pr		·	-	·	
Miscellaneous         1,711,817         -         18,492         1,730,309           Total Revenues         62,388,929         1,269,349         11,298,711         74,956,989           EXPENDITURES:         Urrent:           Urrent:         Urrent:         Urrent:         Urrent:           Instruction:         Special         11,063,069         -         1,238,232         28,131,219           Special         11,063,069         -         2,091,598         13,155,027           Vocational         1795,477         -         60,617         17,66,094           Support Services:         Urgilia         5,456,919         -         267,377         5,724,316           Instructional Staff         618,840         -         46,312         665,152           Board of Education         48,428         -         4,032         -         48,287           Administration         4,443,286         -         4,033         4,492,279         -         1,046,285         -         4,049,279         -         1,046,285         -         4,049,279         -         1,046,285         -         4,049,220         -         1,046,285         -         1,046,285         <		32	471 575	71,301	
Total Revenues   62,388,929   1,269,349   11,298,711   74,956,989	•	- 1 711 817	4/1,5/5	19 402	
EXPENDITURES:   Current:			1 269 349		
Current:   Instruction:		02,300,323	1,203,343	11,230,711	74,550,505
Instruction:         Regular         26,974,987         -         1,238,232         28,213,155,027           Special         11,063,069         -         2,091,958         13,155,027           Vocational         279,619         -         -         279,619           Other         1,705,477         -         -         0,617         1,766,094           Support Services:         -         -         267,397         5,724,316           Instructional Staff         618,840         -         46,312         665,152           Board of Education         84,287         -         -         84,287           Administration         4,443,286         -         48,993         4,922,79           Fiscal         1,246,879         14,400         43,419         1,304,698           Business         538,271         -         208,014         746,285           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         -         694,076         4,419,820           Operation of Non-instructional Services         103,870         -         25,394         542,270           Operation of Mon-instructional Services         103,870         -         2,593         1,585,793         3,949,414           Debt					
Regular         26,974,987         1,238,232         28,213,219           Special         11,063,069         -         2,091,958         13,155,027           Vocational         279,619         -         -         279,619           Other         1,705,477         -         60,617         1,766,094           Support Services:         Pupils         5,456,919         -         267,397         5,724,316           Instructional Staff         618,840         -         46,312         665,152           Board of Education         84,287         -         -         84,287           Administration         4,443,286         -         48,993         4,922,279           Fiscal         1,246,879         14,400         43,419         1,306,698           Business         538,271         -         20,801,14         746,285           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         -         694,076         4,419,820           Operation sit on Supportation         2,656,451         -         57,869         2,714,320           Central         15,876         -         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         102,5703         -         42,012					
Special         11,063,069         -         2,091,958         13,155,027           Vocational         279,619         -         -         279,619           Other         1,705,477         -         60,617         1,766,094           Support Services:         ****         ****         ****         ****         5,724,316           Instructional Staff         618,840         -         46,312         665,152         80ard of Education         84,287         -         -         84,287           Administration         4,443,286         -         48,993         4,92,279         ***         ***         4,92,279         ***         ***         ***         1,046,688         ***         48,993         4,492,279         ***         ***         48,993         4,492,279         ***         ***         48,993         4,492,279         ***         ***         48,993         4,492,279         ***         *					
Vocational Other         279,619 1,705,477         -         66,617 6,607         279,619 1,766,094           Support Services: Pupils         5,456,919         -         267,397         5,724,316           Instructional Staff         618,840         -         46,312         665,152           Board of Education         84,287         -         -         84,287           Administration         4,443,286         -         48,993         4,922,279           Fiscal         1,246,879         14,400         43,419         1,304,698           Business         538,271         -         208,014         746,285           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         -         694,076         4,419,820           Pupil Transportation         2,656,451         -         2,963,309         3,667,79           Extracurricular Activities         1025,703         -         2,963,309         3,677,79           Extracurricular Activities         10,25,703         -         2,963,309         3,677,79           Extracurricular Activities         -         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Explace Soria         -         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Interest	_	, ,	-		
Other         1,705,477         -         60,617         1,766,094           Support Services:         Pupils         5,456,919         -         267,397         5,724,316           Instructional Staff         618,840         -         46,312         665,152           Board of Education         84,287         -         -         84,287           Administration         4,443,286         -         -         48,993         4,492,79           Fiscal         1,246,879         14,400         43,419         1,304,698           Business         538,271         -         694,076         4,419,820           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         -         694,076         4,419,820           Pupil Transportation         2,656,451         -         57,869         2,714,320           Central         516,876         -         2,5394         542,270           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         103,870         -         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Service:         -         -         566,455         905,000         1,471,455         Intentional Ser	•		-	2,091,958	
Support Services:         Pupils         5,456,919         -         267,397         5,724,316           Instructional Staff         618,840         -         46,312         665,152           Board of Education         84,287         -         -         84,287           Administration         4,443,286         -         48,993         4,92,279           Fiscal         1,246,879         14,400         43,419         1,304,698           Business         538,271         -         208,014         746,285           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         -         694,076         4,419,820           Central         516,876         -         57,869         2,714,320           Central         103,870         -         2,963,309         30,671,79           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         2,963,309         30,671,79           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,79         3,949,414           Debt Service:         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,286,676           Insum Costs         -         2,		,	-	-	•
Pupils         5,456,919         -         267,397         5,724,316           Instructional Staff         618,840         -         46,312         665,152           Board of Education         84,287         -         -         -         84,287           Administration         4,443,286         -         48,993         4,92,279           Fiscal         1,246,879         14,00         43,419         1,304,698           Busines         538,271         -         208,014         746,285           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         -         694,076         4,419,820           Pupil Transportation         2,656,451         -         57,869         2,714,320           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         103,870         -         25,934         542,770           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         103,870         -         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlary         556,988         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Services         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Interest	Other	1,705,477	-	60,617	1,766,094
Instructional Staff         618,840         -         46,312         665,152           Board of Education         84,287         -         -         84,287           Administration         4,443,286         -         48,993         4,492,279           Fiscal         1,246,879         14,400         43,419         1,304,698           Business         538,271         -         208,014         746,285           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         -         694,076         4,419,820           Pupil Transportation         2,656,451         -         57,869         2,714,320           Central         516,876         -         25,394         542,270           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         103,870         -         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Service:         9,714,455         1,485,828         1,485,828         1,485,828         1,485,828         1,485,828         1,485,828         1,486,535         1,485,828         1,486,535         1,486,535         1,486,535	Support Services:				
Board of Education         84,287         -         -         84,287           Administration         4,443,286         -         48,993         4,492,279           Fiscal         1,246,879         14,400         43,419         1,304,698           Business         538,271         -         208,014         746,285           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         -         694,076         4,419,820           Pupil Transportation         2,656,451         -         57,869         2,714,320           Central         516,876         -         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         103,870         -         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,225         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,88,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Service:         -         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Interest         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         2,699,972         2,467,091         12,051,958         75,516,325           Excess of Revenues Ov	Pupils	5,456,919	-	267,397	5,724,316
Administration         4,443,286         -         48,993         4,492,279           Fiscal         1,246,879         14,400         43,419         1,206,698           Business         538,271         -         208,014         746,285           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         -         694,076         4,419,820           Pupil Transportation         2,656,451         -         57,869         2,714,320           Central         516,876         -         25,394         542,270           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         103,870         -         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Pebt Service:         2         1,269,998         1,280,058         1,286,628           Interest         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         1,806,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         1,807,091         12,051,958         75,516,325           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         1,391,653<	Instructional Staff	618,840	-	46,312	665,152
Fiscal         1,246,879         14,400         43,419         1,304,698           Business         538,271         -         208,014         746,285           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         -         694,076         4,419,820           Pupil Transportation         2,656,451         -         57,869         2,714,320           Central         516,876         -         2,963,399         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt service:         -         -         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Interest         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         -         186,406         186,406           Total Expenditures         60,997,276         2,467,091         12,051,958         75,516,325           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         1,391,653         (1,197,742)         (753,247)         (559,336)           OTHER FI	Board of Education	84,287	-	-	84,287
Business         538,271         208,014         746,285           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         694,076         4,419,820           Operation of Mon-Instructional Services         516,876         25,394         542,270           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         103,870         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Service:         7         566,455         905,000         1,471,455         1,485,637         1,286,657         1,485,637	Administration	4,443,286	-	48,993	4,492,279
Operation and Maintenance of Plant         3,725,744         -         694,076         4,419,820           Pupil Transportation         2,656,451         -         57,869         2,714,320           Central         516,876         -         25,394         542,270           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         103,870         -         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Service:         Principal         -         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Interest         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         -         -         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Interest         -<	Fiscal	1,246,879	14,400	43,419	1,304,698
Pupil Transportation         2,656,451         -         57,869         2,714,320           Central         516,876         -         25,394         542,270           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         103,870         -         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Service:         Principal         -         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Interest         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         -         -         186,406         186,406           Interest         -         -         -         186,406         186,405           Issuance Costs         -         -         -         -         186,406         186,405           Issuance Costs         -	Business	538,271	-	208,014	746,285
