



PORTSMOUTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Portsmouth City School District Scioto County 724 Findlay Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Portsmouth City School District Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Portsmouth City School District, Scioto County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Classroom Facilities Maintenance and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Portsmouth City School District Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 6, 2022, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 6, 2022

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

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

Financial Highlights

The School District's total net position increased \$405,345.

Intergovernmental revenue increased from the prior fiscal year due to an increase in COVID-19 grant monies received.

Expenses increased during fiscal year 2021 when compared to the prior fiscal year mainly due to increased pension expense.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Portsmouth City School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be

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

the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity:

☐ Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds, which are the General Fund, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief and Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Funds, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds – Most of the School 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 fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities. The Internal Service Fund is used to report the dental benefits provided to the School District's employees.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2020:

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

	Table 1		
	Net Position	2020	Changa
Accetos	2021	2020	Change
Assets: Current and Other Assets	\$16,228,070	\$14,000,256	\$2,227,814
Net OPEB Asset	1,505,271	1,456,696	48,575
Capital Assets, Net	41,808,738	43,214,734	(1,405,996)
Total Assets	59,542,079	58,671,686	870,393
10141 1155015	37,542,077	30,071,000	070,373
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	99,688	124,610	(24,922)
Pension	4,705,585	4,452,975	252,610
OPEB	598,721	412,469	186,252
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,403,994	4,990,054	413,940
			_
<u>Liabilities:</u>		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	222.424
Current and Other Liabilities	3,528,383	2,596,189	932,194
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,546,686	1,468,373	78,313
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	26,568,106	24,600,658	1,967,448
OPEB Liability	1,922,313	2,211,672	(289,359)
Other Amounts	5,655,825	6,875,940	(1,220,115)
Total Liabilities	39,221,313	37,752,832	1,468,481
Defended Legender of Bernander			
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Deferred Gain on Refunding	40,234	52,940	(12,706)
Property Taxes	6,471,224	6,548,346	(77,122)
Pension	805,033	1,656,923	(851,890)
OPEB	2,881,154		352,225
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,528,929	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,197,645	10,787,138	(589,493)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,219,090	36,495,845	(276,755)
Restricted	5,775,838	5,159,766	616,072
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(26,467,813)	(26,533,841)	66,028
Total Net Position	\$15,527,115	\$15,121,770	\$405,345

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2021. 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

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

the benefit of the exchange. However, the School 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.

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

Total Assets increased \$870,393 mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental receivables from COVID-19 funding. Capital Assets, Net decreased \$1,405,996, mainly due to depreciation expense exceeding capital asset additions.

Total liabilities increased \$1,468,481 for fiscal year 2021. Net pension liability increased due to an increase in the net pension liability reported by Statewide Pension Systems. Other amounts due in more than one year decreased \$1,220,115 due to current year principal payments.

Total net position increased \$405,345. Restricted Net Position for governmental activities increased, mainly due to an increase in funds restricted for food service operation, facilities maintenance, and district managed activities. Unrestricted Net Position for governmental activities increased mainly due to revenues exceeding expenses. This change is mainly due to the moving of qualified General Fund expenditures (which were reported with the General Fund in prior fiscal years) to the CARES Act and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funds, which are restricted for specific purposes.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

			Increase/
	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$964,788	\$937,737	\$27,051
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	11,041,550	7,976,332	3,065,218
Total Program Revenues	12,006,338	8,914,069	3,092,269
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	7,043,643	6,577,477	466,166
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to			
Specific Programs	19,312,367	18,624,721	687,646
Investment Earnings	(2,308)	84,933	(87,241)
Miscellaneous	277,592	559,218	(281,626)
Total General Revenues	26,631,294	25,846,349	784,945
Total Revenues	\$38,637,632	\$34,760,418	\$3,877,214
			(continued)

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position (continued)

(60	minaca)		Increase/
	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$18,899,271	\$17,742,725	\$1,156,546
Special	6,635,336	6,625,518	9,818
Vocational	271,519	287,769	(16,250)
Student Intervention Services	502,641	22,436	480,205
Support Services:			
Pupils	2,096,650	1,605,322	491,328
Instructional Staff	1,008,352	1,162,310	(153,958)
Board of Education	20,660	27,074	(6,414)
Administration	2,067,469	2,080,224	(12,755)
Fiscal	846,606	831,271	15,335
Business	90,479	88,126	2,353
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,562,190	2,608,057	(45,867)
Pupil Transportation	663,306	628,384	34,922
Central	91,686	109,042	(17,356)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,943,817	1,752,183	191,634
Extracurricular Activities	394,140	814,763	(420,623)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	138,165	156,267	(18,102)
Total Expenses	38,232,287	36,541,471	1,690,816
Change in Net Position	405,345	(1,781,053)	\$2,186,398
Net Position Beginning of Year	15,121,770	16,902,823	
Net Position End of Year	\$15,527,115	\$15,121,770	

Governmental Activities

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, and operating grants, contributions and interest.

Program revenues, which are primarily represented by charges for tuition, fees, sales, and extracurricular activities, as well as restricted intergovernmental revenue were \$12,006,338 for fiscal year 2021. The most significant increase in program revenues was in Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest, which was a result of an increase in grant monies received mainly from COVID-19 grant monies

General revenues were \$26,631,294 for fiscal year 2021. The majority of these revenues are in the form of Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs and Property Taxes. General revenues increased mainly due to Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs increasing due to Student Wellness and Success Funding and Open Enrollment and Community School transfers.

Expenses for the School District increased \$1,690,816 primarily due to changes in assumptions and benefits by the Statewide Pension Systems and additional expenses associated with the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund and the Coronavirus Relief Fund.

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

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$37,067,429 and expenditures of \$37,447,752.

The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was an increase of \$947,110. Expenditures decreased from the prior fiscal year due to moving COVID-19 related expenditures to COVID funds.

The Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Special Revenue Fund balance decreased \$1,702,993 due to grant reimbursement timing.

The Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund balance increased \$166,019 due to a decrease in expenditures during fiscal year 2021.

The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund balance decreased \$41,484. This was the result of current fiscal year debt payments exceeding revenues.

The Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund balance increased \$286,287 due to property taxes and homestead and rollback reimbursements being greater than current fiscal year capital improvement expenditures.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A review of the budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund reflects no change in revenues and other financing sources from the original budget to the final budget. There was an increase in actual revenues received compared to the final budget due to the School District receiving more intergovernmental revenue than projected.

