



#### TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Talawanda School District Butler County 131 West Chestnut Street Oxford, OH 45056

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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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 the Talawanda School District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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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 1, 2022, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 1, 2022

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2021

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the Talawanda School District for the year ended June 30, 2021. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at year-end by \$21,352,115.
- ✓ In total, net position increased by \$253,308.
- ✓ The School District had \$45,836,000 in expenses related to governmental activities; only
  \$5,084,206 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services,
  grants or contributions. General revenue of \$41,005,102 made up primarily of property
  and income taxes as well as State Foundation payments, was used to provide for these
  programs.
- ✓ The General Fund's ending fund balance decreased by \$860,791 from \$23,168,083 at June 30, 2020 to \$22,307,292 at June 30, 2021.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

## TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities. The School District has no business-type activities.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District are reported as governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual governmental funds. The most significant funds, known as major funds, are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds – unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. The School District has three major funds: the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Project Fund. Data for the other governmental funds is combined into a single aggregated presentation.

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

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information concerning the budget for the General Fund and required pension and other postemployment benefit information.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### A. Net position at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	FY21	FY20
Current and other assets	\$ 64,262,687	\$ 72,950,225
Capital assets	74,863,271	65,518,885
Total assets	139,125,958	138,469,110
Deferred outflows of resources	9,591,478	9,228,759
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability	45,131,781	40,525,346
Net OPEB liability	3,257,788	3,619,771
Other long-term amounts	45,289,158	45,856,981
Other liabilities	7,065,869	10,013,862
Total liabilities	100,744,596	100,015,960
Deferred inflows of resources	26,620,725	26,583,102
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	33,743,703	27,077,942
Restricted:		
For capital projects	2,624,660	6,408,104
For debt service	2,816,414	2,325,367
For other purposes	3,528,376	2,998,535
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,361,038)	(17,711,141)
Total net position	\$ 21,352,115	\$ 21,098,807

# TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset and liability are reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and OPEB (GASB Statement No. 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 Statement Nos. 68 and 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio statewide pension and OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

As required by GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, the required net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/(asset) equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension and 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. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. 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 health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

# TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

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 systems are 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 or net OPEB liabilities. 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 and net OPEB liabilities are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

The largest portion of the School District's positive net position is in net investment in capital assets. The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to its students. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the School District's net position (\$8,969,450) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) at June 30, 2021 was (\$21,361,038). However, if the components of recording the net pension and OPEB liabilities and net OPEB asset are removed from the Statement of Net Position, the School District's unrestricted net position would be a positive \$19,847,812. We feel this is important to mention as the management of the School District has no control over the management of the State-wide retirement plans or the benefits offered; both of which control the net pension and OPEB liabilities and net OPEB asset that significantly impact the School District's financial statements.

At June 30, 2021, the School District experienced an increase in its total assets of approximately \$840,000, or 1%. The increase primarily occurred in fixed assets, as work continued on the Marshall Elementary construction project during the fiscal year and construction in progress was capitalized. The increase was partially offset by decreases in cash and investments.

Total liabilities increased approximately \$640,000, or 1%, primarily due to the increase in net pension liability, due to an increase in the School District's proportionate share of the state-wide pension liabilities. The increase was partially offset by a decrease in other liabilities mainly due to payment of the required debt service payments on outstanding long-term debt.

#### B. Governmental Activities during fiscal year 2021

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities during fiscal year 2021 and 2020 and the resulting change in net position:

	FY21		FY20	
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,809,527	\$	2,305,881
Operating grants and contributions		3,274,679		2,037,390
Total program revenues		5,084,206		4,343,271
General revenues:				
Taxes		29,456,688		27,659,827
Grants and entitlements		10,504,465		9,583,496
Investment earnings		104,431		1,290,057
Miscellaneous		939,518		948,513
Total general revenues		41,005,102		39,481,893
Total revenues		46,089,308		43,825,164
Expenses:				
Instruction		27,436,299		27,177,580
Support services		15,214,053		14,237,117
Non-instructional services		1,059,907		1,047,103
Interest on long-term debt		1,151,713		1,785,337
Food services		974,028		1,252,111
Total expenses		45,836,000		45,499,248
Change in net position		253,308		(1,674,084)
Net position beginning of year		21,098,807		22,772,891
Net position end of year	\$	21,352,115	\$	21,098,807

Of the total governmental activities revenue of \$46,089,308, \$5,084,206 is from program revenue. This means that the School District relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, \$29,456,688 (72%) comes from property and income taxes and \$10,504,465 (26%) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy, income taxes and the state's foundation program.

# TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

In total, revenues increased by approximately \$2.4 million, or 6%. A portion of this increase occurred in grants and entitlements, as the School District received additional funding as a result of COVID-19. The School District also received an increase in tax receipts.

Total expenses increased by approximately \$250,000, or .6% primarily due to increases in instruction and support services. The increases were partially offset by a decrease in interest on long-term debt.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The following table presents the total cost of each of the School District's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 11% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$27,436,299 but program revenue contributed to fund 12% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$24,132,137 were used to support the remainder of the instruction costs.

	Governmenta	ıl A	ctivities			
	Total Cost of Services		Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services	
Instruction	\$ 27,436,299	\$	3,304,162	12%	\$ 24,132,137	
Support services	15,214,053		717,823	5%	14,496,230	
Non-instructional services	1,059,907		102,080	10%	957,827	
Food service	974,028		960,141	99%	13,887	
Interest on long-term debt	1,151,713			0%	1,151,713	
Total	\$ 45,836,000	\$	5,084,206	<u>11</u> %	\$ 40,751,794	

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

#### Governmental funds

The School District has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) Project Fund. Assets of these funds comprise \$54,974,002 (89%) of the total \$61,691,398 governmental funds' assets.

**General Fund.** Fund balance at June 30, 2021 was \$22,307,292, including \$20,367,664 of unassigned balance, which represents 56% of expenditures for fiscal year 2021. Overall, the General Fund experienced a decrease of 7%, due to a cut in State funding, and increases in expenditures due to cost-of-living and step salary increases and other general inflationary cost increases.

**Debt Service Fund.** The Debt Service Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2021 of \$2,858,477, an increase of \$112,338 from the prior fiscal year. The Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate resources to retire the School District's general obligation bonds. All required bond payments were made as scheduled during the current fiscal year.

**OFCC Project Fund.** The OFCC Fund accounts for both local and state resources for the construction and renovation of school facilities. Project activity during the fiscal year consisted of construction of Marshall Elementary.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results is included in the required supplementary information. The original and final budgets and actual revenue were all within 3.4% or less. The final expenditures budget was reduced by 4.7% from the original budget to account for lower instruction and transportation costs as schools were remote a portion of the year. Actual expenditures came in more than budgeted by \$46,862, or .13%, due to additional transportation costs and teacher aides.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital assets.** At June 30, 2021, the School District had \$74,863,271 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Activity during the fiscal year primarily consisted of acquisition of furniture and equipment and continued work on the construction of Marshall Elementary. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail.

## Governmental Activities Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	 FY21	 FY20
Land	\$ 2,473,497	\$ 2,473,497
Construction in progress	12,598,647	2,177,579
Land improvements	186,383	193,437
Buildings and improvements	57,925,483	59,422,799
Furniture and equipment	1,638,810	1,203,641
Vehicles	 40,451	 47,932
Total	\$ 74,863,271	\$ 65,518,885

**Debt.** As of June 30, 2021, the School District had \$37,005,000 outstanding in general obligation school improvement bonds and certificates of participation after making its scheduled principal payments. See Note 10 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

In November 2004, the School District passed a 1% School District Income Tax that has generated over \$6 million annually, reaching \$7.4 million (cash basis) in fiscal year 2021. The School District continues working hard to maintain a positive general fund cash balance through the 2024 school year.