Central         516,876         -         25,394         542,270           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         103,870         -         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Service:         ****         ****         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Interest         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         -         186,406         186,406           Total Expenditures         60,997,276         2,467,091         12,051,958         75,516,325           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         1,391,653         (1,197,42)         (753,247)         (559,336)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         ***         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         30,120,000         30,120,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,725,744	-	694,076	4,419,820
Operation of Non-Instructional Services         103,870         -         2,963,309         3,067,179           Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Service:         Principal         -         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Interest         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         -         186,406         186,406           Total Expenditures         60,997,276         2,467,091         12,051,958         75,516,325           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         1,391,653         (1,197,742)         (753,247)         (559,336)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Inception of Capital Lease         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         30,120,000         30,120,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         (31,855,826)         (31,855,826)           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         -         -         9,710         -         - <t< td=""><td>Pupil Transportation</td><td>2,656,451</td><td>-</td><td>57,869</td><td>2,714,320</td></t<>	Pupil Transportation	2,656,451	-	57,869	2,714,320
Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Service:         Principal         -         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Interest         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         -         186,406         186,406           Issuance Costs         -         -         1,471,455         186,406           Issuance Costs         -         -         1,646,406         186,406           Total Expenditures         60,997,276         2,467,091         12,051,958         75,516,325           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         1,391,653         (1,197,742)         (753,247)         (559,336)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         31,922,232         1,922,232           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         -         9,710         9,710	Central	516,876	-	25,394	542,270
Extracurricular Activities         1,025,703         -         420,125         1,445,828           Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Service:         Principal         -         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Interest         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         -         186,406         186,406           Total Expenditures         60,997,276         2,467,091         12,051,958         75,516,325           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         1,391,653         (1,197,742)         (753,247)         (559,336)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         1         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         30,120,000         30,120,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         9,710         9,710           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         -         9,710         9,710           Transfers In         -         -         9,710         9,710	Operation of Non-Instructional Services	103,870	-	2,963,309	3,067,179
Capital Outlay         556,998         1,883,637         1,508,779         3,949,414           Debt Service:         7         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Interest         2         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         -         186,406         186,406           Total Expenditures         60,997,276         2,467,091         12,051,958         75,516,325           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         1,391,653         (1,197,742)         (753,247)         (559,336)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         1         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         30,120,000         30,120,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         1,922,232         1,922,232           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         -         3(31,855,826)         3(31,855,826)           Transfers In         -         -         9,710         9,710           Transfers Out         (9,710)         -         -         (9,710)           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         (9,710)         1,885,353         196,116         2,071,759	Extracurricular Activities	1,025,703	-	420,125	
Debt Service:         Principal         -         566,455         905,000         1,471,455           Interest         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,288,657           Issuance Costs         -         -         186,406         186,406           Total Expenditures         60,997,276         2,467,091         12,051,958         75,516,325           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         1,391,653         (1,197,742)         (753,247)         (559,336)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         30,120,000         30,120,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         1,922,232         1,922,232           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         -         -         1,922,232         1,922,232           Pransfers In         -         -         9,710         9,710           Transfers Out         (9,710)         -         -         (9,710)           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         (9,710)         1,885,353         196,116         2,071,759           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,381,943         687,611         (557,	Capital Outlay	556,998	1,883,637	1,508,779	
Principal Interest Intere	Debt Service:				
Interest Issuance Costs         -         2,599         1,286,058         1,286,657           Issuance Costs         -         -         186,406         186,406           Total Expenditures         60,997,276         2,467,091         12,051,958         75,516,325           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         1,391,653         (1,197,742)         (753,247)         (559,336)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Street Inception of Capital Lease         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         -         30,120,000         30,120,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         -         4,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         -         -         -         9,710         9,710           Transfers In         -         -         -         9,710         9,710         9,710           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         (9,710)         1,885,353         196,116         2,071,759           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,381,943         687,611         (557,131)         1,512,423           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         24,639,0		-	566.455	905.000	1.471.455
Issuance Costs         -         -         186,406         186,406           Total Expenditures         60,997,276         2,467,091         12,051,958         75,516,325           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         1,391,653         (1,197,742)         (753,247)         (559,336)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Inception of Capital Lease         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         30,120,000         30,120,000         30,120,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         -         -         (31,855,826)         (31,855,826)           Transfers In         -         -         -         9,710         9,710           Transfers Out         (9,710)         -         -         (9,710)           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         (9,710)         1,885,353         196,116         2,071,759           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,381,943         687,611         (557,131)         1,512,423           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         24,639,041         4,382,891         4,31	•	-		·	
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         1,391,653         (1,197,742)         (753,247)         (559,336)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Inception of Capital Lease         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353         -         -         1,885,353         -         1,922,232         -         1,922,232         -         1,922,232         -         1,922,232         -         1,922,232         -         1,922,232         -         1,922,232         -         -         (31,855,826)         (31,855,826)         (31,855,826)         -         -         -         9,710         -         -         (9,710)         -         -         -         (9,710)         -         -         (9,710)         -         -         (9,710)         -         -         -         -         -         -	Issuance Costs				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Inception of Capital Lease       -       1,885,353       -       1,885,353         Refunding Bonds Issued       -       -       -       30,120,000       30,120,000         Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued       -       -       -       1,922,232       2,922,232       1,922,232       1,922	Total Expenditures	60,997,276	2,467,091	12,051,958	75,516,325
Inception of Capital Lease         -         1,885,353         -         1,885,353           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         -         30,120,000         30,120,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         1,922,232         1,922,232           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         -         -         (31,855,826)         (31,855,826)           Transfers In         -         -         -         9,710         9,710           Transfers Out         (9,710)         -         -         (9,710)           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         (9,710)         1,885,353         196,116         2,071,759           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,381,943         687,611         (557,131)         1,512,423           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         24,639,041         4,382,891         4,313,183         33,335,115	Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	1,391,653	(1,197,742)	(753,247)	(559,336)
Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         30,120,000         30,120,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,922,232         1,921,232         1,9710         9,710         9,710         9,710         9,710         9,710         9,710         1,885,353         196,116         2,071,759         1,512,423         1,381,943         687,611         (557,131)         1,512,423         1,5	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         1,922,232         2,971,0         1,922,232         1,922,232         2,971,0         9,710         2,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,759         3,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,759         3,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,759         3,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,759         3,971,0         2,971,0         2,971,0         3,971,0         3,971,0         3,971,0         3,971,0	Inception of Capital Lease	-	1,885,353	-	1,885,353
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         -         -         (31,855,826)         (31,855,826)           Transfers In         -         -         -         9,710         9,710           Transfers Out         (9,710)         -         -         (9,710)           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         (9,710)         1,885,353         196,116         2,071,759           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,381,943         687,611         (557,131)         1,512,423           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         24,639,041         4,382,891         4,313,183         33,335,115	Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	30,120,000	30,120,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         -         -         (31,855,826)         (31,855,826)           Transfers In         -         -         -         9,710         9,710           Transfers Out         (9,710)         -         -         (9,710)           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         (9,710)         1,885,353         196,116         2,071,759           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,381,943         687,611         (557,131)         1,512,423           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         24,639,041         4,382,891         4,313,183         33,335,115	Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	1,922,232	1,922,232
Transfers In Transfers Out         -         -         -         9,710         9,710           Transfers Out         (9,710)         -         -         (9,710)           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         (9,710)         1,885,353         196,116         2,071,759           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,381,943         687,611         (557,131)         1,512,423           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         24,639,041         4,382,891         4,313,183         33,335,115	Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-		(31,855,826)
Transfers Out         (9,710)         -         -         (9,710)           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         (9,710)         1,885,353         196,116         2,071,759           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,381,943         687,611         (557,131)         1,512,423           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         24,639,041         4,382,891         4,313,183         33,335,115	-	-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         (9,710)         1,885,353         196,116         2,071,759           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,381,943         687,611         (557,131)         1,512,423           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         24,639,041         4,382,891         4,313,183         33,335,115	Transfers Out	(9,710)	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances         1,381,943         687,611         (557,131)         1,512,423           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         24,639,041         4,382,891         4,313,183         33,335,115	Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u></u> -	1,885,353	196,116	
	Net Change in Fund Balances	1,381,943	687,611	(557,131)	
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 26,020,984 \$ 5,070,502 \$ 3,756,052 \$ 34,847,538	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	24,639,041	4,382,891	4,313,183	33,335,115
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 26,020,984	\$ 5,070,502	\$ 3,756,052	\$ 34,847,538