The total decrease in expenditures and other financing uses from the original to the final budget was \$355,356, which is due to conservative budgeting. There was a difference of \$397,810 in actual expenditures and other financing uses compared to the final budget.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School District had \$41,808,738 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 8 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2021, the School District had \$5,470,000 in refunding bonds, \$1,330,000 of which is due within one year. At fiscal year-end, the School District's ending capital lease liability was \$179,102. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Notes 13 and 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Dianna Reedy, at Portsmouth City School District, 724 Findlay Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662, or e-mail at dianna.reedy@portsmouthtrojans.net.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental
	Activities
Aggata	
Assets:	\$5 247 06 2
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$5,347,062
Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	48,067 1,689
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,427,447
Prepaid Items	131,267
Inventory Held for Resale	12,247
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,127
Property Taxes Receivable	8,256,164
Net OPEB Asset	1,505,271
Capital Assets:	1,505,271
Land and Paintings	7,533,399
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	34,275,339
Total Assets	59,542,079
Town Historia	27,212,077
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	99,688
Pension	4,705,585
OPEB	598,721
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,403,994
	, ,
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	78,240
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,917,866
Intergovernmental Payable	507,720
Accrued Interest Payable	8,798
Claims Payable	15,759
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	1,546,686
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	26,568,106
Net OPEB Liability	1,922,313
Other Amounts	5,655,825
Total Liabilities	39,221,313
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred Gain on Refunding	40,234
Property Taxes	6,471,224
Pension	805,033
OPEB	2,881,154
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,197,645
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,219,090
Restricted for:	
Debt Payments	798,780
Capital Projects	2,304,393
Other Purposes	48,607
Food Service Operations	596,249
Special Donations	55,940
Facilities Maintenance	1,719,853
State Grants	127,046
Federal Grants	96,529
District Managed Activities	16,318
Student Managed Activities	12,123
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(26,467,813)
Total Net Position	\$15,527,115

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
		Program		in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	and Sales	and interest	Activities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$18,899,271	\$594,867	\$1,725,471	(\$16,578,933)
Special	6,635,336	119,369	5,597,832	(918,135)
Vocational	271,519	0	74,137	(197,382)
Student Intervention Services	502,641	0	501,025	(1,616)
Support Services:	302,011	Ü	301,023	(1,010)
Pupils	2,096,650	0	681,984	(1,414,666)
Instructional Staff	1,008,352	530	190,773	(817,049)
Board of Education	20,660	0	0	(20,660)
Administration	2,067,469	59,796	180,910	(1,826,763)
Fiscal	846,606	0	0	(846,606)
Business	90,479	18,741	14,045	(57,693)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,562,190	86,172	0	(2,476,018)
Pupil Transportation	663,306	0	95,374	(567,932)
Central	91,686	0	0	(91,686)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	2 -,000	· ·	-	(5 = 1,000)
Food Service Operations	1,232,361	23,928	1,351,100	142,667
Other	711,456	0	604,455	(107,001)
Extracurricular Activities	394,140	61,385	24,444	(308,311)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	138,165	0	0	(138,165)
Total Governmental Activities	\$38,232,287	\$964,788	\$11,041,550	(26,225,949)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levie	ed for:	
		General Purposes	cu for.	5,158,754
		Debt Service		1,314,403
		Classroom Facilitie	es Maintenance	92,140
		Capital Outlay	23 Iviaintenance	478,346
		•	ents not Restricted to	470,540
		Specific Programs		19,312,367
		Investment Earnings		(2,308)
		Miscellaneous		277,592
		Total General Revenu	205	26,631,294
		Total General Revenu	63	20,031,274
		Change in Net Position	n	405,345
		Net Position at Beginn	ning of Year	15,121,770
		Net Position at End of	^f Year	\$15,527,115

Portsmouth City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

Elementary and Classroom Secondary School **Facilities** Bond Total Permanent Nonmajor General Emergency Maintenance Retirement Improvement Governmental Governmental Fund Relief Fund Fund Fund Funds Funds Fund Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$930,278 \$16,618 \$0 \$1,697,406 \$450,455 \$2,107,307 \$5,202,064 Restricted Assets: 0 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 45,823 0 0 0 0 45,823 Receivables: 6,032,047 **Property Taxes** 0 107,328 1,550,657 566,132 0 8,256,164 Accounts 20,690 0 0 27,062 315 48,067 Intergovernmental 30,997 1,705,129 0 0 0 691,321 2,427,447 0 Accrued Interest 1,689 0 0 0 0 1,689 Interfund 1,707,051 0 0 0 1,707,051 0 0 **Prepaid Items** 15,129 668 0 0 0 131,267 115,470 Materials and Supplies Inventory 0 0 0 0 4,127 0 4,127 Inventory Held for Resale 0 12,247 12,247 \$2,001,112 \$2,700,501 \$7,870,044 \$1,705,797 \$1,804,734 \$1,753,758 Total Assets \$17,835,946 Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$59,096 \$12,517 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$6,627 \$78,240 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,981,041 466,614 0 0 0 470,211 2,917,866 Intergovernmental Payable 314,539 138,589 0 0 0 54,592 507,720 Interfund Payable 1,087,409 0 0 0 619,642 1,707,051 1,705,129 0 1,151,072 Total Liabilities 2,354,676 0 0 5,210,877 **Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes** 4,750,878 0 84,881 1,193,534 441,931 0 6,471,224 Unavailable Revenue 1,705,129 952,806 16,571 270,207 93,985 675,453 3,714,151 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 5,703,684 1,705,129 101,452 1,463,741 535,916 675,453 10,185,375

668

0

0

0

(1,705,129)

(1,704,461)

\$1,705,797

0

0

0

1,703,282

1,703,282

\$1,804,734

0

0

0

537,371

537,371

\$2,001,112

0

0

2,164,585

2,164,585

\$2,700,501

119,597

742,490

39,599

16,277

(990,730)

(72,767)

\$1,753,758

135,394

261,081

342,036

(3,492,368)

2,439,694

\$17,835,946

5,193,551

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

15,129

45,823

221,482

325,759

(796,509)

(188,316)

\$7,870,044

Fund Balances:
Nonspendable

Unassigned (Deficit)

Total Fund Balances (Deficit)