The School District began taking certain cost reduction measures beginning in fiscal year 2008 that continued through fiscal year 2019. These measures include attrition, increased class sizes and plan design changes for the School District's medical/dental plan consortium (called Butler Health Plan). Also, Butler Health Plan has experienced market funding/loss ratios which has allowed their Board of Trustees to have relatively low premium inflation (1.6%) compared to the prior year.

In November 2008, the School District passed a 4.7 mill general obligation bond Issue to build a new high school. The cost of this new 190,000 square foot facility totaled approximately \$46 million. The project cost included site acquisition of a 154-acre parcel of land just south of the Oxford City limits on Route 27. The City annexed this land and is providing city services (including water and sewer) to the School District's new building. The building was certified for occupation in July 2012 and was about \$750,000 under budget. The School District just began its 8<sup>th</sup> year in the high school facility.

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

In December 2013, the Board of Education and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) executed an agreement to construct a new 70,000 square foot elementary school in Oxford, OH. This new elementary replaced the School District's existing Kramer Elementary (at the same site). The cost of the new Kramer Elementary was \$17.1 million and the State paid \$11.5 million (or 67%) of this cost based on credits the School District previously earned through the State's Expedited Local Partnership Program. The balance was funded by the School District with \$3.82 million in Certificates of Participation (COPs), issued in August 2014; proceeds from disposition of its old high school site to Miami University; and additional locally funded initiatives for \$709,000, approved by the Board of Education in July 2015.

The debt service for the Kramer COPs is being paid from the School District's existing and ongoing permanent improvement fund and not the general fund nor a bond issue.

The new Kramer building (called Phase I) was completed on-time in December 2016 and the students, faculty and staff took occupancy of the new facility in January 2017 after the holiday break. Phase II of the project (consisting mostly of a new parking lot and certain other site work) continued through fiscal year 2018. The project is currently in the close-out process with OFCC.

In September 2017, the Board of Education unanimously approved a resolution to participate in a Segment-Two as part of OFCC's Construction Facilities Assistance Program. This segment will replace the School District's Marshall Elementary with a new a facility at the existing site. This would be a 47,666 square foot project with a state and local share of \$3.4 million and \$7.5 million, respectively. Similar to Kramer, the School District's local share for the Marshall project will be funded internally using \$8 million in COPs that were issued in January 2018.

The Commission unanimously approved the Marshall project at its meeting on October 26, 2017. The official funding request was approved by the Ohio's Controlling Board on December 4, 2017. The official Project Agreement between the Commission and the School District's Board was fully executed on July 13, 2018. The project has completed its GMP phase, received the results of the contractor bids, and broke ground in March 2020. The project has a scheduled completion date of August 2021.

COVID-19 has created some uncertainty on the School District's operations. The School District closed schools on March 16, 2020 based on the Governor's. In May 2020, the State cut school foundation program funds to school districts by \$300 million, leading to a \$752,000 cut for the School District. The School District has received some assistance from the Federal CARES Act to help offset some funding cuts. However, uncertainty remains on the impact the pandemic will have on local property tax collections or further State revenue cuts.

#### REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the Talawanda School District, 131 West Chestnut Street, Oxford, Ohio 45056.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:	_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	34,649,462
Receivables: Taxes		25,565,439
Accounts		6,998
Intergovernmental		1,289,963
Supplies inventory		8,769
Prepaid items		155,705
Net OPEB asset		2,586,351
Nondepreciable capital assets		15,072,144
Depreciable capital assets, net	_	59,791,127
Total assets		139,125,958
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension		8,237,451
OPEB	_	1,354,027
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	9,591,478
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		860,133
Accrued wages and benefits		3,604,860
Intergovernmental payable		558,222
Accrued interest payable		131,010
Unearned revenue		1,911,644
Noncurrent liabilities:		0.470.000
Due within one year		3,172,820
Due more than one year:		<i>15</i> 121 701
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		45,131,781 3,257,788
Other amounts due more than one year		42,116,338
Total liabilities		100,744,596
Total liabilities		100,744,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Taxes levied for next fiscal year		21,313,097
Deferred charges on refunding		310,518
Pension		258,976
OPEB		4,738,134
Total deferred inflows of resources		26,620,725
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		33,743,703
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		2,624,660
Debt service		2,816,414
Other purposes		3,528,376
Unrestricted (deficit)		(21,361,038)
Total net position	\$	21,352,115

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

			_	Revenue and Changes in
		Program	Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 20,972,014	\$ 1,666,889	\$ 726,659	\$ (18,578,466)
Special education	5,029,364	-	910,614	(4,118,750)
Other instruction	1,434,921	-	-	(1,434,921)
Support services:				,
Pupil	3,068,420	-	546,071	(2,522,349)
Instructional staff	1,223,365	-	161,852	(1,061,513)
Board of Education	81,318	-	-	(81,318)
Administration	2,617,281	-	-	(2,617,281)
Fiscal	1,287,636	-	-	(1,287,636)
Business	14,657	-	-	(14,657)
Operation and				
maintenance of plant	3,891,358	-	9,900	(3,881,458)
Pupil transportation	2,720,870	-	-	(2,720,870)
Central	309,148	-	=	(309,148)
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	995,915	95,962	-	(899,953)
Community service	63,992	-	6,118	(57,874)
Food service	974,028	46,676	913,465	(13,887)
Interest on long-term debt	1,151,713	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,151,713)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 45,836,000	\$ 1,809,527	\$ 3,274,679	(40,751,794)
	General Revenues:			
	Property taxes, levied		es	16,303,163
	Property taxes, levied			3,391,554
	Property taxes, levied	for capital projects		1,447,127
	Income taxes			8,314,844
	Grants and entitlemen	ts not restricted to	specific programs	10,010,868
	Investment earnings			104,431
	Miscellaneous			939,518
	Total general revenue	S		41,005,102
	Change in net position	1		253,308
	Net position beginning	· ·		21,098,807
	Net position end of ye	ar		\$ 21,352,115

Net (Expense)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		General		Debt Service Fund	_	OFCC Project Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	Φ	00 070 440	Φ	0.700.070	Φ	2 000 007	Φ	4.005.004	Φ	04.040.400
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	22,972,443	\$	2,788,978	\$	3,922,807	\$	4,965,234	\$	34,649,462
Taxes		20,497,556		3,563,221		_		1,504,662		25,565,439
Accounts		6,998		-		-		-		6,998
Intergovernmental		80,466		-		971,455		238,042		1,289,963
Prepaid items		155,016		-		-		689		155,705
Supplies inventory		-		-		-		8,769		8,769
Interfund receivable		15,062			_				_	15,062
Total assets	\$	43,727,541	\$	6,352,199	\$	4,894,262	\$	6,717,396	\$	61,691,398
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	116,909	\$	-	\$	512,751	\$	230,473	\$	860,133
Accrued wages and benefits		3,322,210		-		-		282,650		3,604,860
Intergovernmental payable		524,704		-		-		33,518		558,222
Interfund payable		-		-		-		15,062		15,062
Unearned revenue		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,911,644	_		_	1,911,644
Total liabilities	_	3,963,823		<del>-</del>		2,424,395		561,703	_	6,949,921
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Taxes levied for next fiscal year		16,463,664		3,404,775		-		1,444,658		21,313,097
Unavailable revenue		992,762		88,947		671,624		267,158	_	2,020,491
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,456,426	_	3,493,722		671,624	_	1,711,816	_	23,333,588
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		183,738		_		_		9,458		193,196
Restricted		-		2,858,477		1,798,243		4,798,364		9,455,084
Assigned		1,755,890		-		-		-		1,755,890
Unassigned		20,367,664		-		_		(363,945)		20,003,719
Total fund balances		22,307,292	_	2,858,477	_	1,798,243	_	4,443,877	_	31,407,889
Tatal liabilities deferred before a										
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	•	40 707 544	Φ	0.050.400	•	4.004.000	Φ.	0.747.000	•	04 004 000
resources and fund balances	\$	43,727,541	\$	6,352,199	\$	4,894,262	\$	6,717,396	\$	61,691,398