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

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	\$ 1,512,423
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This	
is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	
Capital asset additions used in governmental activities	3,917,817
Depreciation expense	(2,673,708)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	
not reported as revenues in the funds.	544,806
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes	
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however,	
has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of premiums,	
discounts, deferred loss or gain on refundings when debt is first issued, whereas these	
amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.	4 474 455
Repayment of long-term bonds and capital leases	1,471,455
Current year amortization of bond premium	201,750
Current year amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(86,911)
Current year approximation of deferred gain on refunding	5,828
Current year accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds	(155,627)
Inception of capital lease Refunding bonds issued	(1,885,353)
Premium on bonds issued	(30,120,000) (1,922,232)
Payment to escrow agent for advance bond refunding	31,855,826
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	299,225
Accrued interest payable	(195,108)
Compensated absences	(193,100)
Contractually required pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental	
funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension	5,526,222
OPEB	176,280
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB	
assets/liabilities are reported as expenses among the functions in the statement of activities.	
Pension	(9,682,727)
OPEB (negative expense)	 221,742
Change in Net Positon of Governmental Activities	\$ (988,292)

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

	Custo	<u>dial Fund</u>
ADDITION: Extracurricular Amounts Collected for Other Organizations	\$	11,404
Total Additions		11,404
DEDUCTION: Extracurricular Distributions to Other Organizations		11,404
Total Deductions		11,404
Change in Net Position		-
Net Position, Beginning of Year		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	-

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

### 1. <u>Description of the District and Reporting Entity</u>

Northmont City 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/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 44 square miles. It is located in Montgomery County, and includes all of the Cities of Clayton, Union, Englewood and the Village of Phillipsburg and Clay Township.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments, which provide various services including instruction, student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pre-school, educational media and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education.

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 body 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; (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 for which the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no entities that meet the definition of a component unit for the District.

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

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

#### 1. **Description of the District and Reporting Entity** (continued)

**Parochial Schools** – Within the District boundaries, Salem Christian Academy is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

**Northmont Education Foundation** – The District's Board is responsible for appointing one nonvoting member of the Board of Trustees to the Northmont Education Foundation. The District's accountability does not extend beyond making this appointment, therefore, the Northmont Education Foundation is not considered a related organization.

Other Organizations – The District is associated with four organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and a public entity shared risk pool. The jointly governed organizations include the Southwestern Ohio Education Purchasing Council (SOEPC), META Solutions, and Shared Resource Center Regional Council of Governments. These organizations are presented in Note 17 to the basic financial statements. The public entity shared risk pool is the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. The organization is presented in Note 16.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### a. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the resources generated by the voted 1.70 mill property tax levy which are restricted to construction, acquisition and maintenance of necessary buildings and equipment needed by the District.

Other governmental funds of the District may be used to account for specific resources that are restricted or committed to specified purposes.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include custodial funds. Custodial funds account for all fiduciary activities which are not accounted for within trust funds. The District's only custodial fund accounts for state tournament game resources for which the District acts as the fiscal agent.

#### b. Basis of Presentation

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

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

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities, as well as deferred inflows of resources, are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current fund balances. Like the government-wide statements, fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

#### c. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The Fund financial statements are prepared using either modified accrual for governmental funds or accrual basis for fiduciary funds.

#### Revenues, Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period of the District is sixty days after year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, grants and intergovernmental funding.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred loss on refunding, pension, and OPEB. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained further in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes (including payments in lieu of taxes), unavailable revenue, deferred gain on refunding, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 11 and 12).

### Expenditures/Expenses

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocation of costs, 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

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The accrual basis of accounting utilized by the government-wide financial statements recognize revenues when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### d. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2021. 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 GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Participants". The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides the NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There are no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals from these investments due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. STAR Ohio does require notice to be given 24 hours in advance for all deposits or 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 STAR Ohio investors will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$19,269 and \$110 in the general and other governmental funds, respectively.

#### e. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). 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.

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

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Infrastructure	50 years

#### f. Interfund Balances

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. Due to and due from other funds represents temporary advances of resources from the general fund to non-major grant funds to cover deficit cash balances at year-end. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide state of activities. The interfund services provided and uses are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

#### g. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The criteria for determining the vacation and sick leave liability is derived from Board policy, negotiated agreements, and state laws. The liability is based upon pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

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

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

### h. 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 from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension and OPEB liabilities are recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

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

#### j. Fund Balance

The District reports classifications of fund balance based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following categories are used:

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

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts include those approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer. Through the District's purchasing policy, the Board of Education has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

The District applies restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### k. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources compared with liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, regulations or other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Of the District's \$6,838,056 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

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

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

#### I. Unamortized Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities statement of net position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as current period expense when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### m. Estimates

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

#### 3. <u>Accountability – Deficit Fund Balances</u>

Individual fund deficits reported at June 30, 2021 include the following:

Non-Major Funds	 Deficit	
Food Service	\$ 26,870	
Elementary & Secondary Emergency Relief	65,888	
Title VI-B Grant	123,779	
Title I Grant	69,792	
IDEA Preschool Grant	2,949	
Title VI-R Grant	17,442	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	9,488	

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

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

### 4. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

**Active Monies** - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by the district. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

**Inactive Monies** - Those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

**Interim Monies** - 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested in legal securities (see Note 2d).

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

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;

Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

## 4. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (continued)

Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days and 270 days, respectively, from purchase date in an amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time, and under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited with the 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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation of 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.

**Deposits** – At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$26,933,214. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", \$26,726,100 of the District's bank balance of \$27,226,100 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's policy for deposits is that any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institution with pledged securities. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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

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

#### 4. **Deposits and Investments** (continued)

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

	M	easurement	Weighted Average
Investment Type		Value	Maturity (Years)
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	1,128,133	0.00
Repurchase Agreement		8,405,784	0.00
US Government Agency Notes		387,599	3.85
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,723,849	1.31
Commercial Paper		624,636	0.22
STAROhio	_	1,547,849	0.00
Total	\$	13,817,850	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturit	У		0.28

#### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the average maturity of its investment portfolio to two years, with none to exceed five years.