Resources, and Fund Balances

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of

Restricted

Committed

Assigned

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,439,694
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land	7,497,183	
Paintings	36,216	
Depreciable capital assets	63,233,592	
Accumulated depreciation	(28,958,253)	44 000 720
Total capital assets		41,808,738
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	1,332,274	
Intergovernmental	2,380,582	
Accrued Interest Total	1,295	3,714,151
Total		5,/14,151
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(8,798)
Deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on refunding which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund	s.	99,688
Deferred inflows of resources represent deferred gains on refunding which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund	s.	(40,234)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) are not due and payable in current period; therefore, the liabilities (asset) and related deferred inflows/outfle		
not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	1,505,271	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,705,585	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension	598,721	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(805,033) (2,881,154)	
Net Pension Liability	(26,568,106)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,922,313)	
Total	((25,367,029)
Come liabilities are not due and naviable in the aurment nation and thousand are		
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds	(5,470,000)	
Capital leases	(179,102)	
Compensated absences	(1,553,409)	
Total		(7,202,511)
Internal carrying funds are used by management to charge the costs of incurence		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are		
included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		83,416
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$15,527,115

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$5,210,801	\$0	\$93,270	\$1,242,988	\$483,758	\$0	\$7,030,817
Intergovernmental	21,867,776	1,180,631	93,113	142,653	58,624	5,220,411	28,563,208
Investment Earnings	(1,795)	0	0	0	0	48	(1,747)
Tuition and Fees	856,641	0	0	0	0	6,186	862,827
Extracurricular Activities	25,866	0	0	0	0	55,699	81,565
Rentals	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Charges for Services	2,653	0	0	0	0	17,742	20,395
Contributions and Donations	35,126	0	0	0	0	197,645	232,771
Miscellaneous	224,199	0	0	0	33,444	19,949	277,592
Total Revenues	28,221,268	1,180,631	186,383	1,385,641	575,826	5,517,680	37,067,429
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:							
Regular	16,006,918	1,429,720	0	0	69,484	321,297	17,827,419
Special	3,256,469	722,886	0	0	0	2,299,759	6,279,114
Vocational	239,259	0	0	0	0	83	239,342
Student Intervention Services	0	500,909	0	0	0	1,732	502,641
Support Services:		,				,	,
Pupils	1,155,795	47,057	0	0	0	712,385	1,915,237
Instructional Staff	743,156	0	0	0	0	194,492	937,648
Board of Education	20,463	0	0	0	0	0	20,463
Administration	1,622,363	0	0	0	0	264,296	1,886,659
Fiscal	728,870	0	4,101	49,395	26,385	0	808,751
Business	68,913	14,042	0	0	0	0	82,955
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,360,499	0	16,263	0	0	4,217	2,380,979
Pupil Transportation	487,669	91,475	0	0	22,123	0	601,267
Central	91,686	0	0	0	0	0	91,686
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	, -,, -,	·	-			·	, -,
Food Service Operations	675	0	0	0	0	1,071,863	1,072,538
Community Services	0	77,535	0	0	0	551,015	628,550
Shared Services	0	0	0	0	0	62,371	62,371
Extracurricular Activities	235,712	0	0	0	0	82,203	317,915
Capital Outlay	194,616	0	0	0	133,553	0	328,169
Debt Service:	-, .,	·	-		,	·	2 – 3 , = 3 ,
Principal Retirement	40,056	0	0	1,260,000	36,017	0	1,336,073
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,268	0	0	117,730	1,977	0	127,975
Total Expenditures	27,261,387	2,883,624	20,364	1,427,125	289,539	5,565,713	37,447,752
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	959,881	(1,702,993)	166,019	(41,484)	286,287	(48,033)	(380,323)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	55	0	0	0	0	207,442	207,497
Inception of Capital Leases	194,616	0	0	0	0	0	194,616
Transfers Out	(207,442)	0	0	0	0	(55)	(207,497)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,771)	0	0	0	0	207,387	194,616
Net Change in Fund Balances	947,110	(1,702,993)	166,019	(41,484)	286,287	159,354	(185,707)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(1,135,426)	(1,468)	1,537,263	578,855	1,878,298	(232,121)	2,625,401
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$188,316)	(\$1,704,461)	\$1,703,282	\$537,371	\$2,164,585	(\$72,767)	\$2,439,694

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

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Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$185,707)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these		
amounts are: Capital asset additions	411,514	
Depreciation expense	(1,817,510)	(1.405.006)
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay expense		(1,405,996)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	12,826	
Intergovernmental	1,622,904	
Investment Earnings Contributions and Donations	(527) (65,000)	
Total	(00,000)	1,570,203
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB	2,066,736 43,343	
Total	73,373	2,110,079
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liabilities are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension	(2,929,684)	
OPEB Total	128,618	(2,801,066)
		(=,001,000)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position, the debt is reported as a liability. Inception of capital lease		(194,616)
Total		, , ,
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of: General obligation bonds principal payments	1,260,000	
Capital lease payments	76,073	
Total		1,336,073
Amortization of bond premiums, deferred charges on the refunding of debt, accretion on bonds, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.		
Accrued interest	2,026	
Amortization of deferred charges/gain on refunding	(12,216)	
Total		(10,190)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Decrease in compensated absences payable		345
Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance and workers' comperindividuals funds are not reported in the entity-wide Statement of Activities. The net income of service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
Change in Net Position		(13,780)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$405,345

