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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Shelby City School District Richland County 25 High School Avenue Shelby, Ohio 44875

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 Shelby City School District, Richland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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### **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 Shelby City School District, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, during 2021, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2022

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$5,870,010 which represents a 24.83% increase from June 30, 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$26,259,224 in revenue or 77.63% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$7,568,045 or 22.37% of total revenues of \$33,827,269.
- The District had \$27,957,259 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7,568,045 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$26,259,224 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$24,029,687 in revenues and \$23,894,204 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$135,483 from \$13,263,096 to \$13,398,579.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$5,977,318 in revenues and \$5,978,235 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the classroom facilities and maintenance fund's fund balance decreased \$917 from a balance of \$19,531,948 to a balance of \$19,531,031.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Fund

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset.

### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

	Net Position	
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2021	2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 79,370,683	\$ 71,806,580
Capital assets, net	28,497,323	21,517,529
Total assets	107,868,006	93,324,109
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,091,720	85,827
Pension	4,773,348	4,078,386
OPEB	718,389	520,424
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,583,457	4,684,637
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,287,992	2,456,424
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,430,074	2,099,127
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	24,159,051	21,206,851
Net OPEB liability	1,910,961	2,179,055
Other amounts	37,258,222	33,483,984
Total liabilities	70,046,300	61,425,441
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	12,094,768	9,737,138
Pension	177,572	1,059,929
OPEB	2,620,727	2,144,152
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,893,067	12,941,219
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,505,324	4,570,384
Restricted	24,253,411	25,548,794
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,246,639)	(6,477,092)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 29,512,096	\$ 23,642,086

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$29,512,096.

Deferred outflows related to pension increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 13 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

Current and other assets increased \$7,564,103 because the District issued Certificates of participation in May 2021 for \$4,140,000 and an increase in property taxes receivable due to the Rover pipeline.

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

At year end, capital assets represented 26.42% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$7,505,324. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to the issuance of certificates of participation (COPS) during fiscal year 2021 to construction school facilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$24,253,411, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. A majority of this portion of the net position is restricted for capital projects related to the District's construction project.

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

**Governmental Activities** 

#### \$140,000,000 \$120,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$98,008,746 \$114,451,463 ■ Net Position \$80,000,000 \$84,939,367 ■Liabilities & Deferred Inflows \$74,366,660 \$60,000,000 ■Assets & Deferred Outflows \$29,512,096 \$40,000,000 \$23,642,086 \$20,000,000 **S**-2021 2020

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

	Change in Net Position Governmental Activities			
		2021		2020
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,277,991	\$	1,757,319
Operating grants and contributions		5,050,054		3,450,668
Capital grants and contributions		1,240,000		-
General revenues:				
Property taxes		12,117,322		9,553,171
Income taxes		2,956,464		2,606,859
Restricted grants and entitlements		-		19,274,019
Grants and entitlements not restricted		10,678,744		10,505,873
Investment earnings		82,179		848,132
Miscellaneous		424,515		128,627
Total revenues		33,827,269		48,124,668

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

### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmen	tal Activities
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	11,587,963	10,596,050
Special	3,825,135	3,650,364
Vocational	159,713	143,416
Other	165,897	124,147
Support services:		
Pupil	1,447,584	1,361,865
Instructional staff	794,849	905,545
Board of Education	237,549	164,444
Administration	2,129,935	2,000,168
Fiscal	1,062,587	790,229
Business	894	2,023
Operations and maintenance	2,172,675	2,223,683
Pupil transportation	997,472	960,354
Central	145,912	165,478
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	243,208	186,706
Food service operations	1,154,704	1,050,083
Extracurricular activities	909,414	915,262
Interest and fiscal charges	921,768	1,341,246
Total expenses	27,957,259	26,581,063
Changes in net position	5,870,010	21,543,605
Net position at beginning of year	23,642,086	2,098,481
Net position at end of year	\$ 29,512,096	\$ 23,642,086

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$5,870,010. Total governmental expenses of \$27,957,259 were offset by program revenues of \$7,568,045 and general revenues of \$26,259,224. Program revenues supported 27.07% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,376,196 or 5.18%. This increase is primarily due to increased spending in the general fund.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 76.12% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every three years. The increase in property taxes is due to an increase in taxes from the Rover pipeline. The increase in operating grants and contributions is due to Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) money received from the federal government. The capital contribution during fiscal year 2021 related to the donation of bleachers for the District's new athletic complex.

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

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

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



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

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

### **Governmental Activities**

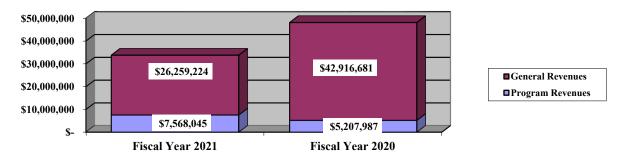
	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 11,587,963	\$ 9,293,102	\$ 10,596,050	\$ 9,716,514
Special	3,825,135	1,785,554	3,650,364	1,575,879
Vocational	159,713	113,866	143,416	97,569
Other	165,897	129,034	124,147	124,147
Support services:				
Pupil	1,447,584	1,428,278	1,361,865	1,258,523
Instructional staff	794,849	603,760	905,545	498,366
Board of education	237,549	237,549	164,444	164,444
Administration	2,129,935	2,104,719	2,000,168	1,960,173
Fiscal	1,062,587	1,062,587	790,229	790,229
Business	894	451	2,023	1,451
Operations and maintenance	2,172,675	2,013,055	2,223,683	2,170,920
Pupil transportation	997,472	945,338	960,354	887,565
Central	145,912	145,912	165,478	165,478
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	243,208	19,680	186,706	(8,750)
Food service operations	1,154,704	145,205	1,050,083	49,575
Extracurricular activities	909,414	(560,644)	915,262	579,747
Interest and fiscal charges	921,768	921,768	1,341,246	1,341,246
Total expenses	\$ 27,957,259	\$ 20,389,214	\$ 26,581,063	\$ 21,373,076

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 71.93% of instruction activities in fiscal year 2021 are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 72.93% of all expenses. The District's taxpayers, and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

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

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$44,901,397, which is greater than last year's total of \$39,211,133. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
General Classroom facilities	\$ 13,398,579 19,531,031	\$ 13,263,096 19,531,948	\$ 135,483 (917)	1.02 % 0.01 %
Other governmental Total	\$ 44,901,397	\$ 39,211,133	\$ 5,690,264	86.59 % 14.51 %

### **General Fund**

The District's general fund balance increased \$135,483. Revenues of the general fund increased during the fiscal year primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue and intergovernmental revenue. Property tax revenue increased due to an increase in the District's assessed valuation relating to public utility personal property. This is due to the Rover pipeline.

Expenditures related to instruction increased primarily due to fluctuations in personal costs. Debt service costs were related to interest and issuance costs related to certificates of participation during the fiscal year. All other expenditures remained consistent with the prior year.