#### Credit Risk

It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments, which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Investments in STAROhio and the Money Market Mutual Funds were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. \$254,561 of the commercial paper held by the District was rated P-1 by Moody's and A-1+ by Standard and Poor's, with the remaining \$370,075 rated P-1 and A-1 by Moody's and Standard and Poor's, respectively. The repurchase agreements, which are unrated, shall be transacted only through banks located within the State of Ohio with which the Treasurer has signed a master repurchase agreement as required by Ohio Revised Code 135. The negotiable certificates of deposit are unrated, however are entirely covered by FDIC. US Government Agency Notes are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

#### 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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to those investments permitted by the ORC. Requirements in State statute prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

## **4. Deposits and Investments** (continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer beyond the requirements contained within the Ohio Revised Code. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2021:

	% of
Investment Type	Portfolio
Money Market Mutual Fund	8.16%
Repurchase Agreement	60.83%
US Government Agency Notes	2.81%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	12.48%
Commercial Paper	4.52%
STAROhio	11.20%
Total	100.00%

**Fair Value Measurement** - The District's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. The District's investments in the money market mutual fund, US Government Agency notes, negotiable CD's, and commercial paper are classified as a level 2 (observable inputs) reoccurring fair value measurement. Investments classified in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using pricing sources as provided by the investment manager.

Investments of the District also include STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements. These investments are measured at NAV and amortized cost, respectively; and therefore, these investments are not classified based on the hierarchy provided above.

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

#### 5. **Property Taxes**

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

Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; is paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the regular payable June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. The District receives property taxes from Montgomery, Miami, and Darke Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility tangible personal property taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2021. Although the total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$1,579,355, \$50,873, and \$127,063 for the General, Permanent Improvement, and Other Governmental Funds, respectively, and is recognized as revenue in Governmental Funds.

On the full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on the modified accrual basis, has been deferred. The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are:

	021 First Half Collections	 2020 Second Half Collections		
Real Estate				
Residential /Agricultural				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 717,195,440	\$ 638,607,570		
Public Utility Property	 17,622,670	 17,265,740		
Total	\$ 734,818,110	\$ 655,873,310		

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

#### 6. Receivables

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	Amount	
Due from State of Ohio	\$	151,248
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		471,575
Food Service		146,940
Title VI-B		130,467
Title I		44,925
IDEA Preschool		29,078
Title IIA		52,931
Other grant programs		21,152
Total	\$	1,048,316

#### 7. Interfund Transactions

During fiscal year 2021, the general fund provided operating transfers of \$9,710 to the District managed student activities fund (non-major governmental fund) to provide support for certain activities and programs.

At June 30, 2021, the District's interfund receivables and payables consisted for the following:

Fund	R	eceivable	 Payable
General Fund	\$	448,533	
Other Governmental Funds:			
Food Service Fund			\$ 275,125
Other State Grants Fund			3,193
Elementary & Secondary Emergency Relief Grant			160,499
IDEA Preschool Grant Fund			500
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund			 9,216
	\$	448,533	\$ 448,533

These represent operating resources provided to the grant funds until additional funding is received from the fund source.

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

## 8. Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 7/1/2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/2021	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,886,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,886,644	
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Building and Improvements	100,360,069	2,655,948	-	103,016,017	
Furniture and Equipment	6,235,876	601,272	-	6,837,148	
Vehicles	4,612,784	660,597	225,211	5,048,170	
Infrastructure	156,031			156,031	
	111,364,760	3,917,817	225,211	115,057,366	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:					
Building and Improvements	20,019,207	2,101,932	-	22,121,139	
Furniture and Equipment	3,388,117	259,556	-	3,647,673	
Vehicles	3,259,262	309,099	225,211	3,343,150	
Infrastructure	31,416	3,121		34,537	
	26,698,002	2,673,708 *	225,211	29,146,499	
Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	84,666,758	1,244,109		85,910,867	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 86,553,402	\$ 1,244,109	\$ -	\$ 87,797,511	

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^*}$  - Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 2,287,614
Special	901
Vocational	9,343
Support Services:	
Pupil Support	167
Instructional Support	17,343
Board of Education	409
Administration	2,744
Business	49
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	16,767
Pupil Transportation	285,635
Non-Instructional Services	24,890
Extracurricular Activities	27,846
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,673,708

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

## 9. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

The activity of the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2021 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due Within	
	7/1/2020	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2021	One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
2012A Bonds:						
Current Interest Bonds	\$ 30,995,000	\$ -	\$ (30,560,000)	\$ 435,000	\$ 435,000	
2017 Refunding Bonds:						
Serial Bonds	1,240,000	-	(345,000)	895,000	350,000	
Term Bonds	9,005,000	-	-	9,005,000	-	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	826,104	-	-	826,104	-	
Accretion of Interest	1,718,786	64,850	-	1,783,636	-	
2019 Refunding Bonds:						
Serial Bonds	7,905,000	-	(30,000)	7,875,000	120,000	
2020 Refunding Bonds:						
Serial Bonds	-	4,440,000	(100,000)	4,340,000	100,000	
Term Bonds	-	25,105,000	-	25,105,000	-	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	-	575,000	-	575,000	-	
Accretion of Interest	-	90,777	-	90,777	-	
Premium on Bonds	2,765,545	1,922,232	(558,544)	4,129,233		
Total General Obligation Bonds	54,455,435	32,197,859	(31,593,544)	55,059,750	1,005,000	
Net Pension Liability:						
STRS	52,044,782	5,344,038	-	57,388,820	-	
SERS	14,881,335	2,910,261		17,791,596		
Total Net Pension Liability	66,926,117	8,254,299	-	75,180,416	-	
Net OPEB Liability:						
SERS	6,413,330	-	(363,027)	6,050,303	-	
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Capital Leases	1,037,344	1,885,353	(566,455)	2,356,242	785,414	
Compensated Absences	3,773,540	315,515	(120,407)	3,968,648	94,906	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 132,605,766	\$ 42,653,026	\$ (32,643,433)	\$ 142,615,359	\$ 1,885,320	

Compensated absences and required pension and OPEB plan contributions will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. All long-term bond payments will be paid out of the debt service fund. Capital lease payments are made out from the permanent improvement fund.

#### **General Obligation Bonds:**

On February 7, 2012, the District issued \$44,875,000 in Current Interest Bonds and \$121,703 in Capital Appreciation Bonds for a net premium of \$646,488 at an interest rate between 2.00% and 5.00% throughout the life of the bonds. The bonds are scheduled to mature in the next fiscal year after the advanced refunding described in the next paragraph.

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

## **9.** <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> (continued)

On December 28, 2017, the District issued \$11,786,104 in general obligation (Series 2017 School Improvement Refunding) bonds to refund a portion of the 2012A general obligation bonds. The amount of 2012A refunded was \$11,790,000 which is callable on November 1, 2021. The 2017 refunding issue consisted of \$1,955,000 of serial interest bonds (rates 2.0%-2.5%) which fully mature in fiscal year 2028, \$9,005,000 current interest term bonds (rates 3.375%-4.0%) which fully mature in fiscal year 2049, and \$826,104 capital appreciation bonds which mature in fiscal years 2024 to 2027.

The capital appreciation bonds have a total maturity value of \$2,885,000 (\$770,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$735,000 in fiscal year 2025, \$705,000 in fiscal year 2026, and \$675,000 in fiscal year 2027) and were issued at \$2,399,283. These bonds are not subject to redemption prior to scheduled maturity. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds for the current fiscal year amounted to \$64,850.

On November 1, 2019, the District issued \$7,905,000 in general obligation (Series 2019 School Improvement Refunding) bonds to refund the remaining 2012B general obligation bonds. The 2019 refunding issue consisted of serial term interest bonds having interest rates ranging from 3.00 to 4.00 percent and fully maturing on November 1, 2035.

On July 22, 2020, the District issued \$30,120,000 in general obligation (Series 2020 School Improvement Refunding) bonds to refund a portion of the 2012A general obligation bonds. The amount of 2012A refunded was \$30,130,000 which is callable on November 1, 2021. The 2020 refunding issue consisted of \$4,440,000 of serial interest bonds (rates 2.6%-4.0%) which fully mature in fiscal year 2036, \$25,105,000 current interest term bonds (rates 2.72%-2.95%) which fully mature in fiscal year 2047, and \$575,000 capital appreciation bonds which mature in fiscal years 2028 to 2032.