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			_		
Property Taxes	\$5,605,678	\$5,605,678	\$5,123,319	(\$482,359)	
Intergovernmental	21,470,071	20,910,619	21,806,477	895,858	
Investment Earnings	54,501	25,941	27,156	1,215	
Tuition and Fees	723,553	830,466	869,347	38,881	
Rentals	19,526	1	1	0	
Charges for Services	9,906	9,531	2,653	(6,878)	
Contributions and Donations	109	23,207	24,294	1,087	
Miscellaneous	17,557	3,365	6,642	3,277	
Total Revenues	27,900,901	27,408,808	27,859,889	451,081	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	16,288,375	16,203,308	16,030,041	173,267	
Special	3,612,184	3,411,739	3,340,598	71,141	
Vocational	227,566	241,905	241,905	0	
Student Intervention Services	37,288	16,640	16,640	0	
Support Services:					
Pupils	989,853	1,181,840	1,157,248	24,592	
Instructional Staff	1,193,431	771,149	767,765	3,384	
Board of Education	25,875	17,384	17,216	168	
Administration	1,630,265	1,633,359	1,588,992	44,367	
Fiscal	705,515	750,707	744,980	5,727	
Business	49,514	48,517	47,898	619	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,324,169	2,391,694	2,322,847	68,847	
Pupil Transportation	510,569	509,721	505,217	4,504	
Central	237,282	276,259	109,255	167,004	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		_, ,_,,			
Food Services Operations	882	1,175	1,175	0	
Community Services	0	500	500	0	
Extracurricular Activities	275,089	255,923	254,972	951	
Total Expenditures	28,107,857	27,711,820	27,147,249	564,571	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(206,956)	(303,012)	712,640	1,015,652	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	463,802	55	(463,747)	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,814	3,277	0	(3,277)	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	172,395	200,223	200,223	0	
Transfers Out	0	(40,681)	(207,442)	(166,761)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	175,209	626,621	(7,164)	(633,785)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,747)	323,609	705,476	381,867	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(613,941)	(613,941)	(613,941)		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	748,566	748,566	748,566		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$102,878	\$458,234	\$840,101	\$381,867	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$1,180,631	\$1,180,631
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	148,072	1,465,955	1,465,072	883
Special	76,897	856,449	854,950	1,499
Support Services:		,	,	,
Pupils	4,818	45,672	45,672	0
Business	1,548	14,042	14,042	0
Pupil Transportation	10,083	91,475	91,475	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	8,582	77,858	77,858	0
Total Expenditures	250,000	2,551,451	2,549,069	2,382
Net Change in Fund Balance	(250,000)	(2,551,451)	(1,368,438)	1,183,013
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$250,000)	(\$2,551,451)	(\$1,368,438)	\$1,183,013

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$88,456	\$88,500	\$91,823	\$3,323
Intergovernmental	9,985	9,941	93,113	83,172
Total Revenues	98,441	98,441	184,936	86,495
Expenditures: Current: Support Services:	4.060	4 101	4.101	0
Fiscal	4,968	4,101	4,101	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,390	17,437	17,437	0
Total Expenditures	17,358	21,538	21,538	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	81,083	76,903	163,398	86,495
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,534,008	1,534,008	1,534,008	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,615,091	\$1,610,911	\$1,697,406	\$86,495

Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund June 30, 2021

	Self-Insurance
Assets: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$99,175
<u>Liabilities:</u> Current Liabilities: Claims Payable	15,759
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$83,416

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Self-Insurance
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$151,184
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	13,603
Claims	151,361
Total Operating Expenses	164,964
Change in Net Position	(13,780)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	97,196
Net Position at End of Year	\$83,416
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Self-Insurance
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$151,184
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(13,603)
Cash Payments for Claims	(153,401)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(15,820)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	114,995
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$99,175
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss	(\$13,780)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(2.040)
Decrease in Claims Payable	(2,040)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$15,820)

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District serves an area of approximately 16 square miles. It is located in Scioto County and includes portions of Porter and Vernon Townships. It is staffed by 79 non-certificated employees, 145 certificated full-time personnel and 16 administrative employees who provide services to 1,694 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings and one administration building.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Portsmouth City School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District. The School District has no component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools - Within the School District boundaries, Notre Dame Elementary and Notre Dame High School are operated as private schools. Portsmouth STEM Academy is now located within the School District boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is reflected in a nonmajor special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Scioto County Career Technical Center Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

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

Insurance Purchasing Pool:
Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Internal Service Fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statement.

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

Fund Accounting

The School 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 School District are divided into two categories; governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund</u> – This fund accounts for and reports emergency coronavirus restricted federal grant monies related to COVID-19 pandemic expenses.

<u>Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund</u> – This fund accounts for and reports property taxes restricted to expenditures for the maintenance and upkeep of classroom facilities.

<u>Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for and reports property taxes restricted for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is to account for and report all restricted transactions relating to the acquiring, constructing, or improving facilities within the School District.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in Net Position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District. The School District's internal service fund is used to account for dental benefits provided to employees.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources

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

associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows / outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, "available" means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a 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

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

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, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding and pension and OPEB plans reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

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 or fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on refunding, property taxes, pension and OPEB plans, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, interest, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 16. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position (See Notes 10 and 11).

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in the pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

The School District is legally required to set money aside for bus purchases. Any unspent balance is presented on the balance sheet as "Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

During fiscal year 2021, the School District's investments were limited to a Money Market Mutual Fund and negotiable certificates of deposit. For investments in open-ended mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price. Investments in United States Treasury Securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of investment earnings.

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents legally required to be set aside by the School District for bus purchases.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable". Interfund balances are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

Prepaid Items

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

<u>Inventory</u>

Materials and supplies inventory is reported at cost, while inventory held for resale is presented at the lower of cost or market value, and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are presented on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or

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

estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 10 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Textbooks	5 - 20 years

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level of formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Committed fund balance also includes amounts for future severance payments and donations for scholarships for which the use is established by the Board of Education.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. Assigned amounts in the General Fund also include amounts to be assigned by principals for extracurricular activities and amounts for self-insurance.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

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

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

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net Position restricted for other purposes include federal and State grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level without resolution by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

Estimates

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are classified as non-operating.

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's *Implementation Guide Nos. 2019-1 and 2019-3*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund and the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief and Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Funds on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Special Trust, Uniform School Supplies, Rotary,

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

Public School Support, Print Shop, Faculty/Memorial Fund, and Severance Special Revenue Funds are classified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund, ESSER and Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Elementary and	Classroom
		Secondary School	Facilities
	General Fund	Emergency Relief Fund	Maintenance Fund
GAAP Basis	\$947,110	(\$1,702,993)	\$166,019
Adjustments:			
Revenue Accruals	(343,099)	0	(1,447)
Expenditure Accruals	478,883	615,584	(1,174)
Encumbrances	(479,978)	(281,029)	0
Increase in Fair Value			
of Investments - 2021	(8,162)	0	0
Increase in Fair Value			
of Investments - 2020	35,108	0	0
Excess of revenues over (under)			
expenditures:			
Special Trust Fund	(88)	0	0
Uniform School Supplies Fund	499	0	0
Rotary Fund	(4,734)	0	0
Public School Support Fund	2,465	0	0
Print Shop Fund	6,068	0	0
Faculty/Memorial Fund	(43)	0	0
Change in Fund Balance for the			
Severance Fund	71,447	0	0
Budget Basis	\$705,476	(\$1,368,438)	\$163,398

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State Statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

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.