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

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

		2021 Amount		2020 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues	_		_		
Taxes	\$	10,930,068	\$	10,433,094	4.76 %
Tuition		968,340		861,022	12.46 %
Earnings on investments		38,613		367,974	(89.51) %
Intergovernmental		11,615,303		11,540,984	0.64 %
Other revenues		477,363		388,166	22.98 %
Total	\$	24,029,687	\$	23,591,240	1.86 %
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$	12,836,096	\$	12,630,651	1.63 %
Support services		7,828,307		7,312,451	7.05 %
Extracurricular activities		949,448		493,255	92.49 %
Operation of non-instructional services		2,651		4,037	(34.33) %
Debt service		1,857,702		640,003	190.20 %
Total	\$	23,474,204	\$	21,080,397	11.36 %

#### **Classroom Facilities Fund**

The District's classroom facilities fund balance decreased by \$917.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$23,609,000. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$24,536,700. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were \$24,101,716. This represents a \$434,984 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations of \$24,219,743 were decreased to \$23,617,492 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$24,150,470, which were \$532,978 more than final budgeted appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$28,497,323 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows June 30, 2021 balances compared to June 30, 2020:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Land	\$ 793,364	\$ 793,364
Construction in progress	6,922,397	691,543
Land improvements	2,474,863	951,150
Buildings and building improvements	16,951,989	17,537,270
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	675,196	779,807
Vehicles	679,514	764,395
Total	\$ 28,497,323	\$ 21,517,529

The overall increase in capital assets of \$6,979,794 is in part due to an increase in construction in progress of \$6,230,854

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$34,627,755 in series 2010A and 2014 general obligation bonds outstanding, Series 2020 refunding bonds, and 2019 and 2021 Certificates of participation. Of the District's total obligations, \$1,255,774 is due within one year and \$33,371,981 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes outstanding bonds and certificates of participation at June 30, 2021.

### Outstanding Long-Term Debt at June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Certificates of participation	\$ 19,070,000	\$ 16,575,000
Series 2010A general obligation bonds	275,774	495,018
Series 2014 general obligation bonds	320,000	15,255,000
Series 2020 refunding bonds	14,961,981	<del>_</del>
Total	\$ 34,627,755	\$ 32,325,018

At June 30, 2021, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$16,808,381 with an unvoted debt margin of \$335,762.

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

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

### **Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition**

The current negotiated contract for certified and classified is a 3-year agreement from July 1 2021 - June 30 2023. The first-year employees received a 5% increase on base in fiscal year 2021 and a 2% increase on base for fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

In 2019 the District had a COPS project of \$16.5 million approved for the District's portion of a Prek8 building, the project is shared 50/50 with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission. The total project is \$38.5 million with the District contributing another \$3 million for locally funded initiatives. The Prek8 building will be located near the current High School allowing for all students of the district to be on one campus. Students will move into the building fall of 2022.

In 2021, the District had another COPS project approved for \$4 million to provide for an athletic complex on the main campus. The athletic complex will include a new football stadium, baseball field, fieldhouse and other athletic improvements. The project is anticipated to be completed in the fall of 2023.

### Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Beth Lykins, Treasurer, 25 High School Avenue, Shelby, Ohio 44875 or via email at <a href="https://likensurer.com/

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:	\$	45 262 709
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts	Þ	45,363,798 13,277
Investments in common stock		19,833
Investments in segregated accounts		531,295
Receivables:		,
Property taxes		15,397,482
Income taxes		1,205,023
Accounts		28,249
Accrued interest		48,472
Intergovernmental		15,205,239
Prepayments  Metapials and graphics invantors		103,006
Materials and supplies inventory Inventory held for resale		102,291 5,884
Net OPEB asset		1,346,834
Capital assets:		1,540,054
Nondepreciable capital assets		7,715,761
Depreciable capital assets, net		20,781,562
Capital assets, net	-	28,497,323
Total assets		107,868,006
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		1,091,720
Pension		4,773,348
OPEB		718,389
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,583,457
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		86,776
Contracts payable		2,539,788
Retainage payable		115,289
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,932,315
Intergovernmental payable		93,846
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		363,532
Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities:		156,446
Due within one year		1,430,074
Due in more than one year:		1,130,071
Net pension liability		24,159,051
Net OPEB liability		1,910,961
Other amounts due in more than one year		37,258,222
Total liabilities		70,046,300
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		12,094,768
Pension		177,572
OPEB		2,620,727
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,893,067
Net position:		# #0# 0# 1
Net investment in capital assets		7,505,324
Restricted for:		10.011.622
Capital projects Classroom facilities maintenance		19,811,633
Debt service		377,026 1,553,183
State funded programs		1,195,528
Federally funded programs		3,373
Food service operations		45,475
Extracurricular programs		186,754
Other purposes		1,080,439
Unrestricted (deficit)		(2,246,639)
Total net position	\$	29,512,096

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

		FOR THE	FISCAI	L YEAR ENDI		TE 30, 2021			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
				narges for		ating Grants		pital Grants	Go	overnmental
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (	<u>Contributions</u>	and (	Contributions		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	11,587,963	\$	714,510	\$	1,580,351	\$	_	\$	(9,293,102)
Special		3,825,135		167,572		1,872,009		-		(1,785,554)
Vocational		159,713		-		45,847		-		(113,866)
Other		165,897		-		36,863		-		(129,034)
Support services:										
Pupil		1,447,584		10,469		8,837		-		(1,428,278)
Instructional staff		794,849		31,798		159,291		-		(603,760)
Board of education		237,549		-		-		-		(237,549)
Administration		2,129,935		16,489		8,727		-		(2,104,719)
Fiscal		1,062,587		-		-		-		(1,062,587)
Business		894		-		443		-		(451)
Operations and maintenance		2,172,675		14,403		145,217		-		(2,013,055)
Pupil transportation		997,472		7,915		44,219		-		(945,338)
Central		145,912		-		-		-		(145,912)
Operation of non-instructional										
services:										
Food service operations		1,154,704		101,199		908,300		-		(145,205)
Other non-instructional services		243,208		2,217		221,311		-		(19,680)
Extracurricular activities		909,414		211,419		18,639		1,240,000		560,644
Interest and fiscal charges		921,768								(921,768)
Totals	\$	27,957,259	\$	1,277,991	\$	5,050,054	\$	1,240,000		(20,389,214)
			Gene	eral revenues:						
			Prop	erty taxes levie	d for:					
				neral purposes						10,193,044
			Spe	ecial revenue						137,357
			De	bt service						1,228,022
			Ca	pital outlay						558,899
			Inco	me taxes levied	for:					
				neral purposes						2,956,464
				ts and entitlem		t restricted				10,678,744
				pecific prograr stment earning						82,179
				ellaneous	•					424,515
				l general reven	ues					26,259,224
			Char	ige in net posit	ion					5,870,010
			Net position at beginning of year							23,642,086
			Net <sub>l</sub>	position at end	of yea	ır			\$	29,512,096

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General		Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash					_			
and cash equivalents	\$	13,906,436	\$	19,728,783	\$	11,728,579	\$	45,363,798
Cash in segregated accounts		13,277		-		10.022		13,277
Investments in common stock		-		-		19,833		19,833
Investments in segregated accounts		-		-		531,295		531,295
Receivables: Property taxes		13,447,987				1,949,495		15,397,482
Income taxes		1,205,023		_		1,,,,,,,,,		1,205,023
Accounts		28,249		_		_		28,249
Accrued interest		15,682		32,790		_		48,472
Intergovernmental		12,983		15,115,748		76,508		15,205,239
Prepayments		103,006		-		-		103,006
Materials and supplies inventory		99,658		-		2,633		102,291
Inventory held for resale		-		-		5,884		5,884
Total assets	\$	28,832,301	\$	34,877,321	\$	14,314,227	\$	78,023,849
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	86,776	\$	_	\$	_	\$	86,776
Contracts payable	Ψ.	-	Ψ	2,332,323	Ψ	207,465	Ψ	2,539,788
Retainage payable		_		106,855		8,434		115,289
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,763,274		-		169,041		1,932,315
Intergovernmental payable		89,230		_		4,616		93,846
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		325,621		_		37,911		363,532
Total liabilities		2,264,901		2,439,178		427,467		5,131,546
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		10,563,434				1,531,334		12,094,768
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		2,375,181		_		344,320		2,719,501
Income tax revenue not available		207,271		_		344,320		207,271
Intergovernmental revenue not available		12,983		12,900,066		39,319		12,952,368
Accrued interest not available		9,952		7,046		57,517		16,998
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,168,821		12,907,112		1,914,973		27,990,906
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								_
Materials and supplies inventory		99,658		-		2,633		102,291
Prepaids		103,006		-		-		103,006
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		1,653,136		1,653,136
Capital projects		-		19,531,031		4,444,529		23,975,560
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		353,430		353,430
Food service operations		-		-		103,307		103,307
Non-public schools		-		-		17,803		17,803
State funded programs		-		-		1,177,725		1,177,725
Federally funded programs		-		-		3,373		3,373
Extracurricular programs		-		-		186,754		186,754
Scholarships Other purposes		-		-		1,051,783 28,656		1,051,783
Other purposes Committed:		-		-		28,030		28,656
Capital improvements		_		_		3,003,172		3,003,172
Other purposes		1,047		_		5,005,172		1,047
Assigned:		1,017						1,017
Student instruction		50,840		_		_		50,840
Student and staff support		547,573		_		_		547,573
Operation of non-instructional		3,659		_		_		3,659
Employee benefits		751,409		_		_		751,409
School supplies		178,536		_		_		178,536
Other purposes		511		_		_		511
Unassigned (deficit)		11,662,340		-		(54,514)		11,607,826
Total fund balances		13,398,579		19,531,031		11,971,787		44,901,397
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	28,832,301	\$	34,877,321	\$	14,314,227	\$	78,023,849
,	<u> </u>	, , , ,	_					