The capital appreciation bonds have a total maturity value of \$3,075,000; \$625,000 in fiscal year 2028, \$630,000 in fiscal year 2029, \$620,000 in fiscal year 2030, \$610,000 in fiscal year 2031, and \$590,000 in fiscal year 2032. These bonds are not subject to redemption prior to scheduled maturity. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds for the current fiscal year amounted to \$90,777.

The 2020 refunding bonds were issued to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities which were placed, along with premium proceeds from the sale of the bonds, in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating sufficient resources to satisfy the debt service requirements of \$30,130,000 of the 2012A general obligation bonds at the call date of November 1, 2021. As a result, the refunded 2012A bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability associated has been removed from the statement of net position.

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

## **9.** <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> (continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of 2012 bonds refunded by \$1,369,033. This amount is reported as a deferred charge on refunding within deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position and is being amortized over the term of 2020 refunding bonds issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 26 years by \$5,352,696 and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,024,860.

A summary of the principal and interest requirements of general obligation debt outstanding is:

Fiscal	General Obligation Bonds Capital Apprecia					Bonds
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 1,449,797	\$ 2,454,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2023	1,095,000	1,418,059	2,513,059	-	-	-
2024	360,000	1,392,459	1,752,459	278,332	491,668	770,000
2025	475,000	1,375,759	1,850,759	223,212	511,788	735,000
2026	515,000	1,355,959	1,870,959	179,874	525,126	705,000
2027-2031	3,715,000	6,394,733	10,109,733	644,686	2,515,314	3,160,000
2032-2036	7,785,000	5,465,447	13,250,447	75,000	515,000	590,000
2037-2041	10,690,000	4,140,296	14,830,296	-	-	-
2042-2046	12,755,000	2,459,527	15,214,527	-	-	-
2047-2049	9,260,000	477,223	9,737,223			
Total	\$ 47,655,000	\$ 25,929,259	\$ 73,584,259	\$ 1,401,104	\$ 4,558,896	\$ 5,960,000

#### Capital Lease – Lessee Disclosure:

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

		Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>P</u>	ayments
2022	\$	785,414
2023		785,414
2024		785,414
Total Minimum Lease Payments		2,356,242
Less: Amount Representing Interest		-
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payements	\$	2,356,242

During the current, as well as in prior, years the District entered into separate lease-purchase agreements for the acquisition of notebook computers, for all students, and for the acquisition of school buses. Each of these agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease in that the benefits and risk of ownership transferred to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service payments in the permanent improvement fund on the basic financial statements. These expenditures are shown as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

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

#### **9. Long-Term Obligations** (continued)

During the current fiscal year, the entered into a capital lease agreement for additional computers totaling \$1,885,353 (at zero percent interest) and made principal payments totaling \$566,455 in accordance with the lease agreements. The school buses capital lease was paid in full during the current year. The notebook computers acquired through the capital lease agreement do not meet the District's capitalization policy and therefore are not capitalized within these statements.

#### **Defeased Debt Outstanding:**

As of June 30, 2021, \$41,920,000 of the 2012A school improvement general obligation bonds previously defeased remains outstanding. These bonds have a call date of November 1, 2021. Funds have been placed into an irrevocable trust to satisfy the debt service requirements until that call date.

#### 10. Risk Management

#### **Property and Liability**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District contracted with Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Liability, Fleet & Property Program (LFP) and Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. for property, general liability, professional and fleet insurance. Coverage provided by the LFP is as follows:

Building and Contents – replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$350,000,000 Blanket limit
Boiler and Machinery (\$3,500 deductible)	250,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Professional Liability (\$10,000 deductible) Single Occurrence and Total per year (per member)	1,000,000
General Liability (no deductible) Per Occurrence Total per year (per member)	1,000,000 3,000,000
Excess Liability/Umbrella (no deductible) Per Occurrence and Total per year (per member)	4,000,000
Pollution Legal Liability (\$25,000 deductible) Per Occurrence Total Aggregate Limit	1,000,000 5,000,000

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

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

#### 10. Risk Management (Continued)

#### **Workers' Compensation**

The District is self-insured for its workers' compensation costs. The District contracts with Hunter Consultants for the service. Expenses for claims are recorded on the current basis based on an actuarially determined charge per employee. The District accounts for the activities of the program within the General fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. A summary of the changes in self-insurance workers' compensation claims liability is as follows:

	В	eginning					1	Ending
	(	Claims	C	Current		Claims	(	Claims
Fiscal Year	F	Payable	Claims F		Pa	Payments		Payable
2021	\$	54,405	\$	26,917	\$	69,724	\$	11,598
2020		14,018		81,221		40,834		54,405

#### 11. Defined Benefits Pension Plans

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

#### 11. Defined Benefits Pension Plans

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net* pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually-required pension contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal 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** –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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 **	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced 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.

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

## **11.** <u>Defined Benefits Pension Plans</u> (continued)

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2% for the first 30 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.

Prior to January 1, 2018, on the anniversary of the initial date of retirement, the allowances of all retirees and survivors are increased 3% of the base benefit. On and after January 1, 2018, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W, measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0% nor greater than 2.5%. COLAs were suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020. On and after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement. One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

**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, and Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund and Medicare B Fund).

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,317,971 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$232,508 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

#### 11. Defined Benefits Pension Plans (continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Increases in age and service requirements increase effective August 1, 2015 and will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all 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 2% goes 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 or later.

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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

#### **11.** <u>Defined Benefits Pension Plans</u> (continued)

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. 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 that 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$4,208,251 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$764,601 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,791,596	\$ 57,388,820	\$ 75,180,416
Proportion of the net pension liability Change in proportionate share	0.268990% 0.020270%	0.237179% 0.001836%	
Pension expense	\$ 2,427,888	\$ 7,254,839	\$ 9,682,727

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

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

## **11. Defined Benefits Pension Plans** (continued)

	SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 34,559	\$ 128,765	\$	163,324
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	1,129,405	2,790,824		3,920,229
Change in assumptions	-	3,080,671		3,080,671
Change in District's proportionate share				
and difference in employer contributions	795,797	928,342		1,724,139
District's contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	 1,317,971	 4,208,251	_	5,526,222
Total	\$ 3,277,732	\$ 11,136,853	\$	14,414,585
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 366,964	\$	366,964
Change in District's proportionate share				
and difference in employer contributions	 -	 82,316		82,316
Total	\$ _	\$ 449,280	\$	449,280

\$5,526,222 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 net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	 Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	533,281	\$ 2,147,703	\$ 2,680,984		
2023		602,119	1,245,749	1,847,868		
2024		470,761	1,743,206	2,213,967		
2025		353,600	1,342,664	1,696,264		
	\$	1,959,761	\$ 6,479,322	\$ 8,439,083		

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

#### 11. Defined Benefits Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – SERS**

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

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

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will consider the employee's entire career with the employer and 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 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent of net investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

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 for active members. 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 were 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

#### **11.** <u>Defined Benefits Pension Plans</u> (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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 averaged 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%
Casii	2.00%	1.85%
US stocks	22.50%	5.75%
Non-US stocks	22.50%	6.50%
Fixed income	19.00%	2.85%
Private equity	12.00%	7.60%
Real assets	17.00%	6.60%
Multi-asset strategies	<u>5.00%</u>	6.65%
Total	100.00%	

**Discount Rate** – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. 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 earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5%). 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 7.5%, 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 (6.5%), or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

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

#### **11. Defined Benefits Pension Plans** (continued)

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 24,372,313	\$ 17,791,596	\$ 12,270,248		

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Payroll increases 3.00 percent

Investment rate of return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount rate of return 7.45 percent Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent

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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disability 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.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

## **11.** <u>Defined Benefits Pension Plans</u> (continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 81,711,688	\$ 57,388,820	\$ 36,777,215		

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

#### 12. Post-employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)

#### **Net OPEB Asset/Liability**

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to (or assets for) employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability (asset) represents the District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments, health care cost trend rates 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 OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

## 12. Post-employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB) (continued)

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

Health Care Plan Description— The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy—State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, the minimum compensation 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 \$176,280.