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2021, the School District had the following investments:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	S&P Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Fair Value - Level One Inputs: Money Market Mutual Fund	\$12,780	Less than one year	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs: Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,049,265	Less than five years	N/A	N/A
Total Investments	\$2,062,045			

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. The Money Market Mutual Fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that, to the extent possible, investments will match anticipated cash flow requirements. No investment shall be made unless the Treasurer, at the time of making the investment, reasonably expects it can be held to its maturity. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, the School District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of investment. The School District does not have a formal policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

The Standard and Poor's rating of the School District's investments is listed in the table above. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute which restricts investments to those that are highly rated or issued by United States Government sponsored enterprises. Ohio law requires that the money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The School District's negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table above.

Custodial Credit Risk

The School District's balance of investments are held by the trust department of its banking institution in the School District's name. The School District has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$452,666 and is recognized as revenue: \$329,658 in the General Fund, \$86,916 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$30,216 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, and \$5,876 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, \$319,274 and is recognized as revenue: \$242,176 in the General Fund, \$48,416 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$24,253 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, and \$4,429 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

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

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenue.

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

	2020 Second-		2021 First-	
	Half Collec	Half Collections		tions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$229,982,400	89.94%	\$229,882,870	89.43%
Public Utility Personal	25,734,710	10.06%	27,156,510	10.57%
Total Assessed Value	\$255,717,110	100.00%	\$257,039,380	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$39.03		\$40.78	

Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of property taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants, accrued interest, 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. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Early Childhood Preschool	\$32,000
School Psychology Intern Grant	8,000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	1,705,129
Coronavirus Relief	33,809
IDEA Early Childhood Education	8,158
IDEA-B Special Education	5,682
IDEA-B Restoration	9,915
Title I-A	370,346
Title II-A	76,232
Title IV-A	89,918
Title V-B, Rural and Low-Income	33,026
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	6,832
Preschool Restoration	1,535
Medicaid	7,793
Visiting Arts Grant	2,671
Summer Lunch Program	15,868
Foundation Adjustment	20,533
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$2,427,447

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

Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/20	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/21
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$7,497,183	\$0	\$0	\$7,497,183
Paintings	36,216	0	0	36,216
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	7,533,399	0	0	7,533,399
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	5,299,808	0	0	5,299,808
Buildings and Improvements	52,291,907	0	0	52,291,907
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,359,564	235,605	(188,319)	1,406,850
Vehicles	999,296	175,909	0	1,175,205
Textbooks	3,059,822	0	0	3,059,822
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	63,010,397	411,514	(188,319)	63,233,592
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(3,369,013)	(269,280)	0	(3,638,293)
Buildings and Improvements	(19,082,663)	(1,396,151)	0	(20,478,814)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,150,009)	(78,513)	188,319	(1,040,203)
Vehicles	(800,283)	(36,278)	0	(836,561)
Textbooks	(2,927,094)	(37,288)	0	(2,964,382)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(27,329,062)	(1,817,510)	188,319	(28,958,253)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	35,681,335	(1,405,996)	0_	34,275,339
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$43,214,734	(\$1,405,996)	\$0	\$41,808,738

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

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$771,125
Special	222,421
Vocational	23,593
Support Services:	
Pupils	71,072
Instructional Staff	49,362
Administration	176,200
Fiscal	27,803
Business	6,951
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	183,585
Pupil Transportation	77,981
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	148,072
Other	13,419
Extracurricular Activities	45,926
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,817,510

The School District's total capital assets not being depreciated amount above includes \$4,146,766 in fully depreciated capital assets.

Note 9 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for real property, building contents, vehicles, general liability, boiler and machinery, and builder's risk.

Coverage provided by the Hunter-Williams Insurance Agency is as follows:

Building and Contents (including Boiler and Machinery and	
Inland Marine) - replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$81,912,816
Auto Liability:	
Liability - Any Auto	1,000,000
Medical Payments	15,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists Coverage	1,000,000
Comprehensive - All (\$1,00 deductible)	Actual Cash Value
Collision - All (\$1,00 deductible)	Actual Cash Value
Hired Car Physical Damage	75,000
Comprehensive	Actual Cash Value
Collision	Actual Cash Value
	(continued)

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

(continued)

General Liability:	
Each Occurrence Limit	\$1,000,000
Damage to Premises Rented - Limit	300,000
Medical Expense Limit (any one person)	15,000
Personal and Advertising Injury - Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Computer Fraud	100,000
Excess Liability:	
Liability Limit - Each Accident	4,000,000
Liability Policy Aggregate	4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the School District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 16). The intent of the GRRP is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims costs below a predetermined amount. As part of the GRRP, school districts join together as a group. Each school district continues to pay its own individual premium to the State. However, each school district has the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at 12, 24, and 36 months after the end of the policy year. At the end of each policy year, the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) will take a snap-shot of the incurred claims losses (indemnity, medical, and reserves) for the entire group and calculate the group's retrospective premium. If the retrospective premium that is calculated is less than the group's total standard premium, the participants will receive a refund. However, if the retrospective premium is greater than the group's total standard premium, an assessment will be levied by BWC. Each group limits the maximum assessment by selecting a premium cap between five percent and 100 percent of merit rated premium. Participation in the GRRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRRP.

Dental Benefits

Starting January 1, 2018, dental benefits are offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund and its administered by Guardian Dental. Prior to January 1, 2018, monthly dental premiums were paid to Guardian Dental, who in turn paid the claims on the School District's behalf.

The information presented below represents an estimate of dental claims. The claims liability of \$15,759 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2021, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

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

	Balance at	Current		Balance at
	Beginning of	Fiscal Year	Claims	End of
	Fiscal Year	Claims	Payments	Fiscal Year
2020	\$18,272	\$113,745	\$114,218	\$17,799
2021	17,799	151,361	153,401	15,759

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The 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/OPEB liability (asset) represent the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School 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, 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 Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after 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 Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$449,355 for fiscal year 2021.Of this amount, \$10,592 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2021 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2021, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,617,381 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$417,513 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.08835820%	0.08564858%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.08608470%	0.08795202%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00227350%	-0.00230344%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$5,844,197	\$20,723,909	\$26,568,106
Pension Expense	\$613,599	\$2,316,085	\$2,929,684

At June 30, 2021, the School 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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$11,352	\$46,500	\$57,852
Changes of assumptions	0	1,112,473	1,112,473
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	370,988	1,007,806	1,378,794
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	82,054	7,676	89,730
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	449,355	1,617,381	2,066,736
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$913,749	\$3,791,836	\$4,705,585
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$132,515	\$132,515
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	22,477	650,041	672,518
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$22,477	\$782,556	\$805,033

\$2,066,736 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	\$28,733	\$500,814	\$529,547
2023	142,397	137,706	280,103
2024	154,636	403,301	557,937
2025	116,151	350,078	466,229
Total	\$441,917	\$1,391,899	\$1,833,816

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.