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 31,407,889
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		74,863,271
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,020,491
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
GO bonds and COPS	37,005,000	
Unamortized premiums	4,269,861	
Deferred charges	310,518	
Compensated absences	3,088,297	
Lease-purchase agreement	926,000	
Accrued interest payable	131,010	
Total		(\$45,730,686)
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period. The net OPEB asset is not available to pay current period expenditures.		
Therefore, the asset, liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of		
resources are not reported in the governmental funds:	8,237,451	
Deferred outflows - pensions	(258,976)	
Deferred inflows - pensions	(45,131,781)	
Net pension liability	1,354,027	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	(4,738,134)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	2,586,351	
Net OPEB asset	(3,257,788)	
Net OPEB liability		(41,208,850)
Total		, , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total		\$ 21,352,115
		Ψ 21,002,110

#### **Net Position of Governmental Activities**

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

	General	Debt Service Fund	OFCC Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 24,549,358	\$ 3,384,146	\$ -	\$ 1,442,600	\$ 29,376,104
Tuition and fees	1,576,894	-	· -	-	1,576,894
Interest	8,355	-	89,554	6,540	104,449
Charges for services	89,995	-	-	64,060	154,055
Intergovernmental	9,503,000	357,207	2,278,568	3,312,345	15,451,120
Other local revenues	805,338			212,873	1,018,211
Total revenues	36,532,940	3,741,353	2,368,122	5,038,418	47,680,833
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	17,811,302	-	-	626,907	18,438,209
Special education	3,756,544	-	-	884,351	4,640,895
Other instruction	1,303,254	-	-	117,189	1,420,443
Support services:					
Pupil	2,173,826	-	-	612,981	2,786,807
Instructional staff	1,011,352	-	-	148,689	1,160,041
Board of Education	80,253	-	-	-	80,253
Administration	2,424,380	-	-	-	2,424,380
Fiscal	1,219,674	30,902	-	14,092	1,264,668
Business	14,657	-	-	452.050	14,657
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,843,748	-	-	153,258	2,997,006
Pupil transportation Central	2,730,963 287,094	-	-	-	2,730,963 287,094
Non-instructional services:	201,094	_	_	_	201,094
Extracurricular activities	777,773	_	_	136,560	914,333
Community service	52,092	_	_	9,057	61,149
Food service	-	-	_	936,958	936,958
Capital outlay	3,255	-	7,304,071	3,907,412	11,214,738
Debt Service:	•				, ,
Principal	-	1,990,000	-	504,000	2,494,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,608,113	-	435,256	2,043,369
Issuance costs					
Total expenditures	36,490,167	3,629,015	7,304,071	8,486,710	55,909,963
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	42,773	112,338	(4,935,949)	(3,448,292)	(8,229,130)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,239,075	2,239,075
Transfers out	(903,564)			(1,335,511)	(2,239,075)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(903,564)			903,564	
Net change in fund balance	(860,791)	112,338	(4,935,949)	(2,544,728)	(8,229,130)
Fund balance, beginning of year	23,168,083	2,746,139	6,734,192	6,988,605	39,637,019
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 22,307,292	\$ 2,858,477	\$ 1,798,243	\$ 4,443,877	\$ 31,407,889

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(8,229,130)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated		
useful lives as depreciation expense:		
Capital asset additions		11,478,652
Depreciation expense		(2,134,151)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is		
reported, while only proceeds from the sale of assets are reported in the funds.		(115)
Principal paid on long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but is recorded as a reduction of the long-term liability on the statement		
net position.		2,494,000
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is recorded each year as interest expense		
in the statement of activities, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest		
expenditure is recorded when due.		365,396
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		(83,810)
Amortization of premiums		483,792
Accrued interest		5,905
Deferred charges		36,563
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(1,510,944)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental		
funds; however, the statement of activities report these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension		2,921,606
OPEB		85,077
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources, changes in		
the net pension and OPEB asset and liabilities are reported as pension and negative		
OPEB expenses in the statement of activities:		
Pension		(5,802,555)
ОРЕВ	_	143,022
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	253,308

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Talawanda School District, Ohio (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The School 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 School District operates under a locally elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the education of the residents of the School District.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with five organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and three as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include Southwestern Ohio Computer Association, Butler Technology and Career Development Schools, the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Ohio School Plan, and the Butler Health Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14.

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

**Government-wide Financial Statements** display information about the School District as a whole. The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District has no business-type activities or fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—continued

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

**Fund Financial Statements** report detailed information about the School 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

#### C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The School District only has governmental funds.

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

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

**Debt Service Fund** – The debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

**OFCC Project Fund** – The Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) Project fund accounts for the accumulation of local and State resources for the construction of new facilities and improvement of existing buildings.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—continued

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

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 except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions.** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property and income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes were levied. 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources.** In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, deferred charges on refunding, unavailable revenue, pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Receivables for property taxes represent amounts that are measurable as of June 30, 2021, but are intended to finance 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. 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. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund financial statements and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period (sixty days after fiscal year-end). Deferred inflows of resources from pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 7 and 8).

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—continued

**Deferred Outflows of Resources.** In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources from pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 7 and 8).

#### E. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in central bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 2021, the School District's investments were limited to U.S. money market funds, U.S. Agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the net asset value per share provided by STAR Ohio on an amortized cost basis at June 30, 2021, which 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 \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 (GASB 72), "Fair Value Measurement and Application", requires that investments, with certain exceptions, be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. The School District recorded investments held at June 30, 2021 at fair value.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to agency funds, certain trust funds, and those other funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest earnings are allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balance.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

#### G. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost, determined on a first-in, first-out basis and recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—continued

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	30-50 years
Land improvements	10-20 years
Building improvements	10-40 years
Equipment and furniture	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded for compensated absences only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and/or retirements.

#### J. <u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—continued

#### K. Pension and OPEB

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

#### L. Fund Balances

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

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

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

**Committed** – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School District did not have any committed fund balances at year-end.

**Assigned** – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—continued

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

#### M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization set-aside.

#### N. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts received prior to being earned. For the School District, unearned revenue was reported for State project funds received in excess of project expenditures/expenses.