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

## 12. <u>Post-employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)</u> (continued)

#### 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 partial premium reimbursements will be continued indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

	 SERS	 STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ - 6,050,303	\$ 4,168,411 -	\$ 4,168,411 6,050,303
Proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability Change in proportionate share	0.278389% 0.023365%	0.237179% 0.001836%	
OPEB (negative) expense	\$ 5,042	\$ (226,784)	\$ (221,742)

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

## 12. Post-employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB) (continued)

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
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u> Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 79,463	\$ 267,091	\$ 346,554
Net difference between projected and actual	60.474		24422
earnings on OPEB plan investments	68,174	146,086	214,260
Change in assumptions	1,031,367	68,810	1,100,177
Difference between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	884,982	128,123	1,013,105
District contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	 176,280	 -	 176,280
Total	\$ 2,240,266	\$ 610,110	\$ 2,850,376
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 3,077,003	\$ 830,286	\$ 3,907,289
Change in assumptions	152,393	3,959,293	4,111,686
Difference between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	 249,556	 32,150	 281,706
Total	\$ 3,478,952	\$ 4,821,729	\$ 8,300,681

\$176,280 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 year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(314,292)	\$ (1,055,342)	\$	(1,369,634)	
2023		(309,360)	(956,460)		(1,265,820)	
2024		(310,162)	(921,770)		(1,231,932)	
2025		(260,430)	(889,609)		(1,150,039)	
2026		(167,814)	(187,009)		(354,823)	
2027		(52,908)	 (201,429)		(254,337)	
	\$	(1,414,966)	\$ (4,211,619)	\$	(5,626,585)	

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

#### 12. Post-employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB) (continued)

#### 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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

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

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

## 12. Post-employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB) (continued)

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. PR-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for males rate and 100% for female rates set back five years.

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.

The target 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 in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	1.85%
US stocks	22.50%	5.75%
Non-US stocks	22.50%	6.50%
Fixed income	19.00%	2.85%
Private equity	12.00%	7.60%
Real estate	17.00%	6.60%
Multi-asset strategies	<u>5.00%</u>	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 at 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 SERS 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 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, 2035.

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

#### 12. Post-employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB) (continued)

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, 2034 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. 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 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 calculated using the discount rate of 2.63%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63%) and one percentage point higher (3.63%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease (1.63%)		Discount Rate (2.63%)		1% Increase (3.63%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,405,420	\$	6,050,303	\$	4,972,987

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rates.

				Current			
	1	% Decrease	٦	Trend Rate		% Increase	
	(6.0	(6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)		00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing		
				to 4.75%)		to 5.75%)	
District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	\$ 4,764,153		6,050,303	\$	7,770,214	

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

## 12. <u>Post-employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)</u> (continued)

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

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65					
Payroll increases	3.00%					
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in	vestment expenses, including inflation				
Discount rate of return	7.45%					
Health care cost trends	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>				
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%				
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%				

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.

Since the prior measurement date, claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 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.

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:

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

## 12. Post-employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB) (continued)

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

<sup>\* 10-</sup>year annualized 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 liability 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 of current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%) \$ 3,626,791		Di	Current scount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset			\$	\$ 4,168,411		4,627,960
	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase	
	In	Trend Rates	Trend Rates		In Trend Rates	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,599,434	\$	4,168,411	\$	3,643,365

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

#### 13. Statutory Reserve

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

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

		pital iisition
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirements	8	893,564
Current year offset - PI Levy	(1,0	081,803)
Total	\$ (:	188,239)
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	

Qualifying offsets related to permanent improvement levy during the year exceeded the amount required for the set aside. However, excess cannot be carried forward to offset future year's requirements.

#### 14. <u>Commitments - Encumbrances</u>

At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End		
Fund Type	<u>Enc</u>	<u>cumbrances</u>	
General fund	\$	658,093	
Other governmental funds		486,395	
Total	\$	1,144,488	

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.

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

## 15. Contingencies

#### 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 agreement and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits should become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2021, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### Litigation

It is the opinion of management that any potential claim against the District, which would not be covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial statements.

#### 16. Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Employee Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of 55 school districts. The Plan is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. The Plan is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and its participating members. Each participant decides which coverage offered by the Plan will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Plan and payment of the monthly premium. Financial information may be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

#### 17. <u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u>

## **Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)**

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One-year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2021, the District paid \$210,139 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Kenneth Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

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

#### 17. Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

#### **META Solutions**

The District is a member of META Solutions which is an association of public entities throughout Ohio. Membership in META Solutions was due to the merger of the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA) and META Solutions in January 2016. META Solutions was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts while providing an open marketplace where choice is not limited by geography.

The governing board of META Solutions consists of an eight-person Board of Directors, with each of the directors elected by a majority vote of all members within each county in META Solutions membership. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302. The District paid \$313,486 to META Solutions during fiscal year 2021.

#### **Shared Resource Center Regional Council of Governments**

The District participates in the Shared Resource Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Montgomery County. The purpose of the Council is to provide cost effective services to its members and to other entities, enhance and facilitate relationships between stakeholders in the public and private sector, and collaborate on research and development for innovations in education and local government. The Council is governed by a Governing Board, consisting of one individual from each of the seven original members, including the District. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information can be obtained from Montgomery County Educational Service Center, 200 South Keowee Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

#### 18. Tax Abatements

During fiscal year 2021, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$637,455 and \$1,005,625 under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and Enterprise Zone (EZ) agreements, respectively. The CRA agreements were entered into by the Cities of Englewood and Clayton, as well as the EZ agreement was entered into by the City of Clayton.

Under Ohio Revised Code Sections 3735 and 5709, municipalities may offer a property tax incentive to an individual or entity for improvements within certain targeted areas. The CRA program abates 100 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements, which are administered as a reduction in the property tax bill. The EZ agreement extended abatement of property taxes to encourage property improvements and employment levels with an industrial equipment company. Commercial and industrial project abatements may not exceed 15 years for CRAs or 10 years for EZs.

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

#### 18. Tax Abatements (Continued)

During fiscal year 2021, the District received \$327,513 from the City of Clayton and \$144,062 from the City of Englewood related to property tax revenues lost under these abatement agreements.

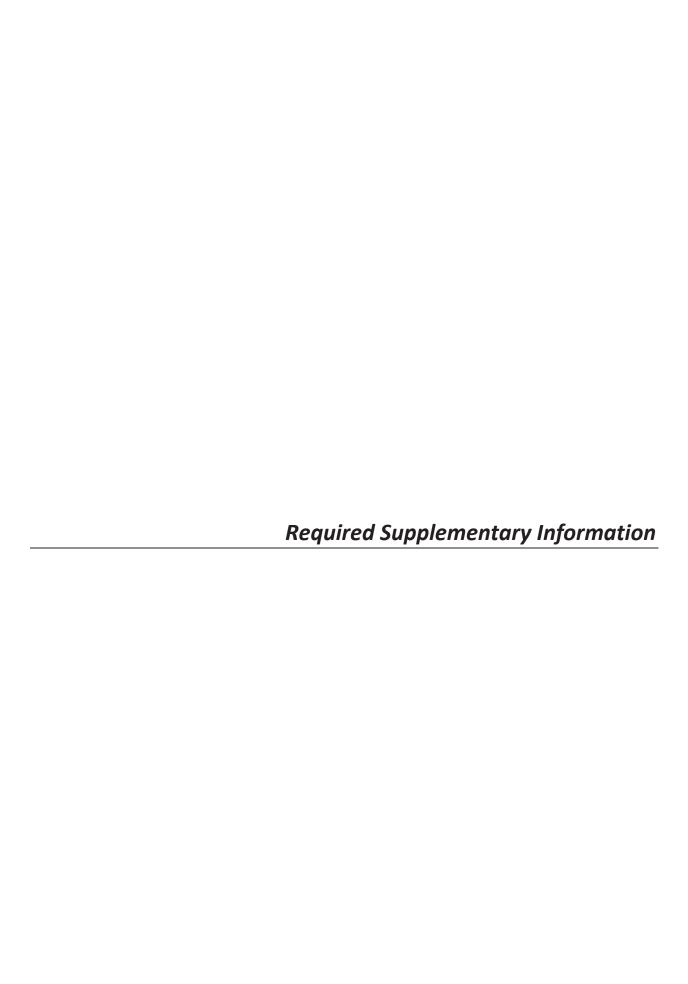
#### 19. COVID-19 Pandemic

The United States and the State of Ohio declared as state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act 2021, passed by Congress on December 1, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

During fiscal year 2021, the District received \$1,712,639 through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program, \$1,047,993 in CRF funding passed through from Montgomery County, \$253,893 in CRF funding, and \$91,149 through BroadbandOhio Connectivity and WIFI grant programs.