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 44,901,397
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		28,497,323
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 2,719,501 207,271 16,998	
Intergovernmental receivable	12,952,368	
Total	<u> </u>	15,896,138
Unamortized premiums on bonds and COPs issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(2,145,901)
Unamortized discounts on COPs issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		944
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in		
the funds.		1,091,720
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(156,446)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	4,773,348	
Deferred inflows - pension	(177,572)	
Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB	(24,159,051)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB  Deferred inflows - OPEB	718,389 (2,620,727)	
Net OPEB asset	1,346,834	
Net OPEB liability	(1,910,961)	
Total		(22,029,740)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(15,557,755)	
Compensated absences	(1,915,584)	
Certificates of participation (COPs)	(19,070,000)	
Total	_ <del></del>	 (36,543,339)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 29,512,096

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

Revenues:         Property taxes         \$ 7,954,582         -         \$ 1,608,483         \$ 9,563,065           Income taxes         2,975,486         -         -         -         2,975,486           Intergovernmental         11,615,303         5,924,769         3,966,822         21,506,894           Investment earnings         38,613         52,549         136,789         227,951           Tuition and fees         968,340         -         -         968,340           Extracurricular         25,367         -         211,419         236,786           Rental income         14,403         -         -         14,403           Charges for services         76,698         -         101,199         177,897           Contributions and donations         16,962         -         35,182         52,144           Miscellaneous         343,933         -         16,826         360,759           Total revenues         24,029,687         5,977,318         6,076,720         36,083,725           Expenditures:           Current:         1nstruction:         -         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         820,177         3,530,389		General	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Income taxes	Revenues:				
Intergovernmental         11,615,303         5,924,769         3,966,822         21,506,894           Investment earnings         38,613         52,549         136,789         227,951           Tuition and fees         968,340         -         -         968,340           Extracurricular         25,367         -         211,419         236,786           Rental income         14,403         -         -         14,403           Charges for services         76,698         -         101,199         177,897           Contributions and donations         16,962         -         35,182         52,144           Miscellaneous         343,933         -         16,826         360,759           Total revenues         24,029,687         5,977,318         6,076,720         36,083,725           Expenditures:           Current:         Instruction:         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         820,177         3,530,389           Vocational         144,275         -         -         144,275           Other         149,643         -         <	Property taxes	\$ 7,954,582	\$ -	\$ 1,608,483	\$ 9,563,065
Investment earnings         38,613         52,549         136,789         227,951           Tuition and fees         968,340         -         -         968,340           Extracurricular         25,367         -         211,419         236,786           Rental income         14,403         -         -         14,403           Charges for services         76,698         -         101,199         177,897           Contributions and donations         16,962         -         35,182         52,144           Miscellaneous         343,933         -         16,826         360,759           Total revenues         24,029,687         5,977,318         6,076,720         36,083,725           Expenditures:           Current:         Instruction:         858,915         10,690,881           Special         9,831,966         -         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         820,177         3,530,389           Vocational         144,275         -         -         144,275           Other         149,643         -         12,484         162,127           Support services:         Pupil         1,303,231         -	Income taxes	2,975,486	-	-	2,975,486
Tuition and fees         968,340         -         -         968,340           Extracurricular         25,367         -         211,419         236,786           Rental income         14,403         -         -         14,403           Charges for services         76,698         -         101,199         177,897           Contributions and donations         16,962         -         35,182         52,144           Miscellaneous         343,933         -         16,826         360,759           Total revenues         24,029,687         5,977,318         6,076,720         36,083,725           Expenditures:           Current:         Instruction:           Regular         9,831,966         -         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         820,177         3,530,389           Vocational         144,275         -         -         144,275           Other         149,643         -         12,484         162,127           Support services:         -         103         1,303,334	Intergovernmental	11,615,303	5,924,769	3,966,822	21,506,894
Extracurricular         25,367         -         211,419         236,786           Rental income         14,403         -         -         14,403           Charges for services         76,698         -         101,199         177,897           Contributions and donations         16,962         -         35,182         52,144           Miscellaneous         343,933         -         16,826         360,759           Total revenues         24,029,687         5,977,318         6,076,720         36,083,725           Expenditures:           Current:         Instruction:         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         820,177         3,530,389           Vocational         144,275         -         -         144,275           Other         149,643         -         12,484         162,127           Support services:         -         103         1,303,334	Investment earnings	38,613	52,549	136,789	227,951
Rental income         14,403         -         -         14,403           Charges for services         76,698         -         101,199         177,897           Contributions and donations         16,962         -         35,182         52,144           Miscellaneous         343,933         -         16,826         360,759           Total revenues         24,029,687         5,977,318         6,076,720         36,083,725           Expenditures:           Current:         Instruction:           Regular         9,831,966         -         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         820,177         3,530,389           Vocational         144,275         -         -         144,275           Other         149,643         -         12,484         162,127           Support services:         Pupil         1,303,231         -         103         1,303,334	Tuition and fees	968,340	-	-	968,340
Charges for services         76,698         -         101,199         177,897           Contributions and donations         16,962         -         35,182         52,144           Miscellaneous         343,933         -         16,826         360,759           Total revenues         24,029,687         5,977,318         6,076,720         36,083,725           Expenditures:           Current:         Instruction:           Regular         9,831,966         -         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         820,177         3,530,389           Vocational         144,275         -         -         144,275           Other         149,643         -         12,484         162,127           Support services:         -         103         1,303,334	Extracurricular	25,367	-	211,419	236,786
Contributions and donations         16,962         -         33,182         52,144           Miscellaneous         343,933         -         16,826         360,759           Total revenues         24,029,687         5,977,318         6,076,720         36,083,725           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:         Regular         9,831,966         -         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         820,177         3,530,389           Vocational         144,275         -         -         144,275           Other         149,643         -         12,484         162,127           Support services:         Pupil         1,303,231         -         103         1,303,334			-	-	14,403
Miscellaneous         343,933         -         16,826         360,759           Total revenues         24,029,687         5,977,318         6,076,720         36,083,725           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:           Regular         9,831,966         -         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         820,177         3,530,389           Vocational         144,275         -         -         144,275           Other         149,643         -         12,484         162,127           Support services:         Pupil         1,303,231         -         103         1,303,334			-	101,199	177,897
Total revenues         24,029,687         5,977,318         6,076,720         36,083,725           Expenditures:           Current:         Instruction:           Regular         9,831,966         -         858,915         10,690,881           Special         2,710,212         -         820,177         3,530,389           Vocational         144,275         -         -         144,275           Other         149,643         -         12,484         162,127           Support services:         Pupil         1,303,231         -         103         1,303,334			-		
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,831,966 - 858,915 10,690,881 Special 2,710,212 - 820,177 3,530,389 Vocational 144,275 144,275 Other 149,643 - 12,484 162,127 Support services: Pupil 1,303,231 - 103 1,303,334					
Current:         Instruction:       858,915       10,690,881         Regular       9,831,966       -       858,915       10,690,881         Special       2,710,212       -       820,177       3,530,389         Vocational       144,275       -       -       144,275         Other       149,643       -       12,484       162,127         Support services:       Pupil       1,303,231       -       103       1,303,334	Total revenues	24,029,687	5,977,318	6,076,720	36,083,725
Regular     9,831,966     -     858,915     10,690,881       Special     2,710,212     -     820,177     3,530,389       Vocational     144,275     -     -     -     144,275       Other     149,643     -     12,484     162,127       Support services:       Pupil     1,303,231     -     103     1,303,334	•				
Special         2,710,212         -         820,177         3,530,389           Vocational         144,275         -         -         144,275           Other         149,643         -         12,484         162,127           Support services:         -         -         103         1,303,334           Pupil         1,303,231         -         103         1,303,334	Instruction:				
Vocational       144,275       -       -       144,275         Other       149,643       -       12,484       162,127         Support services:       Pupil       1,303,231       -       103       1,303,334	e		-	858,915	
Other     149,643     -     12,484     162,127       Support services:     1,303,231     -     103     1,303,334			-	820,177	
Support services:       Pupil       1,303,231       -       103       1,303,334		,	=	-	
Pupil 1,303,231 - 103 1,303,334		149,643	-	12,484	162,127
1	**				
Instructional staff 655,120 - 87,149 742,269	•		=		
			-	87,149	
Board of education 231,215 231,215			-	<del>-</del>	
Administration 1,947,638 - 2,099 1,949,737			<del>-</del>	,	
Fiscal 975,914 11,424 29,367 1,016,705			11,424	29,367	
Business 874 874			-	-	
Operations and maintenance 1,707,468 - 204,763 1,912,231	1		-	204,763	
Pupil transportation 864,251 864,251			-	-	
Central 142,596 - 142,596		142,596	-	-	142,596
Operation of non-instructional services:				1 000 000	1.000.000
Food service operations - 1,060,868 1,060,868		2.651	=		
Other non-instructional services 2,651 - 235,030 237,681		,	-		
Extracurricular activities 949,448 - 232,530 1,181,978		949,448	5.066.011		
Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,966,811 366,985 6,333,796	•	-	5,966,811	366,985	6,333,796
Debt service:  1 (45,000 58,228 1,702,228		1 645 000		50 220	1 702 229
Principal retirement 1,645,000 - 58,338 1,703,338 Interest and fiscal charges 212,702 - 439,592 652,294		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		
		212,702	-	,	
		-	-		
Accreted interest on CABs 231,662 231,662 Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - 307,113 307,113		-	-		
, e e <u>—————————————————————————————————</u>		22 474 204	5 079 225		
Total expenditures 23,474,204 5,978,235 5,300,865 34,753,304	Total expelicitures	25,474,204	3,978,233	3,300,803	34,733,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures 555,483 (917) 775,855 1,330,421	over (under) expenditures	555,483	(917)	775,855	1,330,421
Other financing sources (uses):					
Premium on bonds - 1,396,949 1,396,949		-	-		
Bonds and COPs issued - 19,070,000 19,070,000	Bonds and COPs issued	-	-	19,070,000	19,070,000
Transfers in - 3,420,000 3,420,000	Transfers in	-	-	3,420,000	3,420,000
	* /	(420,000)	-	(3,000,000)	(3,420,000)
		-	-	(16,106,157)	(16,106,157)
					(949)
Total other financing sources (uses) (420,000) - 4,779,843 4,359,843	Total other financing sources (uses)	(420,000)		4,779,843	4,359,843
Net change in fund balances 135,483 (917) 5,555,698 5,690,264	Net change in fund balances	135,483	(917)	5,555,698	5,690,264
Fund balances at beginning of year         13,263,096         19,531,948         6,416,089         39,211,133	Fund balances at beginning of year	13,263,096	19,531,948	6,416,089	39,211,133
Fund balances at end of year         \$ 13,398,579         \$ 19,531,031         \$ 11,971,787         \$ 44,901,397	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 13,398,579	\$ 19,531,031	\$ 11,971,787	\$ 44,901,397