#### O. Net Position

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

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

#### P. Estimates

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

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two-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 that 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 pass book accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution, or by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—continued

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures":

#### Deposits

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a custodial credit risk policy. At year-end, \$4,851,260 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,101,260 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

#### **Investments**

The School District's investments at June 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

Average			
Balance at		Maturity	Concentration
6/30/21		(Years)	of Credit Risk
\$	200,614	0.15	0.66%
	7,149	0.10	0.02%
	600,882	0.88	1.97%
	3,552,751	3.37	11.63%
	617,244	0.00	2.02%
	1,388,710	4.37	4.54%
	799,631	0.52	2.62%
	3,592,799	4.14	11.77%
	10,400,104	1.09	34.06%
	9,378,492	0.43	<u>30.71%</u>
\$	30,538,377		<u>100.00</u> %
	\$	\$ 200,614 7,149 600,882 3,552,751 617,244 1,388,710 799,631 3,592,799 10,400,104 9,378,492	Balance at 6/30/21       Maturity (Years)         \$ 200,614       0.15         7,149       0.10         600,882       0.88         3,552,751       3.37         617,244       0.00         1,388,710       4.37         799,631       0.52         3,592,799       4.14         10,400,104       1.09         9,378,492       0.43

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—continued

Credit Risk. It is the School District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investments in U.S. agency obligations were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. Investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Moody's and A-1 and higher by Standard & Poor's. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the School 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 School District's investment securities are registered in the name of the School District.

*Interest Rate Risk.* In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

Fair Value Measurement. The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				ng	
		Qı	uoted Prices		Significant		
			in Active		Other	S	ignificant
		ľ	Markets for	(	Observable	Und	observable
	Balance at	lde	entical Assets		Inputs		Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level	 6/30/21		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(	Level 3)
Negotiable CDs	\$ 10,400,104	\$	-	\$	10,400,104	\$	-
U.S. Agency Obligations	6,159,587		-		6,159,587		-
Commercial Paper	9,378,492		-		9,378,492		-
U.S. Treasuries	799,631		799,631		-		-
Municipal Bonds	3,592,799		-		3,592,799		-
STAR Ohio (net asset value)	200,614		n/a		n/a		n/a
U.S. Money Markets (amortized cost)	 7,149		n/a		n/a		n/a
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 30,538,377	\$	799,631	\$	29,530,983	\$	_

Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using pricing sources as provided by the investment managers.

#### 3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar-year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a subsequent fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year, except monies available to be advanced against such distributions which may be appropriated and used in the current fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public property located in the School District.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April against the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised value.

#### 3. PROPERTY TAXES—continued

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of true value and tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. These taxes attach as a lien against local and interexchange telephone companies and are levied January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery, and equipment is no longer levied and collected.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2021. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amounts available as advances at June 30, 2021, were \$310,636 in the General Fund, \$69,499 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$30,888 in the Other Governmental Funds.

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

	2020 Second- Half Collections		2021 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 701,902,940	93.02%	787,761,780	93.65%
Public Utility Property	52,635,860	6.98%	53,442,620	6.35%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 754,538,800	100.00%	841,204,400	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of	455.00		<b>#54.00</b>	
assessed valuation	\$55.30		\$54.80	

#### 4. INCOME TAXES

In November 2004, the voters of the School District passed a 1% school income tax on wages earned by residents of the School District. The taxes are collected by the State Department of Taxation in the same manner as the state income tax. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recorded income tax revenue of \$8,314,844 in the entity-wide financials and a receivable as of June 30, 2021 of \$3,293,806.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance	
	7/1/20	Additions	Disposals	6/30/21	
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable:					
Land	\$ 2,473,497	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,473,497	
Construction in progress	2,177,579	10,421,068	<u> </u>	12,598,647	
	4,651,076	10,421,068	<u> </u>	15,072,144	
Depreciable:					
Land improvements	1,856,499	-	-	1,856,499	
Buildings and improvements	85,498,006	-	-	85,498,006	
Vehicles	554,620	-	-	554,620	
Equipment and furniture	12,542,921	1,057,584	(390,564)	13,209,941	
Educational media	1,253,844		<del>_</del>	1,253,844	
Subtotal	101,705,890	1,057,584	(390,564)	102,372,910	
Totals at historical cost	106,356,966	11,478,652	(390,564)	117,445,054	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	1,663,062	7,054	-	1,670,116	
Buildings and improvements	26,075,207	1,497,316	-	27,572,523	
Vehicles	506,688	7,481	-	514,169	
Equipment and furniture	11,339,280	622,300	(390,449)	11,571,131	
Educational media	1,253,844			1,253,844	
Total accumulated depreciation	40,838,081	2,134,151	(390,449)	42,581,783	
Capital assets, net	\$ 65,518,885	\$ 9,344,501	\$ (115)	\$ 74,863,271	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	1,900,072
Special education		6,322
Other instruction		1,000
Support services:		
Pupil		62,034
Instructional staff		1,162
Administration		2,186
Fiscal		4,238
Operation and maintenance of plant		109,337
Pupil transportation		9,983
Community service		3,018
Extracurricular activities		20,081
Food service	•	14,718
Total depreciation expense	\$	2,134,151

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School 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 School District participated in the Ohio School Plan, a risk sharing pool (Note 14) for liability, property, auto, and crime insurance to address these various types of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the coverage from last year.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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

**Plan Description** – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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.

#### 7. PENSION PLANS—continued

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$481,534 for fiscal year 2021.

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

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

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

#### 7. PENSION PLANS—continued

effective August 1, 2015 and will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

**Funding Policy** – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,440,072 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$473,144 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

# 7. PENSION PLANS—continued

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,524,056	\$	35,607,725	\$	45,131,781
Proportion of the Net Pension	·	, ,	·	, ,	·	, ,
Liability		0.1440%		0.1472%		
Change in Proportion		0.0036%		0.0019%		
Pension Expense	\$	877,149	\$	4,925,406	\$	5,802,555

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

recourses related to pericione from the following	g cca.c	SERS	STRS		Total	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b> Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	18,500	\$ 79,895	\$	98,395	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		604,584	1,731,608		2,336,192	
Change in assumptions		-	1,911,447		1,911,447	
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer						
contributions		16,380	953,431		969,811	
School District's contributions						
subsequent to the measurement date		481,534	 2,440,072		2,921,606	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,120,998	\$ 7,116,453	\$	8,237,451	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 227,686	\$	227,686	
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer						
contributions		31,290	 		31,290	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	31,290	\$ 227,686	\$	258,976	

\$2,921,606 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	•	SERS		STRS	Total		
2022	\$	(21,635)	\$	1,553,592	\$	1,531,957	
2023		188,518		860,228		1,048,746	
2024		252,004		1,167,269		1,419,273	
2025		189,287		867,606		1,056,893	
	\$	608,174	\$	4,448,695	\$	5,056,869	

#### 7. PENSION PLANS—continued

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service)

and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50%

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

#### 7. PENSION PLANS—continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
U.S. Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-U.S. Stock Fixed Income	22.50 19.00	6.50 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** – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%), or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			(2-2-2-)
of the net pension liability	\$13,046,793	\$9,524,056	\$6,568,411

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

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

2.50%
12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
3.00%
7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
7.45%
0%

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

#### 7. PENSION PLANS—continued

rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$50,699,203	\$35,607,725	\$22.818.956

#### 7. PENSION PLANS—continued

#### **Social Security System**

All employees not covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2018, one of the members of the Board of Education has elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to (or assets for) employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

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

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

Health Care Plan Description—The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are

### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65

and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy—State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, the minimum compensation amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$85,077.