#### 20. <u>Subsequent Event</u>

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. Currently the amount of reduced revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2022 cannot be accurately determined. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each School District. The School District's core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase-in percentage of 16.67% for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33% for fiscal year 2023.



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

	Original	Final				riance with
	 Budget	 Budget		Actual	Fi	inal Budget
REVENUES:	20.404.005	20 202 647		20 405 705		(4.006.04.2)
Property Taxes	\$ 28,194,865	\$ 30,202,617 27,449,323	\$	29,195,705 28,710,768	\$	(1,006,912)
Intergovernmental	25,554,314 392,383					1,261,445
Interest Tuition and Fees		392,383		67,409		(324,974)
Rent	1,392,129 21,135	1,392,129 21,135		1,429,964 13,992		37,835 (7,143)
Miscellaneous	113,532	113,532		108,237		(5,295)
Total Revenues	 55,668,358	 59,571,119		59,526,075		(45,044)
	 33,000,330	 33,371,113		33,320,073	-	(13,011)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	32,672,200	29,276,855		27,323,687		1,953,168
Special	11,620,595	11,777,388		10,813,126		964,262
Vocational	258,000	278,400		281,271		(2,871)
Student Intervention Services	65,000	65,000		34,183		30,817
Other	1,510,000	1,710,000		1,676,061		33,939
Support Services:	1,310,000	1,710,000		1,070,001		33,333
Pupils	5,210,667	5,084,766		5,455,702		(370,936)
Instructional Staff	691,199	514,500		655,982		(141,482)
Board of Education	83,500	86,100		84,287		1,813
Administration	2,300,597	4,455,163		4,531,790		(76,627)
Fiscal	1,561,388	1,490,415		1,309,869		180,546
Business	453,029	781,695		535,943		245,752
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,617,321	3,116,983		3,934,300		(817,317)
Pupil Transportation	3,015,564	2,827,744		2,775,473		52,271
Central	657,850	1,053,601		519,833		533,768
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	48,800		59,756		(10,956)
Extracurricular Activities	361,000	1,006,500		876,726		129,774
Capital Outlay	186,682	94,282		79,672		14,610
Total Expenditures	 65,264,592	 63,668,192	-	60,947,661	-	2,720,531
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (9,596,234)	 (4,097,073)		(1,421,586)		2,675,487
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Advances In	105,872	105,872		474,056		368,184
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	105,550	1,405,550		1,603,770		198,220
Transfers Out	(183,000)	(207,600)		(9,710)		197,890
Advances Out	(150,000)	(178,800)		(448,533)		(269,733)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	-	-		(190)		(190)
Other Financing Uses	3,000	-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(118,578)	1,125,022		1,619,393		494,371
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,714,812)	(2,972,051)		197,807		3,169,858
Fund Balance, July 1	28,337,972	28,337,972		28,337,972		-
Prior Year Encumbrances	 784,592	 784,592		784,592		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 19,407,752	\$ 26,150,513	\$	29,320,371	\$	3,169,858

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (2)

- School Employees Re	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability tirement System of	Sh Pe	District's roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability	 District's overed Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.260302%	\$	15,479,324	\$ 7,272,052	212.86%	65.52%
2015	0.260302%		13,173,736	7,640,260	172.43%	71.70%
2016	0.258832%		14,769,176	8,276,973	178.44%	69.16%
2017	0.261701%		19,154,110	8,127,464	235.67%	62.98%
2018	0.257003%		15,355,379	8,225,421	186.68%	69.50%
2019	0.240279%		13,761,244	8,110,911	169.66%	71.36%
2020	0.248720%		14,881,335	8,893,541	167.33%	70.85%
2021	0.268990%		17,791,596	9,069,164	196.18%	68.55%
State Teachers Retire	ment System of Oh	io:				
2014	0.229898%	\$	66,610,566	\$ 24,535,515	271.49%	69.30%
2015	0.229898%		55,919,184	25,296,108	221.06%	74.70%
2016	0.231757%		64,050,809	24,179,943	264.89%	72.09%
2017	0.229585%		76,848,869	24,156,707	318.13%	66.78%
2018	0.228182%		54,205,079	25,085,793	216.08%	75.30%
2019	0.232992%		51,229,617	26,487,214	193.41%	77.30%
2020	0.235343%		52,044,782	27,630,229	188.36%	77.40%
2021	0.237179%		57,388,820	28,623,771	200.49%	75.50%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

See accompanying notes to the required supplemental information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Schedule of the District's Contributions - Pension Plans Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retiremen	Contractually Required Contributions t System of Ohio:	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2012	\$ 1,015,499	\$	(1,015,499)	Ś	_	\$	7,550,178	13.45%	
2013	1,006,452	•	(1,006,452)	·	-	•	7,272,052	13.84%	
2014	1,058,940		(1,058,940)		-		7,640,260	13.86%	
2015	1,090,905		(1,090,905)		-		8,276,973	13.18%	
2016	1,137,845		(1,137,845)		-		8,127,464	14.00%	
2017	1,151,559		(1,151,559)		-		8,225,421	14.00%	
2018	1,094,973		(1,094,973)		-		8,110,911	13.50%	
2019	1,200,628		(1,200,628)		-		8,893,541	13.50%	
2020	1,269,683		(1,269,683)		-		9,069,164	14.00%	
2021	1,317,971		(1,317,971)		-		9,414,079	14.00%	
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:									
2012	\$ 3,288,432	\$	(3,288,432)	\$	-	\$	25,295,631	13.00%	
2013	3,189,617		(3,189,617)		-		24,535,515	13.00%	
2014	3,288,494		(3,288,494)		-		25,296,108	13.00%	
2015	3,385,192		(3,385,192)		-		24,179,943	14.00%	
2016	3,381,939		(3,381,939)		-		24,156,707	14.00%	
2017	3,512,011		(3,512,011)		-		25,085,793	14.00%	
2018	3,708,210		(3,708,210)		-		26,487,214	14.00%	
2019	3,868,232		(3,868,232)		-		27,630,229	14.00%	
2020	4,007,328		(4,007,328)		-		28,623,771	14.00%	
2021	4,208,251		(4,208,251)		-		30,058,936	14.00%	

See accompanying notes to the required supplemental information.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Five Fiscal Years (1) (2)

-	District's District's Proportion Proportionate of the Net Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB Liability or Asset or (Asset)			District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset			
School Employees Ref	tirement System of	f Ohio:							
2017	0.263716%	\$	7,516,869	\$	8,127,464	92.49%	11.49%		
2018	0.259957%		6,976,561		8,225,421	84.82%	12.46%		
2019	0.243480%		6,754,800		8,110,911	83.28%	13.57%		
2020	0.255024%		6,413,330		8,893,541	72.11%	15.57%		
2021	0.278389%		6,050,303		9,069,164	66.71%	18.17%		
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:									
2017	0.229585%	\$	12,278,241	\$	24,156,707	50.83%	37.30%		
2018	0.228182%		8,902,812		25,085,793	35.49%	47.11%		
2019	0.232992%		(3,743,937)		26,487,214	-14.13%	176.00%		
2020	0.235343%		(3,897,853)		27,630,229	-14.11%	174.70%		
2021	0.237179%		(4,168,411)		28,623,771	-14.56%	182.10%		