# 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

vet change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	5,690,264
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.				
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those				
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as				
depreciation expense. Capital asset additions	\$	6,657,427		
Current year depreciation	Φ	(917,633)		
Total	-	(>	_	5,739,794
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to				
decrease net position.				1,240,000
activate net position				1,2 10,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in				
the funds. Property taxes		2,554,257		
Income taxes		(19,022)		
Earnings on investments		(9,022)		
Other local revenues		(51,904)		
Intergovernmental		(5,970,765)	_	
Total				(3,496,456)
Pensyment of hand and COP principal is an expanditure in the				
Repayment of bond and COP principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities				
on the statement of net position.				1,935,000
1				
Issuance of bonds and COPs are recorded as other financing				
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are				
not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.				
Refunding bonds		(14,930,000)		
Certificates of participation (COPs)		(4,140,000)		
Total		( ) - ) )	_	(19,070,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions				
occurred during the year:				
Bonds refunded Premiums refunded		14,930,000 431,520		
Deferred charges refunded		(77,922)		
Deferred charges on refundings		1,129,672		
Total			_	16,413,270
Premiums and discounts on bonds and COPs are amortized over the life of the issuance statement of activities	in the			(1,396,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,				
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:				
Change in accrued interest payable		43,469		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		(97,737)		
Change in discounts		(5)		
Amortization of bond premiums		184,346		
Amortization of deferred charges Total		(45,857)	_	94 216
Total				84,216
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in				
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports				
these amounts as deferred outflows.				
Pension		1,791,339		
OPEB Total		56,824	_	1 949 162
Total				1,848,163
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.				
Pension		(3,166,220)		
OPEB		70,288	_	
Total	_		_	(3,095,932)
Sama avanages reported in the statement of activities				
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current				
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures				
in governmental funds.				(22,309)
				<u>.</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	5,870,010