#### 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 continued indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

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

# 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net			•			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	3,257,788	\$	(2,586,351)	\$	671,437
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.1499%		0.1472%		
Change in Proportion		0.0060%		0.0019%		
(Negative) OPEB Expense	\$	(19,504)	\$	(123,518)	\$	(143,022)

At June 30, 2021, the School 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	\$ 42,789	\$	165,720	\$	208,509
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan					
investments	36,707		90,640		127,347
Change in assumptions	555,341		42,693		598,034
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer					
contributions	223,429		111,631		335,060
School District's contributions					
subsequent to the measurement date	85,077		-		85,077
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 943,343	\$	410,684	\$	1,354,027
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 1,656,811	\$	515,164	\$	2,171,975
Change in assumptions	82,055		2,456,600		2,538,655
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer					
contributions	 27,504		<u>-</u>		27,504
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,766,370	\$	2,971,764	\$	4,738,134

\$85,077 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS		SERS STRS		Total		
2022	\$	(187,611)	\$	(637,614)	\$	(825,225)	
2023		(184,956)		(576,261)		(761,217)	
2024		(185,388)		(554,737)		(740,125)	
2025		(177,104)		(552,663)		(729,767)	
2026		(129,687)		(114,826)		(244,513)	
2027		(43,358)		(124,979)		(168,337)	
	\$	(908,104)	\$	(2,561,080)	\$	(3,469,184)	

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.13% Measurement Date 2.45%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including

price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

Medical Trend Assumption:

Pre-Medicare 7.00% - 4.75% Medicare 5.25% - 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. PR-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for males rate and 100% for female rates set back five years.

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2035. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.63%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63%) and one percentage point higher (2.63%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63%)		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,987,451	\$3,257,788	\$2,677,707		

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

	Current Cost				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
	6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)	7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,565,260	\$3,257,788	\$4,183,875		

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

Since the prior measurement date, claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$2,250,295)	(\$2,586,351)	(\$2,871,485)	

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

	Current Cost				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$2,853,786)	(\$2,586,351)	(\$2,260,578)		

#### 9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Non-certified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service while administrators receive twenty days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to non-certified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and non-certified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 260 days for administrators and 188 days for teachers and classified staff. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave.

#### 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	С	Principal outstanding 7/1/20	Α	dditions	 Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/21	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					_		
Series 2007 GO Refunding Bonds:							
Capital appreciation bonds	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$ (25,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Bond accretion		365,396		9,604	(375,000)	-	-
Series 2014 Certificates of Participation							
Serial and term certificates		3,115,000		-	(125,000)	2,990,000	125,000
Unamortized premiums		14,541		-	(804)	13,737	-
Series 2017 GO Refunding Bonds:							
Serial bonds		4,495,000		-	-	4,495,000	395,000
Unamortized premiums		404,417		-	(38,516)	365,901	-
Series 2018 Certificates of Participation	:						
Serial and term certificates		7,405,000		-	(220,000)	7,185,000	230,000
Unamortized premiums		201,045		-	(9,351)	191,694	-
Series 2019 GO Refunding Bonds:							
Serial bonds		24,300,000		-	(1,965,000)	22,335,000	2,070,000
Unamortized premiums		4,133,650		-	(435,121)	3,698,529	-
Direct borrowing:							
Lease-purchase agreements		1,085,000		-	(159,000)	926,000	167,000
Compensated absences	_	3,084,571		158,556	 (154,830)	3,088,297	185,820
Total	\$	48,628,620	\$	168,160	\$ (3,507,622)	\$ 45,289,158	\$ 3,172,820

#### 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—continued

General Obligation School Improvement Bonds

The School District issued \$5,470,000 in Series 2007 general obligation refunding bonds that refunded a portion of the Series 2004 bonds. The serial and term bonds were refunded by the Series 2017 general obligation refunding bonds in November 2017. The capital appreciation bonds fully matured on December 1, 2020.

The School District issued \$46,049,699 in Series 2009 general obligation school improvement bonds for the purpose of construction of a new high school. This issuance includes \$35,610,000 in Building America Bonds that are eligible to receive subsidy payments from the federal government equal to 35% of the corresponding interest payments. The bonds were refunded during the fiscal year with the issuance of Series 2019 general obligation refunding bonds.

The School District issued \$4,530,000 in Series 2017 general obligation refunding bonds to currently refund \$4,940,000 of the Series 2007 general obligation refunding bonds. The bonds pay interest at rates ranging from 1.50% to 4.00% and mature on December 1, 2030.

The School District issued \$24,300,000 in Series 2019 general obligation refunding bonds to currently refund \$28,275,000 of the Series 2009 general obligation school improvement bonds. The School District completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$4,222,020 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3,814,213. The refunded bonds pay interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and mature on December 1, 2029.

#### Certificates of Participation

The School District issued \$3,820,000 in Series 2014 Certificates of Participation that will, in combination with additional funding from the School District and funding from the Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program, finance construction of a new Kramer Elementary School. The certificates pay interest at rates ranging from 2% to 3.75% and will fully mature on June 1, 2038.

The School District issued \$8,000,000 in Series 2018 certificates of participation that, in combination with funding from the Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program, will finance renovations to Marshall Elementary School. The certificates pay interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% and will fully mature on June 1, 2042.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligations bonds and certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Total	
2022	\$ 2,820,000	\$	1,731,301	\$	4,551,301
2023	2,940,000		1,610,395		4,550,395
2024	3,035,000		1,480,638		4,515,638
2025	3,150,000		1,330,014		4,480,014
2026	3,300,000		1,159,233		4,459,233
2027-2031	15,865,000		3,004,561		18,869,561
2032-2036	2,815,000		819,679		3,634,679
2037-2041	2,605,000		317,352		2,922,352
2042	\$ 475,000	\$	15,438	\$	490,438
Total	\$ 37,005,000	\$	11,468,608	\$	48,473,608

#### 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—continued

Direct Borrowing - Lease-purchase Agreement

During 2006, the Board authorized financing in the amount of \$2,593,000 for the construction of a new elementary school with a direct borrowing lease-purchase agreement through the Ohio Association of School Business Official's Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program.

The future minimum payments for the lease-purchase agreement as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 208,622
2023	209,323
2024	209,588
2025	209,414
2026	209,783
Total	1,046,730
Less amount representing interest	(120,730)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 926,000

All general obligation debt and certificates of participation are supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences will be paid primarily by the general fund. The general obligation bonds were paid from the debt service fund. The certificates of participation and lease-purchase agreement were paid from the nonmajor governmental permanent improvement fund.

#### 11. FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

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

Other Governmental Funds:	
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 154,701
Food Services Fund	95,821
Student Wellness and Success Fund	8,371
IDEA, Part B Fund	69,526
Title I Grant Fund	34,650
IDEA, Preschool Grant Fund	876

The deficit fund balances were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

# 12. FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	OFCC Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 0.700	Ф 0.700
Inventory	\$ - 156,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,769 689	\$ 8,769 157,292
Prepaid items Unclaimed funds	27,135		-	009	27,135
				0.450	
Total Nonspendable	183,738	-	-	9,458	193,196
Restricted for					
Scholarships	_	_	_	232,093	232,093
Classroom Maintenance	<u>-</u>	_	_	2,623,810	2,623,810
Student Activities	-	_	-	120,560	120,560
Athletics	-	_	_	77,039	77,039
Other Purposes	-	-	-	43,557	43,557
Debt Service Payments	-	2,858,477	-	, -	2,858,477
Capital Improvements	-	-	1,798,243	1,701,305	3,499,548
Total Restricted	-	2,858,477	1,798,243	4,798,364	9,455,084
Assigned to					
Public School Support	261,743	-	-	-	261,743
Purchases on Order	227,826	-	-	-	227,826
Budgetary Resource	1,266,321	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _	1,266,321
Total Assigned	1,755,890	-	-	-	1,755,890
Unassigned	20,367,664	<u> </u>		(363,945)	20,003,719
Total Fund Balance	\$ 22,307,292	\$2,858,477	\$1,798,243	\$ 4,443,877	\$31,407,889

#### 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools

The Butler Technology and Career Development Schools (Butler Tech), a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code. Butler Tech was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts which includes the students of the School District. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in nor responsibility for Butler Tech. To obtain financial information, write to Butler Tech, at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### Southwestern Ohio Computer Association

The Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member schools of the three-county consortium supports SWOCA based upon per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating School District is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information, write to SWOCA, at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### 14. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### Butler Health Plan

The School District participates in the Butler Health Plan (BHP), an insurance purchasing pool, formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. Financial information can be obtained from BHP at 400 North Erie Boulevard, Suite B, Hamilton, OH 45011.

#### Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is an insurance purchasing pool among school districts in Ohio formed for the purpose of establishing a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Members agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by OSP. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance. The affairs of the corporation are managed by a 13-member Board of Directors made up of school administrators. The School District does not have an equity interest in OSP.

# Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OASBO. The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### 15. CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal and State Funding

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

# Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures impacted the fiscal year 2021 and will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **School Foundation**

School District 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 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

#### 16. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2020 Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying expenditures Excess qualified expenditures from prior years Total	\$ - 553,508 (3,402,387)  \$ (2,848,879)	\$ 340,431 - (340,431) 
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>

#### 16. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES—continued

The Ohio General Assembly eliminated the requirement for the budget stabilization reserve and effective April 10, 2001, the Board of Education could choose to eliminate the reserve with the exception of rebates received from the Bureau of Workers Compensation. The School District chose not to reduce its budget stabilization reserve.

#### 17. COMMITMENTS

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At June 30, 2021, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$	227,053
Other Governmental Funds	_	378,537
	\$	605,590

#### 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$1,507,162 in revenues and \$1,474,140 in expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the school district reported \$1,576,894 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the School District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each School District. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

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

real Effect Julie 30, 2021				,	/ariance
	Original	Final			Variance Vith Final
	Original Budget		Actual	V	Budget
<b>D</b>	Budget	Budget	Actual		budget
Revenues:	04 000 050	<b>A</b> 00 070 405	<b>A</b> 00 050 000	•	070 000
Taxes	24,090,359	\$ 23,276,425	\$ 23,956,388	\$	679,963
Tuition and fees	1,585,712	1,532,136	1,576,894		44,758
Interest	382,114	369,204	379,989		10,785
Intergovernmental	9,554,745	9,231,921	9,501,609		269,688
Other local revenues	512,560	495,243	509,710		14,467
Total revenues	36,125,490	34,904,929	35,924,590		1,019,661
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	18,637,591	17,559,075	17,788,287		(229,212)
Special education	3,849,559	3,658,622	3,674,137		(15,515)
Other instruction	1,393,484	1,249,442	1,329,984		(80,542)
Support services:	-				
Pupil	2,353,266	2,584,622	2,246,029		338,593
Instructional staff	1,099,974	1,089,962	1,049,849		40,113
Board of Education	90,352	95,927	86,235		9,692
Administration	2,546,349	2,404,542	2,430,313		(25,771)
Fiscal	1,271,170	1,345,820	1,213,244		132,576
Business	15,357	15,328	14,657		671
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,039,223	3,248,194	2,900,727		347,467
Pupil transportation	2,864,687	2,144,800	2,734,145		(589,345)
Central	303,051	294,788	289,241		5,547
Non-instructional services:					
Community services	49,423	50,820	47,171		3,649
Extracurricular activities	907,386	881,252	866,037		15,215
Capital outlay	3,410	3,255	3,255		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	38,424,282	36,626,449	36,673,311		(46,862)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(2,298,792)	(1,721,520)	(748,721)		972,799
	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,		,
Other financing sources (uses):	(000 505)	(000 505)	(000 505)		
Transfers out	(903,565)	(903,565)	(903,565)		-
Advances in	(45,000)	(450,000)	26,070		26,070
Advances out	(15,062)	(150,968)	(15,062)		(135,906)
Other financing sources		174,829	174,829		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(918,627)	(879,704)	(717,728)		(109,836)
Net change in fund balance	(3,217,419)	(2,601,224)	(1,466,449)	\$	862,963
Fund balance, beginning of year	23,221,224	23,221,224	23,221,224		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	39,352	39,352	39,352		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 20,043,157	\$ 20,659,352	\$ 21,794,127		
,					

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (2)

						School District's	
						Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	School District's	Sch	nool District's			Share of the Net	Net Position as a
	Proportion	Pi	oportionate	Sch	nool District's	Pension Liability as	Percentage of the
	of the Net	Sha	are of the Net		Covered	a Percentage of its	Total Pension
	Pension Liability	Per	nsion Liability		Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
2014	0.1514%	\$	9,005,413	\$	3,340,874	269.55%	65.52%
2015	0.1514%		7,664,090		3,300,498	232.21%	71.70%
2016	0.1512%		8,628,925		3,602,633	239.52%	69.16%
2017	0.1478%		10,819,253		3,481,371	310.78%	62.98%
2018	0.1416%		8,460,703		3,430,079	246.66%	69.50%
2019	0.1398%		8,004,868		2,894,756	276.53%	71.36%
2020	0.1404%		8,398,983		3,571,570	235.16%	70.85%
2021	0.1440%		9,524,056		3,712,186	256.56%	68.55%

- (1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes of benefit and funding terms. In measurement year 2018, post-retirement increases in benefits included the following changes:

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (2)

				School District's	
				Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	School District's	School District's		Share of the Net	Net Position as a
	Proportion	Proportionate	School District's	Pension Liability as	Percentage of the
	of the Net	Share of the Net	Covered	a Percentage of its	Total Pension
	Pension Liability	Pension Liability	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
2014	0.1383%	\$ 40,062,332	16,385,915	244.49%	69.30%
2015	0.1383%	33,632,095	15,214,115	221.06%	74.70%
2016	0.1365%	37,718,135	13,504,343	279.30%	72.09%
2017	0.1388%	46,446,525	14,325,314	324.23%	66.78%
2018	0.1402%	33,311,526	15,287,314	217.90%	75.30%
2019	0.1429%	31,425,475	16,691,029	188.28%	77.30%
2020	0.1453%	32,126,363	17,668,121	181.83%	77.40%
2021	0.1472%	35,607,725	17,896,264	198.97%	75.50%

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0/25% due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

			Cont	ributions in				
			Rela	tion to the				Contributions
	Cor	ntractually	Cor	ntractually	Contribution	Sc	hool District's	as a Percentage
	R	equired	R	equired	Deficiency		Covered	of Covered
	Con	tributions	Cor	tributions	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
		_						
2013	\$	462,377	\$	(462,377)	\$ -	\$	3,340,874	13.84%
2014		457,449		(457,449)	-		3,300,498	13.86%
2015		474,827		(474,827)	-		3,602,633	13.18%
2016		487,392		(487,392)	-		3,481,371	14.00%
2017		480,211		(480,211)	-		3,430,079	14.00%
2018		390,792		(390,792)	-		2,894,756	13.50%
2019		482,162		(482,162)	-		3,571,570	13.50%
2020		519,706		(519,706)	-		3,712,186	14.00%
2021		481,534		(481,534)	-		3,440,757	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District elected not to present information prior to 2013. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