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

See accompanying notes to the required supplemental information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Schedule of the District's Contributions - OPEB Plans Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retiremen	Contractually Required Contributions (2)	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
School Employees Retiremen	t system of Onio.								
2016	\$ 126,664	\$ (2	126,664) \$		- \$	8,127,464	1.56%		
2017	137,788	(2	L37,788)		-	8,225,421	1.68%		
2018	170,836	(2	L70,836)		-	8,110,911	2.11%		
2019	200,763	(2	200,763)		-	8,893,541	2.26%		
2020	175,334	(2	175,334)		-	9,069,164	1.93%		
2021	176,280	(2	176,280)		-	9,414,079	1.87%		
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:									
2016	\$ -	\$	- \$		- \$	24,156,707	0.00%		
2017	-	•	- '			25,085,793	0.00%		
2018	-		-		_	26,487,214	0.00%		
2019	-		-		-	27,630,229	0.00%		
2020	-		-		-	28,623,771	0.00%		
2021	-		-		-	30,058,936	0.00%		

<sup>(1)</sup> The District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

See accompanying notes to the required supplemental information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Surcharge for School Employees Retirement System of Ohio.

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

### Note 1 – Budgetary Process

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated, however the District elects to adopt appropriations and budgets for its agency funds. The legal level of control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications which exceed this legal level of control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

### **Estimated Resources**

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the fiscal officer determines that the revenue collected is greater or less than the current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2021.

### **Appropriations**

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

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

### Note 1 – Budgetary Process (continued)

Any revisions that alter the total of any appropriation at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriation by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparison, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures from exceeding appropriations. On the fund financial statement encumbrances are reported within the restricted, committed or assigned fund balances depending on the restrictions placed upon the resources encumbered. For the general fund, encumbrances are reported as a component of assigned fund balance indicating that amount is not currently available. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures/expenses on a non-GAAP budgetary basis.

### **Lapsing of Appropriations**

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

### **Reconciliation of Budgetary Information**

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. 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 Required Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Note 1 - Budgetary Process (continued)

- In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and reserve that portion of the
  applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded
  as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to an assignment of fund balance for
  that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable
  (GAAP basis); and,
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	(	General Fund		
Budget Basis	\$	197,807		
Adjustments:				
Revenue Accruals		842,889		
Expenditure Accruals		278,055		
Encumbrances		645,691		
Other Financing Sources(Uses)		(25,333)		
Perspective Budgeting Difference **		(557,166)		
GAAP Basis	\$	1,381,943		

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These funds include the parking rotary fund, the early childhood center fund, the public school support fund and the latchkey fund.

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

### Note 2 – Defined Benefits Pension Plans

### School Employees Retirement System of Ohio:

Change in assumptions. In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption used from 4.00% to 3.50%, reduction in the assumed real wage growth rate from 0.75% to 0.50%, update of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to reflect recent experience, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables for active members and service retired members and beneficiaries.

Change in benefit and funding terms. In measurement year 2018, post-retirement increases in benefits included the following changes: 1) members, or their survivors, retiring prior to January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase of 3.0% of their base benefit on the anniversary of their initial date of retirement; 2) members, or their survivors, retiring on and after January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase on each anniversary of their initial date of retirement equal to the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0%, nor greater than 2.5%. COLAs are suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020; 3) members, or their survivors, retiring on or after April 1, 2018, will have their COLA delayed for three years following their initial date of retirement.

### **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:**

Change in assumptions. In 2018, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Change in benefit and funding terms. Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

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

### Note 3 - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

### School Employees Retirement System of Ohio:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction in the rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%, a reduction in assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%, an update in rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability, and transitioning to the following mortality tables: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age setback for both active male and female members; RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB (120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates) for service retired members and beneficiaries; and 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 among disabled members.

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability, including the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.13%, 3.62%, 3.56%. and 2.92% for measurement years 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016, respectively, and the Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation of 3.22%, 3.70%, 3.63%, and 2.98% for measurement years 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016, respectively.

In measurement year 2018, medical trend rates have been adjusted to reflect premium decreases.

Change in benefit and funding terms. In measurement year 2018, SERS' funding policy allowed a 2.0% health care contribution rate to be allocated to the Health Care Fund. The 2.0% is a combination of 0.5% employer contributions and 1.5% surcharge.

### **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:**

Change in assumption. For fiscal year 2018, 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), and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

### Note 3 – Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans (continued)

For measurement year 2018, 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. Valuation year per capital health care costs were updated.

Change in benefit and funding terms. For measurement year 2017, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced 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 2020.

For measurement year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For measurement year 2019, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For measurement year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 to reflect the current price renewals. 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 Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.





# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Northmont City School District 4001 Old Salem Road Englewood, Ohio 45322

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northmont City School District (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 December 28, 2021.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 28, 2021



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Northmont City School District 4001 Old Salem Road Englewood, Ohio 45322

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Northmont City School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 28, 2021

### NORTHMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

Federal Agency/ Pass Through Agency/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Though Identifying Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:  Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):  National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	282,206	282,206
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	366,894 59,881 944,144 120,439 24,222	366,894 59,881 944,144 120,439 24,222
Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,515,580 1,797,786	1,515,580 1,797,786
Total US Department of Agriculture			1,797,786	1,797,786
U.S. Department of Education: Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (2020) Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (2021) Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (2021 - Expanding)	84.010 84.010A 84.010A	S010A200035 S010A210035 S010A210035	89,362 614,717 12,724 716,803	99,858 600,684 12,724 713,266
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States (2020) Special Education Grants to States (2021) Special Education Preschool Grants (2020) Special Education Preschool Grants (2021) Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.027A 84.173 84.173A	H027A200111 H027A210111 H173A200119 H173A210119	229,458 948,996 6,494 28,681 1,213,629	213,235 913,852 8,220 28,366 1,163,673
English Language Acquisition State Grants (2020) English Language Acquisition State Grants (2021)	84.365 84.365A	S365A200035 S365A210035	14,978 1,181 16,159	14,978 1,181 16,159
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (2020) Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (2021)	84.367 84.367A	S367A200034 S367A210034	13,627 117,181 130,808	18,169 112,034 130,203
Striving Readers (2020) Striving Readers (2021)	84.371 84.371C	S371C200019 S371C210019	155,782 75,271 231,053	104,873 83,281 188,154
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (2020) Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (2021)	84.424 84.424A	S424A200036 S424A210036	29,145 46,201 75,346	29,145 46,201 75,346
Education Stabilization Fund: COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425D	S425D200035 S425D210035	562,906 989,234 1,552,140	358,056 1,029,204 1,387,260
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,935,938	3,674,061
U.S. Department of the Treasury: Passed through State of Ohio Office of Budget and Management:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Suburban - Low Poverty COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - BroadbandOhio Connectivity COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Montgomery County Board of Commissioners Relief Funds COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Montgomery County ESC Mentoring Program COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Montgomery County ESC BroadbandOhio Connectivity	21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	253,893 30,293 1,000,000 47,993 60,855 1,393,034	253,893 30,293 1,000,000 47,993 60,855 1,393,034
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			1,393,034	1,393,034
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 7,126,758	\$ 6,864,881

## NORTHMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

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

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

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE E - FOOD DISTRIBUTION 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.

### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? None noted

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CER 200 516(a)?

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? None noted

Identification of major programs:

ALN 21.019 - COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund

ALN 84.425D – Education Stabilization Fund:

COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary
School Emergency Relief I & II

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

None noted

### Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted

### Section IV - Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None noted







### NORTHMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **MONTGOMERY 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 2/15/2022

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