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	Ф. 0.200.400	n 0.404.737	Ф 0.150.262	Φ (225.474)	
Property taxes Income taxes	\$ 8,208,480	\$ 8,494,736	\$ 8,159,262 2,702,521	\$ (335,474)	
Intergovernmental	2,601,148 10,980,064	2,809,658 11,494,636	2,703,531 11,691,041	(106,127) 196,405	
Investment earnings	196,981	213,598	107,746	(105,852)	
Tuition and fees	1,409,016	879,076	890,022	10,946	
Rental income	13,935	15,046	15,266	220	
Charges for services	13,733	13,040	76,698	76,698	
Contributions and donations	93	100	225	125	
Miscellaneous	65,029	70,216	44,218	(25,998)	
Total revenues	23,474,746	23,977,066	23,688,009	(289,057)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	10,174,910	8,925,637	9,762,892	(837,255)	
Special	3,126,408	2,999,420	2,752,718	246,702	
Vocational	146,507	137,110	143,342	(6,232)	
Other	-	14,156	149,643	(135,487)	
Support services: Pupil	1,349,061	1,271,110	1,269,042	2,068	
Instructional staff	653,210	630,819	639,665	(8,846)	
Board of education	12,054	199,968	313,079	(113,111)	
Administration	2,075,589	1,921,664	1,914,748	6,916	
Fiscal	880,957	1,020,573	983,961	36,612	
Operations and maintenance	1,942,759	1,949,101	1,770,876	178,225	
Pupil transportation	1,004,584	994,860	1,106,114	(111,254)	
Central	-	143,731	132,376	11,355	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	=	27,613	2,764	24,849	
Extracurricular activities	604,235	923,478	930,998	(7,520)	
Debt service:					
Principal	1,637,645	1,645,000	1,645,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	611,274	412,702	212,702	200,000	
Total expenditures	24,219,193	23,216,942	23,729,920	(512,978)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(744,447)	760,124	(41,911)	(802,035)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	70,000	495,380	321,825	(173,555)	
Refund of prior year's receipts	(550)	(550)	(550)	-	
Transfers (out)	-	(400,000)	(420,000)	(20,000)	
Advances in	64,254	64,254	64,254	-	
Other uses	-	-	2,228	2,228	
Sale of capital assets	- 122.521		25,400	25,400	
Total other financing sources (uses)	133,704	159,084	(6,843)	(165,927)	
Net change in fund balance	(610,743)	919,208	(48,754)	(967,962)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	11,824,157	11,824,157	11,824,157	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	435,356	435,356	435,356		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 11,648,770	\$ 13,178,721	\$ 12,210,759	\$ (967,962)	

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Shelby City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the District's three elementary schools, one middle school and one high school staffed by 107 classified employees and 136 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,995 students and other community members.

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

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (a vocational school district), is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. PCTC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, and possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

#### Meta Solutions

The District is a participant in Meta Solutions which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). Meta Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. Meta Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The following items are purchased through this group discount program: custodial products, food service products, audio visual bulbs and certain paper products. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. Financial information can be obtained from Meta Solutions, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

### Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (COG)

The Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG") is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (the "GRRP") is an insurance purchasing pool.

The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRRP.

### Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan

The Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven school districts. The District joined the Plan February 1, 2010. The Plan is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to the Board of Directors which advises the Trustee, Huntington Trust Company, N.A., concerning aspects of the administration of the Plan.

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

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

Each school district decides which benefit program offered by the Plan will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Kathleen Chapin, Huntington National Bank, PO Box 1558, Columbus, OH 43216.

### B. Fund Accounting

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets and deferred outflows of resources 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 is the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies receipted and disbursed in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The proprietary fund is used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District had no fiduciary funds at June 30, 2021.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property and income 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 income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (Note 8).

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. 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 of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Richland County Budget Commission for rate determination.

### **Estimated Resources:**

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

### Appropriations:

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

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

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

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

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

### <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>:

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

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, other than a portion of the private purpose trust fund which is invested in common stock and invested in other securities which are presented as "invested in segregated accounts" on the balance sheet, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), US Treasury notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, US government money market, commercial paper, negotiable CDs and donated common stock. The common stock is reported at fair value which is based on quoted market price.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$38,613, which includes \$10,191 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

While common stock is not an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute, the District has been endowed with gifts of stock to a special revenue fund. No public funds were used to acquire the stock. The amount of common stock available for expenditure is reported in net position that is restricted for scholarships

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

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food and non-food supplies.

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets 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 disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for general capital assets. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress is 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 - 40 years
Buildings and building improvements	5 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

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

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between governmental funds are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. There were no outstanding balance at June 30, 2021.

# J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2021, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2021 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

# K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

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

# M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

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

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

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

#### N. Net Position

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

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

#### O. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow/inflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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. 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 basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

# S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2021.

#### T. Fair Value

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

# A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

# **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part B	\$ 13,863
Title I	40,651

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the 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 that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,

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

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

8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the 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.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

The District has \$13,277 held in an account for employee medical savings. These funds are included below and are reported on the financial statement as "cash in segregated accounts"

#### **B.** Investments in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year-end, \$531,295 was on deposit with an escrow agent for monies held in relation to the W.H. & Ladye F. Moody Scholarship fund. This amount is included in the total amount of deposits reported below and is reported on the financial statements as "investments in segregated accounts".

# C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,644,935 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$4,698,722. Of the bank balance, \$873,408 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,825,314 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

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

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

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

#### D. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	leasurement		6 months or								Greater than
Investment type		Value		less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months		24 months
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio	\$	9,895,941	\$	9,895,941	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-
Fair Value:												
US Treasury Notes		2,625,536		-		1,729,475		-		=		896,061
FFCB		4,215,974		2,039,908		705,578		-		=		1,470,488
FHLMC		1,300,733		801,000		-		249,705		250,028		-
FNMA		1,819,323		801,192		-		-		-		1,018,131
FHLB		1,511,691		800,320		-		167,340		-		544,031
US Government money market		9,739,193		9,739,193		-		-		-		-
Commercial paper		2,853,884		2,853,884		-		-		-		-
Negotiable CDs		6,756,588		1,752,696		3,155,837		249,391		882,511		716,153
Common Stock		19,833	_	19,833	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	40,738,696	\$	28,703,967	\$	5,590,890	\$	666,436	\$	1,132,539	\$	4,644,864

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.62 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds and investments in common stock are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in commercial paper, federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLMC, FNMA, FHLB), U.S. Treasury Notes and negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District.

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the US Government money market an AAAm money market rating, while the donated common stock was rated BBB-. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/	Measurement			
Investment type		% of Total		
Amortizied Cost:				
STAR Ohio	\$	9,895,941	24.28	
Fair Value:				
US Treasury Notes		2,625,536	6.44	
FFCB		4,215,974	10.35	
FHLMC		1,300,733	3.19	
FNMA		1,819,323	4.47	
FHLB		1,511,691	3.71	
US Government money market		9,739,193	23.91	
Commercial paper		2,853,884	7.01	
Negotiable CDs		6,756,588	16.59	
Common Stock		19,833	0.05	
Total	\$	40,738,696	100.00	

# E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,644,935
Investments	40,738,696
Investments in segregated accounts	531,295
Cash in segregated accounts	 13,277
Total	\$ 45,928,203
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 45,928,203

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

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

#### **Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	_	Amount
<u>Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:</u> Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	3,000,000
Transfers from General fund to:		
Nonmajor governmental fund		420,000
Total	\$	3,420,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires them to be collected in to the fund that statute or budget requires them to be expended from and to use unrestricted revenues to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer of \$3,000,000 from the capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) was to fund projects at the K-8 building.

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

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$509,372 in the general fund, \$45,878 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$5,060 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$22,903 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$714,052 in the general fund, \$97,272 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$0 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$51,703 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2020 Seco Half Collect		2021 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 203,592,950	62.75	¢ 222 224 02	0 66.19	
Public utility personal	\$ 203,592,950 120,877,600	37.25	\$ 222,234,92 113,527,01		
Total	\$ 324,470,550	100.00	\$ 335,761,93	0 100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$55.20		\$53.4	0	

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accrued interest, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported in the statement of net position follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 15,397,482
Income taxes	1,205,023
Accounts	28,249
Accrued interest	48,472
Intergovernmental	15,205,239
Total	\$ 31,884,465

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

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year with the exception of the OFCC receivable in the classroom facilities fund which will be collected over the course of the project.