			Co	ntributions in				
			Re	lation to the				Contributions
	Co	ntractually	C	ontractually	Contribution	Sc	hool District's	as a Percentage
	F	Required		Required	Deficiency		Covered	of Covered
	Co	ntributions	C	ontributions	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
		_						
2013	\$	2,130,169	\$	(2,130,169)	\$ -	\$	16,385,915	13.00%
2014		1,977,835		(1,977,835)	-		15,214,115	13.00%
2015		1,890,608		(1,890,608)	-		13,504,343	14.00%
2016		2,005,544		(2,005,544)	-		14,325,314	14.00%
2017		2,140,224		(2,140,224)	-		15,287,314	14.00%
2018		2,336,744		(2,336,744)	-		16,691,029	14.00%
2019		2,473,537		(2,473,537)	-		17,668,121	14.00%
2020		2,505,477		(2,505,477)	-		17,896,264	14.00%
2021		2,440,072		(2,440,072)	-		17,429,086	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District elected not to present information prior to 2013. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	School District's	Sch	ool District's			School District's Proportionate Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a
	Proportion	Pr	oportionate	Sc	hool District's	OPEB Liability as	Percentage of the
	of the Net	Sha	re of the Net		Covered	a Percentage of its	Total OPEB
	OPEB Liability	OF	PEB Liability		Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
2017	0.1491%	\$	4,250,673	\$	3,481,371	122.10%	11.49%
2018	0.1437%		3,855,224		3,430,079	112.39%	12.46%
2019	0.1419%		3,935,381		2,894,756	135.95%	13.57%
2020	0.1439%		3,619,771		3,571,570	101.35%	15.57%
2021	0.1499%		3,257,788		3,712,186	87.76%	18.17%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction in the rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%, a reduction in assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%, an update in rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability, and transitioning to the following mortality tables: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set back for both active male and female members; RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB (120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates) for service retired members and beneficiaries; and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement among disabled members.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Propor Share of OPEB	District's tionate f the Net Liability set)	Scl	hool District's Covered Payroll	School Dis Proportion Share of th OPEB Liability as a Percent its Covered	nate e Net / (Asset) tage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	0.1388% 0.1402% 0.1429% 0.1453% 0.1472%	5,4 (2,2 (2,4	120,820 171,190 296,622) 106,079) 586,351)	\$	14,325,314 15,287,314 16,691,029 17,668,121 17,896,264	51.80% 35.79% (13.76% (13.62% (14.45%	% %) %)	37.3% 47.1% 176.0% 174.7% 182.1%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumption. For measurement year 2017, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For measurement year 2018, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74. Valuation year per capital health care costs were updated.

Change in benefit terms. For measurement year 2017, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipient was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

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

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

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

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

		Contributions in			
		Relation to the			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	School District's	as a Percentage
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
	Contributions (2)	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2016	\$ 72,560	\$ (72,560)	\$ -	\$ 3,481,371	2.08%
2017	156,021	(156,021)	-	3,430,079	4.55%
2018	91,360	(91,360)	-	2,894,756	3.16%
2019	106,095	(106,095)	-	3,571,570	2.97%
2020	98,552	(98,552)	-	3,712,186	2.65%
2021	85,077	(85,077)	-	3,440,757	2.47%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Surcharge

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

		Contributions in				
		Relation to the				Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Sc	hool District's	as a Percentage
	Required	Required	Deficiency		Covered	of Covered
	Contributions (2)	Contributions	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	14,325,314	0.00%
2017	-	-	-		15,287,314	0.00%
2018	-	-	-		16,691,029	0.00%
2019	-	-	-		17,668,121	0.00%
2020	-	-	-		17,896,264	0.00%
2021	-	-	-		17,429,086	0.00%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> STRS allocated the entire 14% employer contribution rate toward pension benefits.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note A - Budgetary Process

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.

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 express 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 the Butler County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School 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 School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during the fiscal year.

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 must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolutions, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education. 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. The budget figures, which appear in the schedules of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions. The Board passed supplemental appropriations during the fiscal year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - continued Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note A - Budgetary Process - continued

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as an assignment of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations 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.

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

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as expenditures when liquidated (GAAP basis).

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - concluded Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note A - Budgetary Process - concluded

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

	General
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ (860,791)
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to inclusion of Uniform School Supply Fund	(23,283)
Due to inclusion of Public School Support Fund	5,677
Due to revenues	(397,462)
Due to expenditures	(149,373)
Due to other sources (uses)	185,836
Due to encumbrances	(227,053)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ (1,466,449)

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# TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