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.5 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. 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

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

inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,005,837	\$5,844,197	\$4,030,541

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

At the April 2021 board meeting, the SERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent, lowered inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent, reduced wage inflation from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent, reduced COLA from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent, along with certain other changes for the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.0 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

<u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$29,507,238	\$20,723,909	\$13,280,769

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

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

At the June 2021 board meeting, the STRS Board approved a change in the discount rate from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent for the June 30, 2021, valuation. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2021, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered

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

payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$43,343.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$43,343 for fiscal year 2021, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB 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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.08845020%	0.08564858%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.08794660%	0.08795202%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00050360%	-0.00230344%	
	_		
Proportionate Share of the			
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,505,271)	(\$1,505,271)
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,922,313	\$0	\$1,922,313
OPEB Expense	(\$37,354)	(\$91,264)	(\$128,618)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$25,247	\$96,450	\$121,697
Changes of assumptions	327,687	24,849	352,536
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	21,660	52,754	74,414
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	6,731	6,731
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	43,343	0	43,343
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$417,937	\$180,784	\$598,721
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$977,631	\$299,828	\$1,277,459
Changes of assumptions	48,418	1,429,755	1,478,173
Changes in Proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	106,181	19,341	125,522
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,132,230	\$1,748,924	\$2,881,154

\$43,343 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$159,744)	(\$390,467)	(\$550,211)
2023	(158,177)	(354,760)	(512,937)
2024	(158,432)	(342,234)	(500,666)
2025	(143,009)	(336,732)	(479,741)
2026	(102,301)	(70,671)	(172,972)
Thereafter	(35,973)	(73,276)	(109,249)
Total	(\$757,636)	(\$1,568,140)	(\$2,325,776)

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.

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

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

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

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18

8.20 percent 7.50 percent net of investments Investment Rate of Return expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 2.45 percent 3.13 percent Prior Measurement Date

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 2.63 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

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

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019, was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates</u>

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63%)
School District's proportionate share	re		
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,352,863	\$1,922,313	\$1,580,026
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,513,675	\$1,922,313	\$2,468,765

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

At the April 2021 board meeting, the SERS Board reduced the wage growth assumption from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent and changed the health care rate of return to 7.00 percent for the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

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

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent
Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare -6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Medicare 11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

Discount Rate

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

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

<u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate</u>

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

Cumont

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,309,685)	(\$1,505,271)	(\$1,671,221)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,660,920)	(\$1,505,271)	(\$1,315,670)

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

At the June 2021 board meeting, the STRS Board approved a change in the discount rate from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent for the June 30, 2021, valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability/asset is unknown.

Note 12 – Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days per month from August to May. Administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 270 days for teachers and 240 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 57 days for teachers and 60 days for classified employees. Administrators are paid for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave with a maximum of 60.

Insurance

The School District provides medical insurance to all employees through Medical Mutual through June 30, 2021, then through Anthem starting July 1, 2021. Certified employees are provided with life and vision insurance through Guardian. Classified employees are provided with life and vision insurance through the Health Care Plan of AFSCME Local 2684. All certified and classified employees are provided prescription drug coverage through the Health Care Plan of AFSCME Local 2684. Certified employees pay 15 percent of healthcare premiums. Classified employees pay five and a half percent of healthcare premiums.

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

Deferred Compensation

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

Note 13 – Leases – Lessee Disclosure

During fiscal year 2021, the School District entered into a new capital lease for copiers. In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into new capital leases for passenger buses and copiers. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Bus leases were capitalized in the amount of \$89,097 and \$83,510, respectively, and a copier lease in the amount of \$212,019. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$76,073 and were paid from the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

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

	Asset Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Asset:			
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$212,019	(\$54,151)	\$157,868
Vehicles	172,607	(81,992)	90,615
Totals	\$384,626	(\$136,143)	\$248,483

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

	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Payments
2022	\$64,270
2023	43,560
2024	43,560
2025	43,560
Total Outstanding Lease Liability	194,950
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(15,848)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$179,102

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into noncancelable operating lease for the use of a stadium. During fiscal year 2020, the School District entered into a noncancelable operating lease for the purchase of new turf for the stadium. Operating lease payments are reported as function expenditures in governmental funds and on budgetary statements. Total operating lease payments in fiscal year 2021

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

totaled \$10,000 in the General Fund and \$124,605 in the Permanent Improvement Fund. The following is a schedule of the future minimum operating lease payments:

	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Payments
2022	\$134,604
2023	134,605
2024	10,000
2025	10,000
2026	10,000
2027-2031	50,000
2032-2036	50,000
2037-2038	17,500
Total	\$416,709

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Wthin
_	6/30/20	Additions	Deductions	6/30/21	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Direct Placements:					
2017 Various Purpose School					
Improvement Refunding Bonds:					
Term Bonds 1.93%	\$6,730,000	\$0	\$1,260,000	\$5,470,000	\$1,330,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	19,450,059	1,273,850	0	20,723,909	0
SERS	5,150,599	693,598	0	5,844,197	0
Total Net Pension Liability	24,600,658	1,967,448	0	26,568,106	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	2,211,672	0	289,359	1,922,313	0
Capital Leases	60,559	194,616	76,073	179,102	57,110
Compensated Absences	1,553,754	147,713	148,058	1,553,409	159,576
*	1,333,734	147,713	140,030	1,333,409	139,370
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$35,156,643	\$2,309,777	\$1,773,490	\$35,692,930	\$1,546,686
Long-Term Congations	ψ33,130,043	Ψ2,507,111	Ψ1,//3,7/0	Ψ33,074,730	ψ1,5π0,000

On September 6, 2016, the School District issued \$9,045,000 in Series 2017 refunding bonds in order to refund the 2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. These bonds are paid from the Debt Service Fund and will mature on December 1, 2024. The bond issue included term bonds, in the amount of \$9,045,000. The bonds were directly placed with Branch Banking and Trust Company. At June 30, 2021, \$5,470,000 of the refunded bonds were still outstanding.