#### **NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX**

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2006 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/20	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	06/30/21
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 793,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 793,364
Construction in progress	691,543	6,230,854		6,922,397
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,484,907	6,230,854		7,715,761
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,851,406	1,666,573	=	4,517,979
Buildings and building improvements	27,355,392	-	=	27,355,392
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,312,820	-	-	4,312,820
Vehicles	1,565,578			1,565,578
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,085,196	1,666,573		37,751,769
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,900,256)	(142,860)	-	(2,043,116)
Buildings and building improvements	(9,818,122)	(585,281)	-	(10,403,403)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,533,013)	(104,611)	-	(3,637,624)
Vehicles	(801,183)	(84,881)	<u>-</u>	(886,064)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,052,574)	(917,633)		(16,970,207)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,517,529	\$ 6,979,794	\$ -	\$ 28,497,323

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

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 328,701
Special	82,088
Vocational	4,781
Other	3,770
Support services:	
Pupil	30,305
Instructional staff	27,526
Board of education	5,376
Administration	45,335
Fiscal	23,640
Business	20
Operation and maintenance	107,590
Pupil transportation	96,173
Central	3,316
Operation of noninstructional services	5,527
Extracurricular	108,089
Food service operations	 45,396
Total depreciation expense	\$ 917,633

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

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

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

Governmental activities:	Balance Outstandir 07/01/20	_	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 07/01/21	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:						
Series 2010A School Improvement Bonds						
Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 100,7		\$ -	\$ (53,338)		\$ 47,445
Accreted interest Series 2014 Refunding Bonds	394,2	35	65,756	(231,662)	228,329	228,329
Current interest term bonds Series 2020 Refunding Bonds	15,255,0	00	-	(14,935,000)	320,000	5,000
Current interest term bonds		_	14,835,000	-	14,835,000	290,000
CABS		-	95,000	-	95,000	-
Accreted interest			31,981		31,981	
Total general obligation bonds	15,750,0	18	15,027,737	(15,220,000)	15,557,755	570,774
Certificates of Participation - 2019	16,575,0	00	-	(1,645,000)	14,930,000	685,000
Certificates of Participation - 2021		-	4,140,000	-	4,140,000	-
Compensated absences	1,893,2	75	367,405	(345,096)	1,915,584	174,300
Net pension liability	21,206,8	51	2,952,200	-	24,159,051	-
Net OPEB liability	2,179,0	55		(268,094)	1,910,961	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 57,604,1	99	\$ 22,487,342	\$ (17,478,190)	62,613,351	\$ 1,430,074
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds and COPs					2,145,901	
Less: Unamortized discount on COPs					(944)	
Total on statement of net position					\$ 64,758,308	

<u>Series 2010A School Facilities Improvement Bonds</u> - On November 18, 2010, the District issued \$1,499,992 in general obligation bonds, for the purpose of improving school facilities. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The bonds were sold at a premium of \$719,421.

The issue is comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value \$1,190,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$309,992. The interest rates on the current interest serial bonds range from 2.00% - 2.50%. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature on November 1, 2021 (stated interest rate 17.567%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the remaining capital appreciation bonds is \$300,000. Total accreted interest of \$228,329 for series 2010 A has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2021.

The current interest serial bonds and the capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. Interest payments on the current interest serial bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2021 for the capital appreciation bonds. During fiscal year 2017, the current interest bonds were paid in full.

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

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

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2010 A Bonds:

		Capital Appreciation - Series 2010 A							
Fiscal Year	P	Principal		Principal Interest			Total		
2022	\$	47,445	\$	252,555	\$	300,000			
Total	\$	47,445	\$	252,555	\$	300,000			

<u>Series 2014 Refunding Bonds</u> - On October 22, 2014, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2014 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$15,500,000 Series 2010B bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. During fiscal year 2021, \$14,930,000 of the bonds were refunded by the Series 2020 Refunding Bonds.

The original issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$15,315,000. The interest rates on the bonds range from 1.00% - 5.00%. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on the remaining, unrefunded issue is November 1, 2022.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$105,025. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements, including mandatory sinking fund deposits, to maturity for the Series 2014 bonds:

		Current Interest - Series 2014							
Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest		Total			
2022 2023	\$	5,000 315,000	\$	12,656 6,300	\$	17,656 321,300			
Total	\$	320,000	\$	18,956	\$	338,956			

<u>Series 2020 Refunding Bonds</u> - On August 11, 2020, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2020 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$14,930,000 of the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$14,835,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$95,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 0.74% - 2.80%. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on the current interest bond issue is November 1, 2042. The capital appreciation bonds mature November 1, 2026 through November 1, 2028 (approximate equivalent interest rate 43.46%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing November 1, 2026 through November 1, 2028 are \$325,000; \$685,000; and \$690,000. Total accreted interest of \$31,981 has been included on the statement of net position.

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

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

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,129,672. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements, including mandatory sinking fund deposits, to maturity for the Series 2020 bonds:

Current Interest - Series 2020						Capital A	Аррі	reciation - Ser	ies 2	2020	
Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest	 Total	<u>P</u>	rincipal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	290,000	\$	312,999	\$ 602,999	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2023		295,000		310,776	605,776		-		-		-
2024		630,000		306,947	936,947		-		-		-
2025		670,000		301,088	971,088		-		-		-
2026		660,000		294,341	954,341		-		-		-
2027 - 2031		1,815,000		1,409,160	3,224,160		95,000		1,605,000		1,700,000
2032 - 2036		4,045,000		1,099,236	5,144,236		-		-		-
2037 - 2041		4,545,000		575,200	5,120,200		-		-		-
2042 - 2043	_	1,885,000		51,590	 1,936,590					_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	14,835,000	\$	4,661,337	\$ 19,496,337	\$	95,000	\$	1,605,000	\$	1,700,000

<u>2019 Certificates of Participation</u> — On November 1, 2019, the District issued \$16,575,000 in Certificate of Participation. The COPS are being issued for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping school facilities and improving sites thereof, including construction of a new elementary/middle school and the demolition, abatement, and repair of certain structures on the Auburn, Central and Dowds elementary and Shelby Middle School sites. The certificates of participation carry interest rates ranging from 2.125% to 5.00% and have a final maturity date of November 1, 2049. Interest is due on May 1 and November of year and will be paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). At June 30, 2021, there were \$13,267,800 in unspent proceeds.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the 2019 Certificates of Participation:

	Certificates of Participation - 2019							
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total		
2022	\$	685,000	\$	512,943	\$	1,197,943		
2023		675,000		485,744		1,160,744		
2024		665,000		455,619		1,120,619		
2025		665,000		422,369		1,087,369		
2026		660,000		389,244		1,049,244		
2027 - 2031		3,210,000		1,523,895		4,733,895		
2032 - 2036		2,790,000		1,066,153		3,856,153		
2037 - 2041		2,315,000		656,925		2,971,925		
2042 - 2046		1,785,000		351,525		2,136,525		
2047 - 2050		1,480,000		90,300		1,570,300		
Total	\$	14,930,000	\$	5,954,717	\$	20,884,717		

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

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

<u>2021 Certificates of Participation</u> – On May 6, 2021, the District issued \$4,140,000 in Certificate of Participation. The COPS are being issued for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping athletic facilities within the District. The certificates of participation carry interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 3.00% and have a final maturity date of November 1, 2050. Interest is due on May 1 and November of year and will be paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). At June 30, 2021, there were \$3,807,160 in unspent proceeds.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the 2019 Certificates of Participation:

	Certificates of Participation - 2021						
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total	
2022	\$	-	\$	102,334	\$	102,334	
2023		95,000		102,350		197,350	
2024		100,000		99,425		199,425	
2025		105,000		96,350		201,350	
2026		105,000		93,200		198,200	
2027 - 2031		580,000		415,825		995,825	
2032 - 2036		665,000		332,950		997,950	
2037 - 2041		735,000		259,393		994,393	
2042 - 2046		825,000		168,869		993,869	
2047 - 2051		930,000	_	59,125		989,125	
Total	\$	4,140,000	\$	1,729,821	\$	5,869,821	

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

Net Pension Liability - See Note 13 for detail on the District's net pension liability.