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

Second Principal Onice Department of Education	FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Total Federal Expenditures
Chief Nutrition Cluster:   Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):   National School Lunch Program: Food Commodities   10.555   31.60   95.262   Cash Assistance:   31.600   31.70   161.195   Covid-Cash Assistance:   31.70   31.				
Nanical Aboul Lunch Program: Food Commodities   10.555   31.60   10.526   Cash Assistance:	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
National School Lunch Program: Food Commodities   10.555   3.160   95.262   Cash Assistance:	Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program   10.553   31.70   161.195   School Breakfast Program   10.555   31.60   536.655   School Lonch Program   10.555   31.60   536.655   School Unchap Program   10.555   31.60   School Unchap Program   10.555   School Unchap P	,			
School Breakfast Program	•	10.555	3L60	95,262
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program		10.553	31.70	161 105
National School Lunch Program	<u> </u>			
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program   10.555   3L60   61.679   903.257   1014 U.S. Department of Agriculture   903.257   1014 U.S. Department of Agriculture   903.257   1015 U.S. Department of Agriculture   903.257   1015 U.S. Department of Filt TREASURY   1015 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY   1019 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY   1019 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY   1019 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY   1010 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY   1010 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY   1010 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COVID-19 Cornoravirus Relief Fund (1000 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION   1010 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION U.S. DEPA	· ·			,
Passed Through Of Department of Agriculture   Passed Through The City of Oxford   COVID 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund   21.019   124592114   5.000   Passed Through Oxford Township   COVID 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund   21.019   116.000   Passed Through Oxford Township   COVID 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (DRF)   21.019   176.246   Passed Through Oxford Relief Fund (DRF)   21.019   176.246   Passed Through Oxford Relief Fund (DRF)   21.019   176.246   Passed Through Oxford Relief Fund (DRF)   428.080   Passed Through Oxford Relief Fund (DRF)   428.080   Passed Through Oxford Relief Fund (DRF)   428.080   Passed Through Oxford Relief Fund (DRF)   Passed Through Oxford Relief Fund (DRF)   Passed Through Oxford Relief Fund (DRF)   Passed Through Oxford Relief Reli				•
Passed Through The City of Oxford   COVID 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund   21.019   124592114   5.000   Passed Through Oxford Township   116,000   116,000   Passed Through Oxford Township   116,000	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			903,257
Passed Through The City of Oxford   COVID 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund   21.019   124592114   5.000   Passed Through Oxford Township   116,000   COVID 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund   21.019   116,000   Passed Through Oxford Township   21.019   116,000   Passed Through Oxford Township   21.019   176,246   Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)   21.019   130,834   Coverage Type   130,834   Co	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			903,257
COVID 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund   21.019   124592114   5,000   Passed Through Oxford Township   21.019   116,000   Passed Through Oxford Township   21.019   116,000   Passed Through Oxford Township   21.019   176,246   176,	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through Oxford Township   COVID 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund   21.019   116,000   Passed Through Ohio Department of Education   21.019   176,246   130,034   13	<u> </u>			
COVID 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund		21.019	124592114	5,000
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education   21.019   176,246   130,334   170   130,334   170   170   130,334   170	· ·	04.040		440.000
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)		21.019		116,000
Broadband Connectivity Grant		21 019		176 246
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury   428,080				
Description   Passed Through Ohio Department of Education   Title   Grants to Local Educational Agencies - FY20		2		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education   Title   Grants to Local Educational Agencies - FY20	Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			428,080
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - FY20         84.010         3M00         76,849           Title I D Reglected         84.010         3M00         264,788           Title I D Reglected         3M00         3M00         20,055           Total Title I Grants         361,692         361,692           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Special Education Cluster (IDEA):           Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA Part B) - 2020         84.027         3M20         88,978           Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA Part B) - 2021         84.027         3M20         508,412           Special Education-Grants (IDEA Preschool)         84.173         3C50         15,815           Total Special Education Cluster         613,205           Passed Through Butler County Educational Service Center           Title III Immigrant - 2020         84.365         3Y70         3,557           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2020         84.367         3Y60         19,642           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020         84.424         3H10         34,429           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021         84.424         3H10 <td>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - FY20         84.010         3M00         76,849           Title I D Reglected         84.010         3M00         264,788           Title I D Reglected         3M00         3M00         20,055           Total Title I Grants         361,692         361,692           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Special Education Cluster (IDEA):           Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA Part B) - 2020         84.027         3M20         88,978           Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA Part B) - 2021         84.027         3M20         508,412           Special Education-Grants (IDEA Preschool)         84.173         3C50         15,815           Total Special Education Cluster         613,205           Passed Through Butler County Educational Service Center           Title III Immigrant - 2020         84.365         3Y70         3,557           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2020         84.367         3Y60         19,642           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020         84.424         3H10         34,429           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021         84.424         3H10 <td>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I-D Neglected Total Title I Grants	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - FY20	84.010	3M00	76,849
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - FY21	84.010	3M00	264,788
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Special Education Cluster (IDEA):         84.027         3M20         88,978           Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA Part B) - 2021         84.027         3M20         508,412           Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)         84.173         3C50         15,815           Total Special Education Cluster         613,205           Passed Through Butler County Educational Service Center           Title III Immigrant - 2020         84.365         3Y70         3,557           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2020         84.367         3Y60         19,642           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2021         84.367         3Y60         61,485           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020         84.424         3HI0         34,429           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021         84.424         3HI0         23,493           Total U.S. Department of Education         84.425D         S425D210035         269,183           Total U.S. Department of Education         1,386,686	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	84.010	3M00	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):   Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA Part B) - 2020	Total Title I Grants			361,692
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA Part B) - 2020         84.027         3M20         88,978           Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA Part B) - 2021         84.027         3M20         508,412           Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)         84.173         3C50         15,815           Total Special Education Cluster         613,205           Passed Through Butler County Educational Service Center           Title III Immigrant - 2020         84.365         3Y70         3,557           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2020         84.367         3Y60         19,642           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2021         84.367         3Y60         61,485           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020         84.424         3H10         34,429           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021         84.424         3H10         34,429           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund         84.425         S425D210035         269,183           Total U.S. Department of Education         1,386,686				
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA Part B) - 2021         84.027         3M20         508,412           Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)         84.173         3C50         15,815           Total Special Education Cluster         613,205           Passed Through Butler County Educational Service Center         3Y70         3,557           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         3Y70         3,557           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         84.367         3Y60         19,642           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2020         84.367         3Y60         61,485           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2021         84.424         3H10         34,429           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         84.424         3H10         34,429           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021         84.424         3H10         23,493           57,922           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         84.425         S425D210035         269,183           Total U.S. Department of Education         1,386,686	·			
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)         84.173         3C50         15,815           Total Special Education Cluster         613,205           Passed Through Butler County Educational Service Center         34.365         3Y70         3,557           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         34.365         3Y60         19,642           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2020         84.367         3Y60         61,485           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2021         84.367         3Y60         61,485           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         81,127           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         34.424         3HI0         34,429           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021         84.424         3HI0         23,493           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         84.425         5425D210035         269,183           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund         84.425D         \$425D210035         269,183           Total U.S. Department of Education         1,386,686				
Total Special Education Cluster         613,205           Passed Through Butler County Educational Service Center           Title III Immigrant - 2020         84.365         3Y70         3,557           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2020         84.367         3Y60         19,642           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2021         84.367         3Y60         61,485           81,127           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         34.424         3HI0         34,429           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021         84.424         3HI0         23,493           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021         84.424         3HI0         23,493           For,922         57,922           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         84.425D         \$425D210035         269,183           Total U.S. Department of Education         1,386,686				
Passed Through Butler County Educational Service Center           Title III Immigrant - 2020         84.365         3Y70         3,557           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2020         84.367         3Y60         19,642           Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2021         84.367         3Y60         61,485           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020         84.424         3HI0         34,429           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021         84.424         3HI0         23,493           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund         84.425D         \$425D210035         269,183           Total U.S. Department of Education         1,386,686		04.173	3030	
Title III Immigrant - 2020       84.365       3Y70       3,557         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education - 2020       84.367       3Y60       19,642         Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2021       84.367       3Y60       61,485         81,127         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020       84.424       3HI0       34,429         Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021       84.424       3HI0       23,493         57,922         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education       COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund       84.425D       \$425D210035       269,183         Total U.S. Department of Education       1,386,686	Total Oposial Education Gladier			010,200
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2020 84.367 3Y60 19,642 Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2021 84.367 3Y60 61,485 81,127  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020 84.424 3HI0 34,429 Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021 84.424 3HI0 23,493 57,922  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 84.425 \$425D210035 269,183  Total U.S. Department of Education  1,386,686	Passed Through Butler County Educational Service Center			
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2020       84.367       3Y60       19,642         Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2021       84.367       3Y60       61,485         81,127         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020       84.424       3HI0       34,429         Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021       84.424       3HI0       23,493         57,922         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund       84.425D       \$425D210035       269,183         Total U.S. Department of Education       1,386,686	Title III Immigrant - 2020	84.365	3Y70	3,557
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2020       84.367       3Y60       19,642         Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2021       84.367       3Y60       61,485         81,127         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020       84.424       3HI0       34,429         Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021       84.424       3HI0       23,493         57,922         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund       84.425D       \$425D210035       269,183         Total U.S. Department of Education       1,386,686	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
81,127           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020         84.424         3HIO         34,429           Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021         84.424         3HIO         23,493           57,922           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund         84.425D         \$425D210035         269,183           Total U.S. Department of Education         1,386,686	•	84.367	3Y60	19,642
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020 84.424 3HI0 34,429  Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021 84.424 3HI0 23,493  57,922  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 84.425D \$425D210035 269,183  Total U.S. Department of Education 1,386,686	Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction - 2021	84.367	3Y60	61,485
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2020       84.424       3HI0       34,429         Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021       84.424       3HI0       23,493         57,922             Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund       84.425D       \$425D210035       269,183         Total U.S. Department of Education       1,386,686				
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021  84.424 3HI0 23,493 57,922  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 84.425D S425D210035 269,183  Total U.S. Department of Education 1,386,686				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 84.425D \$425D210035 269,183  Total U.S. Department of Education 1,386,686				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund  Total U.S. Department of Education  1,386,686	Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021	84.424	3HI0	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund  84.425D \$425D210035 269,183  Total U.S. Department of Education  1,386,686				57,922
Total U.S. Department of Education 1,386,686			0.40=D6::	
	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210035	269,183
Total Federal Awards Expenditures \$2,718,023	Total U.S. Department of Education			1,386,686
	Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$2,718,023

#### TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

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

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

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

#### **NOTE B - 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Talawanda School District Butler County 131 West Chestnut Street Oxford, OH 45056

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 Talawanda School District, Butler County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 1, 2022



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

# 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

Talawanda School District Butler County 131 West Chestnut Street Oxford, OH 45056

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

Talawanda School District
Butler County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
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Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance
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## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 1, 2022

# TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster (10.553, 10.555, 10.559) Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019)	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes	

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

None noted.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.



# **TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **BUTLER 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 3/15/2022

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