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

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability see Note 10 and Note 11.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$17,126,173 with an unvoted debt margin of \$257,039 at June 30, 2021.

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

	Direct Placement						
Fiscal Year	Term	Term					
			T-4-1				
Ending June 30,	Bonds Principal	Bonds Interest	Total				
2022	\$1,330,000	\$92,737	\$1,422,737				
2023	1,350,000	66,875	1,416,875				
2024	1,380,000	40,531	1,420,531				
2025	1,410,000	13,607	1,423,607				
Total	\$5,470,000	\$213,750	\$5,683,750				

Note 15 – Interfund Activity

Advances

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

		Receivable
		General Fund
ىدە	Elementary and Secondary School	
Payable	Emergency Relief Fund	\$1,087,409
Pay	Nonmajor	
	Governmental Funds	619,642
	Total	\$1,707,051

The balance of \$1,583,379 due to the General Fund from the nonmajor governmental funds are a result of negative cash balances in these funds. The General Fund is responsible for any deficit in these funds and interfund transactions were established to cover these expenditures. The purpose for the interfund balances is to eliminate the negative cash balances in these funds. The remaining \$123,672 due to the General Fund from the nonmajor governmental funds are a result of advancing unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use these restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

Transfers

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

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

		General Fund	Transfers From Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
To	General Fund Nonmajor	\$0	\$55	\$55
	Governmental Funds Total	207,442 \$207,442	<u>0</u> \$55	207,442 \$207,497

Transfers were made to the General Fund to close out an old special cost center and to the Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds to support programs accounted for in those funds.

Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pool

Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

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

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and twelve board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$92,593 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from META Solutions, 100 Executive Drive, Marion Ohio 43302.

Scioto County Career Technical Center

The Scioto County Career Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a five member Board of Education, consisting of two representatives from the Portsmouth City School District and three representatives from the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Technical Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information write to the Scioto County Career Technical Center at P.O. Box 766, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

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

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (the "Coalition") is a jointly governed organization of over 100 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of 14 members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding education conditions in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the coalition including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District's membership fee was \$650 for fiscal year 2021.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRRP's business and affairs are conducted by a five member Board of Directors. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to CompManagement, Inc. to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 17 – Set-Aside Calculations

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

	Capital
	Acquisitions
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	294,257
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(638,183)
Qualifying Disbursements	(227,784)
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	(\$571,710)
Required Set-aside Balances Carried Forward	\$0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisitions set-aside amount below zero. The extra amount for capital acquisitions may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future fiscal years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

Note 18 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$479,978
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	281,029
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	229,240
Total	\$990,247

Note 19 – Accountability

At June 30, 2021, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Funds	Amounts
General Fund	\$188,316
Special Revenue:	
Early Childhood Preschool	104,895
Student Wellness and Success	45,692
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	1,704,461
Coronavirus Relief	33,809
Title VI-B	244,903
Title I	295,729
Early Childhood Special Education	12,436
Title VI-R	91,331
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	112,621
Total	\$2,834,193

The General Fund deficit balance exists because sufficient revenues have not been generated to cover expenditures along with accruals associated with GAAP reporting. The deficits in all fund balances were due to accruals in GAAP as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 20 – Fund Balances

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

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable							
Prepaids	\$15,129	\$668	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,470	\$131,267
Inventory	0	0	0	0	0	4,127	4,127
Total Nonspendable	15,129	668	0	0	0	119,597	135,394
Restricted for							
Bus Purchases	45,823	0	0	0	0	0	45,823
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	2,164,585	0	2,164,585
Debt Payments	0	0	0	537,371	0	0	537,371
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	0	0	592,122	592,122
Special Donations	0	0	0	0	0	16,341	16,341
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	1,703,282	0	0	0	1,703,282
District Managed Activities	0	0	0	0	0	16,318	16,318
Student Managed Activities	0	0	0	0	0	12,123	12,123
State Grants	0	0	0	0	0	101,497	101,497
Federal Grants	0	0	0	0	0	4,089	4,089
Total Restricted	45,823	0	1,703,282	537,371	2,164,585	742,490	5,193,551
Committed to							
Future Severance Payments	221,482	0	0	0	0	0	221,482
Special Donations	0	0	0	0	0	39,599	39,599
Total Committed	221,482	0	0	0	0	39,599	261,081
Assigned to							
Self Insurance	297,989	0	0	0	0	0	297,989
Public School Support	27,770	0	0	0	0	0	27,770
Staff Development	0	0	0	0	0	16,277	16,277
Total Assigned	325,759	0	0	0	0	16,277	342,036
Unassigned (Deficit)	(796,509)	(1,705,129)	0	0	0	(990,730)	(3,492,368)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(\$188,316)	(\$1,704,461)	\$1,703,282	\$537,371	\$2,164,585	(\$72,767)	\$2,439,694

Note 21 – Contingencies

Grants

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

School Foundation

In fiscal year 2021, School District foundation funding was based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

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

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 were finalized. As a result, the School District had a receivable of \$20,533 and a payable of \$17,057.

Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceeds.

Note 22- COVID 19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the School District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

Note 23 – Subsequent Events

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. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$3,525,722 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each School District. The School District's State core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023. Also during fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$758,147 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the School District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022.

On April 28, 2022, the Board approved an agreement with Tanner Stone Holsinger Donges & Company to provide architecture, design, engineering & project management for the new auditorium project (estimated project budget of \$5,075,000). Also, on April 28, 2022, the Board authorized the Superintendent and Treasurer to act on behalf of the Board to enter into contract with J&H Reinforcing & Structural Erectors, Inc. for general construction / construction manager services related to the new auditorium project.