Net OPEB Liability - See Note 14 for detail on the District's net OPEB liability.

#### **Legal Debt Margin**

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of \$16,808,381 (including available funds of \$1,653,136) and an unvoted debt margin of \$335,762.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Classified employees receive one-third of any accrued but unused sick leave to the maximum of 260 days. Certified employees are allowed one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave, up to a severance pay maximum of sixty-six days.

# **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2021, the District's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	De	<u>ductible</u>	Li	ability Limit
Building and Contents-replacement cost Electronic Data Processing Equipment	\$	2,500 500	\$	76,534,359 Full
Automobile Liability	1,	,000/1,000		1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist		-		1,000,000
School Leader's Errors and Omissions Liability		2,500		1,000,000
General Liability		-		2,000,000
Employer's Liability		-		3,000,000

Flood insurance is also maintained at maximum available levels through Hartford Insurance Company.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no reductions in coverage from the prior year, except for building and contents - replacement costs.

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

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

#### **B.** Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2A). The GRRP is a voluntary performance-based program sponsored by OSBA. The program is designed to reward participants that are able to keep their claim costs below a predetermined amount. Employers continue to pay their individual premium; however, they have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRRP.

#### C. Employee Health Benefits

In February 2010, the District joined the Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan (WCHBP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The WCHBP includes six school districts. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The risk of loss transfers entirely from the District to WCHBP. The Agreement for formation of the WCHBP provides that the WCHBP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$150,000 for each insured event.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$434,644 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$69,345 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,356,695 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$237,444 is reported as due to pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	C	0.08459250%	(	0.07300914%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	<u>C</u>	0.08491510%	9	0.07663353%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>C</u>	0.00032260%	<u>(</u>	0.00362439%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		-		
pension liability	\$	5,616,464	\$	18,542,587	\$ 24,159,051
Pension expense	\$	730,243	\$	2,435,977	\$ 3,166,220

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

	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	10,910	\$	41,606	\$	52,516
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		356,534		901,727	1	,258,261
Changes of assumptions		-		995,378		995,378
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		48,328		627,526		675,854
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		434,644	1	,356,695	1	,791,339
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	850,416	\$ 3	3,922,932	\$ 4	1,773,348

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

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

	S	SERS	 STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 118,568	\$ 118,568
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share		4,918	 54,086	 59,004
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,918	\$ 172,654	\$ 177,572

\$1,791,339 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	44,855	\$	717,710	\$	762,565
2023		105,763		453,771		559,534
2024		148,609		666,369		814,978
2025		111,627		555,733		667,360
Total	\$	410,854	\$	2,393,583	\$	2,804,437

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	7,693,869	\$	5,616,464	\$	3,873,481	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	26,401,416	\$	18,542,587	\$	11,882,885		

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$56,824.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$56,824 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$56,824 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	0.08664960%	(	0.07300914%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.08792790%	9	0.07663353%	
Change in proportionate share	0	0.00127830%	9	0.00362439%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		-		
OPEB liability	\$	1,910,961	\$	-	\$ 1,910,961
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB as set	\$	-	\$	(1,346,834)	\$ (1,346,834)
OPEB expense	\$	13,683	\$	(83,971)	\$ (70,288)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	25,099	\$	86,301	\$	111,400
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		21,533		47,202		68,735
Changes of assumptions		325,753		22,233		347,986
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		120,934		12,510		133,444
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		56,824		<u>-</u>		56,824
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	550,143	\$	168,246	\$	718,389

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	971,858	\$	268,270	\$	1,240,128
Changes of assumptions		48,133		1,279,267		1,327,400
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		33,286		19,913	_	53,199
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,053,277	\$	1,567,450	\$	2,620,727

\$56,824 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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	\$ (113,951)	\$	(351,675)	\$	(465,626)
2023	(112,394)		(319,727)		(432,121)
2024	(112,646)		(308,516)		(421,162)
2025	(104,819)		(294,948)		(399,767)
2026	(83,273)		(60,101)		(143,374)
Thereafter	 (32,875)		(64,237)		(97,112)
Total	\$ (559,958)	\$	(1,399,204)	\$	(1,959,162)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,338,969	\$	1,910,961	\$	1,570,696
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,504,736	\$	1,910,961	\$	2,454,187

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19/	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,171,832	\$	1,346,834	\$	1,495,315
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,486,098	\$	1,346,834	\$	1,177,188

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

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

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

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

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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (48,754)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	209,091
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(142,325)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(413,157)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(2,350)
Adjustment for encumbrances	532,978
GAAP basis	\$ 135,483

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special rotary fund, uniform school supplies fund, the insurance fund and the public school support fund.

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

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

# A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

# B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings.

#### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 have been finalized and the District was overpaid \$12,343, which will be paid through future foundation deductions.

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

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

The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital	
	<u>Im</u>	<u>provements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_
Current year set-aside requirement		354,447
Current year offsets		(545,935)
Total	\$	(191,488)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	_

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

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

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

	Year - End		
<u>Fund</u>	Eı	Encumbrances	
General	\$	442,678	
Classroom facilities		33,302,832	
Other governmental		3,451,476	
Total	\$	37,196,986	

#### NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Shelby entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by approximately \$279,272 during fiscal year 2021.

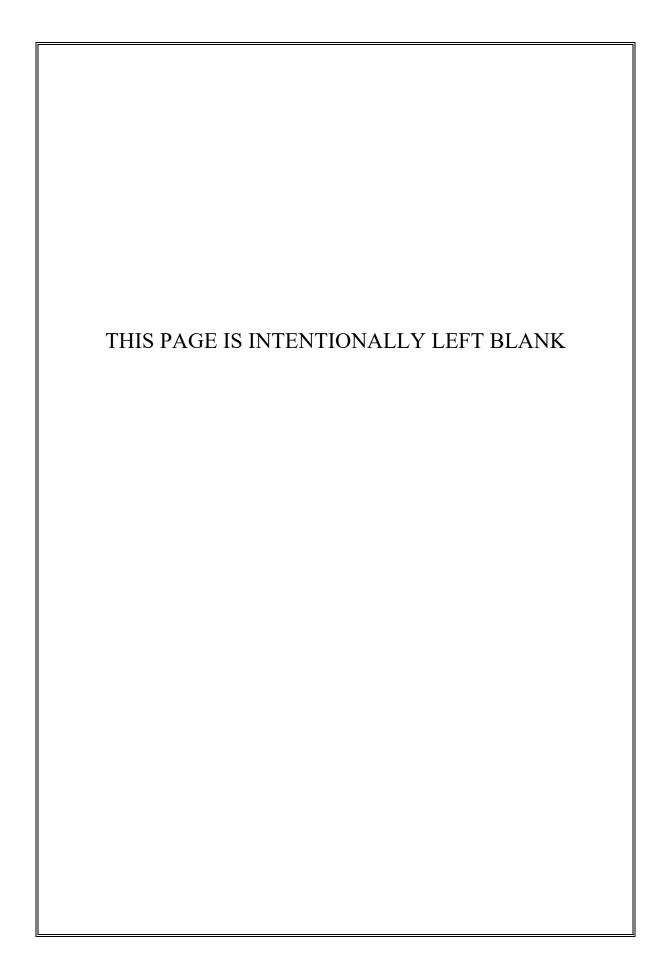
The City of Shelby entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") and Community Urban Redevelopment ("CUR") programs with the taxing districts of the District. The CRA and CUR programs are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City has entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$68,888.

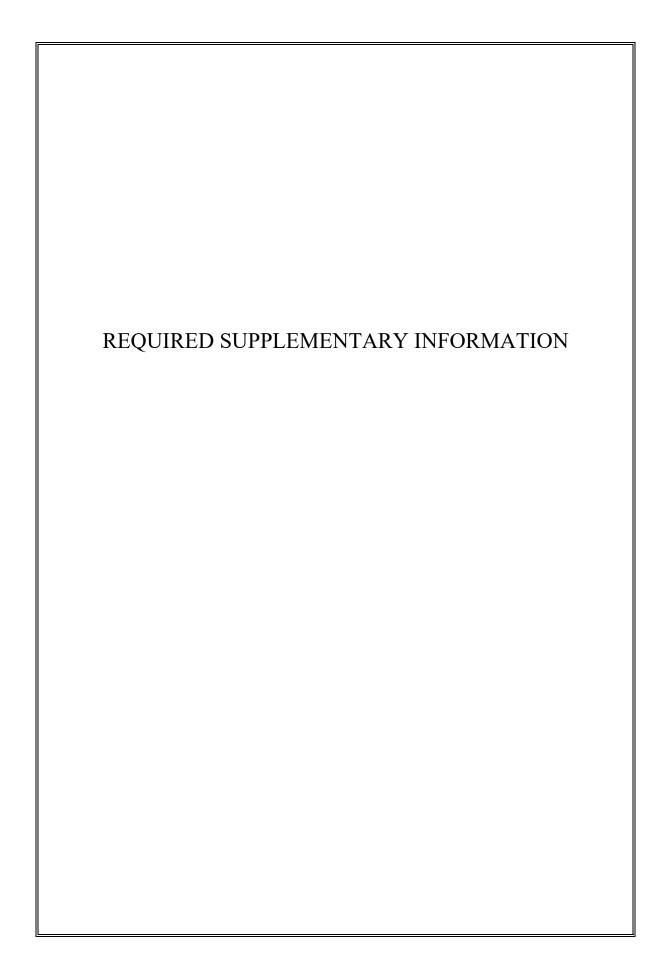
#### **NOTE 20 - COVID-19**

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 District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I and II (ESSER) funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

# **NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$771,245 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$633,694 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.





### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019	2018	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08491510%		(	0.08459250%	(	0.08021670%	0.08160640%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,616,464	\$	5,061,318	\$	4,594,159	\$	4,875,802
District's covered payroll	\$	2,788,114	\$	2,966,807	\$	2,805,867	\$	2,686,893
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		201.44%		170.60%		163.73%		181.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

	2017	2016			2015	2014				
(	0.08192870%	0.08423310%		C	0.08594200%	C	0.08594200%			
\$	5,996,425	\$	4,806,422	\$	4,349,476	\$	5,110,695			
\$	2,603,221	\$	2,535,857	\$	2,497,316	\$	2,624,725			
	230.35%		189.54%		174.17%		194.71%			
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%			

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019	2018		
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.07663353%			0.07300914%		0.07250282%	,	0.07229171%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,542,587	\$	16,145,533	\$	15,941,742	\$	17,173,051	
District's covered payroll	\$	9,470,879	\$	8,551,271	\$	8,395,829	\$	7,899,436	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		195.79%		188.81%		189.88%		217.40%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%	

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

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

 2017		2016		2015	2014				
0.07316052%	0.07344310%			0.07333389%		0.07333389%			
\$ 24,489,031	\$	20,797,525	\$	17,837,340	\$	21,247,723			
\$ 7,803,407	\$	7,729,721	\$	7,492,700	\$	7,872,454			
313.82%		269.06%		238.06%		269.90%			
66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%				

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	434,644	\$	390,336	\$ 400,519	\$	378,792	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(434,644)		(390,336)	 (400,519)		(378,792)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	3,104,600	\$	2,788,114	\$ 2,966,807	\$	2,805,867	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	13.50%		13.50%	

 2017	-	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 376,165	\$	364,451	\$ 334,226	\$ 346,128	\$ 363,262	\$ 353,359
 (376,165)		(364,451)	 (334,226)	 (346,128)	 (363,262)	 (353,359)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 2,686,893	\$	2,603,221	\$ 2,535,857	\$ 2,497,316	\$ 2,624,725	\$ 2,627,204
14.00%		14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,356,695	\$	1,325,923	\$ 1,197,178	\$	1,175,416	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,356,695)		(1,325,923)	 (1,197,178)		(1,175,416)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	9,690,679	\$	9,470,879	\$ 8,551,271	\$	8,395,829	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 1,105,921	\$ 1,092,477	\$ 1,082,161	\$ 974,051	\$ 1,023,419	\$ 1,063,090
 (1,105,921)	 (1,092,477)	 (1,082,161)	 (974,051)	 (1,023,419)	 (1,063,090)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 7,899,436	\$ 7,803,407	\$ 7,729,721	\$ 7,492,700	\$ 7,872,454	\$ 8,177,615
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020	2020 2019		2018		2017		
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.08792790%		0.08664960%		0.08160760%		0.08296710%		0.08450841%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,910,961	\$	2,179,055	\$	2,264,015	\$	2,226,619	\$	2,408,802
District's covered payroll	\$	2,788,114	\$	2,966,807	\$	2,805,867	\$	2,686,893	\$	2,603,221
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		68.54%		73.45%		80.69%		82.87%		92.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.07663353%	0.07300914%	0.07250282%	0.07229171%	0.07316052%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,346,834)	\$ (1,209,206)	\$ (1,165,046)	\$ 2,820,556	\$ 3,912,644
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,470,879	\$ 8,551,271	\$ 8,395,829	\$ 7,899,436	\$ 7,803,407
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.22%	14.14%	13.88%	35.71%	50.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	56,824	\$	55,596	\$ 67,530	\$	59,128	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(56,824)		(55,596)	 (67,530)		(59,128)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	3,104,600	\$	2,788,114	\$ 2,966,807	\$	2,805,867	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.83%		1.99%	2.28%		2.11%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 45,938	\$ 49,122	\$ 64,611	\$ 48,411	\$ 43,656	\$ 54,496
 (45,938)	 (49,122)	 (64,611)	 (48,411)	 (43,656)	 (54,496)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 2,686,893	\$ 2,603,221	\$ 2,535,857	\$ 2,497,316	\$ 2,624,725	\$ 2,627,204
1.71%	1.89%	2.55%	1.94%	1.66%	2.07%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	 		 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,690,679	\$ 9,470,879	\$ 8,551,271	\$ 8,395,829
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013	2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,204	\$ 78,725	\$ 81,776
 	 	 	 (75,204)	 (78,725)	 (81,776)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 7,899,436	\$ 7,803,407	\$ 7,729,721	\$ 7,492,700	\$ 7,872,454	\$ 8,177,615
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial -4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 9.62% initial - 4.00% -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial -4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare fromultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Final 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	\$ 65,001		
Cash Assistance				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	161,388		
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	43,536		
Total School Breakfast Program		204,924		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	512,568		
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	124,496		
Total National School Lunch Program		637,064		
Total Cash Assistance		841,988		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		906,989		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		906,989		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	110,778		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	383,299		
Special Education Cluster :				
Special Education - Grants to State	84.027	449,084		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	27,851		
Total Special Education Cluster		476,935		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	56,835		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	40,062		
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	764,950		
Total U.S. Department Education		1,832,859		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,739,848			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

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

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

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

### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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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

Shelby City School District Richland County 25 High School Avenue Shelby, Ohio 44875

#### 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 Shelby City School District, Richland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Shelby City School District
Richland County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2022



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

Shelby City School District Richland County 1575 State Route 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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### Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2022

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
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None.





### SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **RICHLAND COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 3/31/2022

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