On May 17, 2022, the Board approved a resolution authorizing a lease-purchase financing of auditorium construction, including site lease agreement with lease agreement not to exceed \$5,200,000, with Truist Bank, to be repaid in two years.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08835820%	0.08608470%	0.08772280%	0.09143040%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,844,197	\$5,150,599	\$5,024,047	\$5,462,765
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,097,643	\$2,777,467	\$2,868,289	\$3,189,186
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	188.67%	185.44%	175.16%	171.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014	
0.09390280%	0.09464540%	0.09338500%	0.09338500%	
\$6,872,819	\$5,400,557	\$4,726,162	\$5,553,306	
\$2,700,257	\$2,855,136	\$2,671,664	\$2,573,351	
254.52%	189.15%	176.90%	215.80%	
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.08845020%	0.08794660%	0.08855820%	0.09250880%	0.09499930%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,922,313	\$2,211,672	\$2,456,843	\$2,482,693	\$2,707,831
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,097,643	\$2,777,467	\$2,868,289	\$3,189,186	\$2,700,257
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	62.06%	79.63%	85.66%	77.85%	100.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB					
Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08564858%	0.08795202%	0.08948856%	0.08985670%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$20,723,909	\$19,450,059	\$19,676,526	\$21,345,652
School District's Covered Payroll	\$10,215,757	\$10,676,786	\$10,174,143	\$9,615,021
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	202.86%	182.17%	193.40%	222.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.08956301%	0.09179633%	0.09214759%	0.09214759%
\$29,979,438	\$25,369,820	\$22,413,482	\$26,698,794
\$9,851,600	\$9,518,857	\$9,421,000	\$10,217,431
304.31%	266.52%	237.91%	261.31%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.08564858%	0.08795202%	0.08948856%	0.08985670%	0.08956301%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,505,271)	(\$1,456,696)	(\$1,437,990)	\$3,505,878	\$4,789,853
School District's Covered Payroll	\$10,215,757	\$10,676,786	\$10,174,143	\$9,615,021	\$9,851,600
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	(14.73)%	(13.64)%	(14.13)%	36.46%	48.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net I ension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$449,355	\$433,670	\$374,958	\$387,219
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(449,355)	(433,670)	(374,958)	(387,219)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,209,679	\$3,097,643	\$2,777,467	\$2,868,289
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	43,343	41,503	66,286	60,245
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(43,343)	(41,503)	(66,286)	(60,245)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.35%	1.34%	2.39%	2.10%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.35%	15.34%	15.89%	15.60%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$446,486	\$378,036	\$376,307	\$370,293	\$356,152	\$369,610
(446,486)	(378,036)	(376,307)	(370,293)	(356,152)	(369,610)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,189,186	\$2,700,257	\$2,855,136	\$2,671,664	\$2,573,351	\$2,748,031
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
49,162	47,380	72,365	49,816	47,403	54,516
(49,162)	(47,380)	(72,365)	(49,816)	(47,403)	(54,516)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.54%	1.75%	2.53%	1.86%	1.84%	1.98%
15.54%	15.75%	15.71%	15.72%	15.68%	15.43%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,617,381	\$1,430,206	\$1,494,750	\$1,424,380
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,617,381)	(1,430,206)	(1,494,750)	(1,424,380)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$11,552,721	\$10,215,757	\$10,676,786	\$10,174,143
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the	0	0	0	0
Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

_						
_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	\$1,346,103	\$1,379,224	\$1,332,640	\$1,224,730	\$1,328,266	\$1,224,760
_	(1,346,103)	(1,379,224)	(1,332,640)	(1,224,730)	(1,328,266)	(1,224,760)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$9,615,021	\$9,851,600	\$9,518,857	\$9,421,000	\$10,217,431	\$9,421,231
=	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94,210	\$102,174	\$94,212
_	0	0	0	(94,210)	(102,174)	(94,212)
=	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
=	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
=	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments
	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.0 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

In fiscal year 2021, the discount rate was changed from 3.22% to 2.63%

In fiscal year 2020, the discount rate was changed from 3.70% to 3.22%

In fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was changed from 3.63% to 3.70%. The health care trend rates were also updated.

In fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was change from 2.98% to 3.63%.

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

In fiscal year 2017, the following assumptions were changed:

Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%

Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%

Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%

Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.

Mortality among active members was updated to the following:

o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.

Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:

o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.

Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:

o 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.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent 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 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, premium based on June 30, 2020, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021, from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021, to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

PORTSMOUTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Grant Year	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total 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	2020-2021	\$ 0	\$ 32,619
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2020-2021	0	327,470
School Breakfast Program - COVID 19		2020-2021	0	47,020
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - COVID 19	10.555	2020-2021 2020-2021	0	525,600 76,793
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			0	1,009,502
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2020-2021	0	57,324
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	1,066,826
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Program				
Impact Aid	84.041	2020	0	23,503
Total Impact Aid		2021	0	9,623
·			· ·	00,120
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2020	0	251,199
-	84.010A	2021	0	1,450,110
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			0	1,701,309
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2020	0	111,349
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2021	0	711,692
Total Special Educational Grants to States			0	823,041
Special Education 6B IDEA Restoration	84.027A	2020 2021	0	22,651 16,364
Total Special Education 6B IDEA Restoration		2021	0	39,015
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2020	0	268
Total Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	2021	0	19,694 19,962
Total Special Education Cluster			0	882,018
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2020	0	26,967
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	2021	0	144,220 171,187
Rural Education	84.358B	2021	0	33,005
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2020	0	6,668
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		2021	0	134,788 141,456
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	2021	0	1,264,358
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		2022	0	1,003,678 2,268,036
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	5,230,137
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2021	0	104,481
Passed Through Scioto County		·	-	,
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2021	0	42,665
Passed Through City of Portsmouth COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2021	0	99,400
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund			0	246,546
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			0	246,546
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 0	\$ 6,543,509

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

PORTSMOUTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Portsmouth City School District Scioto County 724 Findlay Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Portsmouth City School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 6, 2022. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio July 6, 2022



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

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

Portsmouth City School District Scioto County 724 Findlay Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio July 6, 2022

PORTSMOUTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster - Federal AL #s 10.553 and 10.555 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Federal AL # 21.019 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - Federal AL # 84.425D
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

Portsmouth City School District Scioto County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

As of June 30, 2021, the School District misposted \$83,172 of Intergovernmental Revenues related to Half Mill Equalization Payments to the General Fund instead of properly recording this revenue in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund (034 Fund). The School District posted an adjustment to the financial statements and to the School District's accounting system to correct the error.

To ensure the School District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the School District should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and footnotes by the School District Treasurer to identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

3.	FINDINGS	AND QUESTIONED	COSTS FOR I	FEDERAL AWARDS
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None.

PORTSMOUTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) – Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds: General Fund, School Facilities Maintenance Fund, Bond Retirement Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund and Food Service Fund.	Finding is Partially Corrected	See Management Letter.

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Office of the Treasurer

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2021

Finding Number:

2021-001

Planned Corrective Action:

In the future, I will double check all receipts after they are put in the

system to ensure they are going into the correct fund.

Anticipated Completion Date:

June 30, 2022

Responsible Contact Person:

Dianna Reedy, Treasurer



PORTSMOUTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO 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 7/26/2022

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