



# WILLARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Willard City School District Huron County 123 West Whisler Drive Willard, Ohio 44890-0150

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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### Opinion

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2022

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$280,419 which represents a 4.35% increase from 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,546,561 in revenue or 73.93% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$6,186,853 or 26.07% of total revenues of \$23,733,414.
- The District had \$23,452,995 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,186,853 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$17,546,561 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the bond retirement fund, and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$18,504,528 in revenues and \$16,246,685 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,257,843 from a deficit of \$749,299 to a balance of \$1,508,544.
- The bond retirement fund had \$20,814,617 in revenues and other financing sources and \$23,884,036 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2021, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$3,069,419 from a balance of \$5,768,641 to a balance of \$2,699,222.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$2,399,459 in other financing sources and \$760,030 in expenditures. During fiscal 2021, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$1,639,429 from a balance of \$13,240 to a balance of \$1,652,669.

### Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

### Governmental Funds

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

#### **Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds are the District's only fiduciary fund type.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) of the retirement system and a ten year schedule of the District's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

**Net Position** 

### The District as a Whole

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

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

		, show
	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 15,856,680	\$ 14,786,540
Capital assets, net	41,025,513	41,907,713
Total assets	56,882,193	56,694,253
Deferred outflows of resources	4,064,820	4,366,035
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,138,959	2,428,107
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	695,241	726,883
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	20,141,799	19,102,742
Net OPEB liability	1,362,079	1,638,142
Other amounts	21,061,264	21,711,354
Total liabilities	45,399,342	45,607,228
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	8,814,678	9,000,486
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	21,235,359	22,264,981
Restricted	5,439,459	6,626,062
Unrestricted (deficit)	(19,941,825)	(22,438,469)
Total net position	\$ 6,732,993	\$ 6,452,574

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

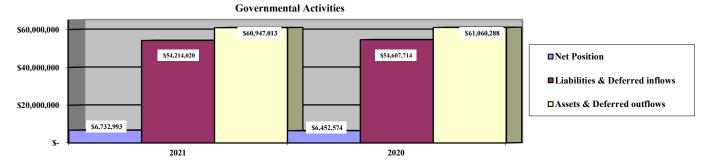
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$6,732,993.

At year-end, capital assets represented 72.12% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and educational media. Net investment in capital assets was \$21,235,359. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,439,459, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$19,941,825.

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



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

# Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 572,642	\$ 751,414	
Operating grants and contributions	5,614,211	4,475,035	
Capital grants and contributions	-	17,000	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	5,980,214	5,990,059	
Income taxes	1,571,370	1,363,686	
Grants and entitlements	9,705,542	9,681,225	
Investment earnings	10,691	10,238	
Other	278,744	129,988	
Total revenues	23,733,414	22,418,645	

-Continued

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2021	2020
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,895,696	8,558,163
Special	2,466,494	2,559,000
Vocational	247,892	244,435
Other	3,393,013	2,898,617
Support services:		
Pupil	894,982	766,211
Instructional staff	1,007,437	915,691
Board of education	520,608	392,895
Administration	1,913,377	1,914,506
Fiscal	516,402	570,869
Business	60,569	55,894
Operations and maintenance	1,250,359	1,253,479
Pupil transportation	764,836	694,032
Central	1,932	1,306
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	538,306	282,103
Food service operations	662,469	962,338
Extracurricular activities	656,678	788,225
Interest and fiscal charges	661,945	940,732
Total expenses	23,452,995	23,798,496
Change in net position	280,419	(1,379,851)
Net position at beginning of year	6,452,574	7,832,425
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,732,993	\$ 6,452,574

#### **Governmental Activities**

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$280,419. Total governmental expenses of \$23,452,995 were offset by program revenues of \$6,186,853 and general revenues of \$17,546,561. Program revenues supported 26.38% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 72.71% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

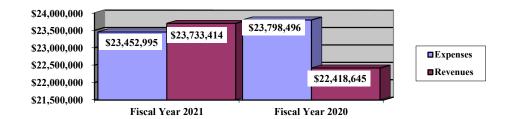
Program revenues for governmental activities consist of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services and sales decreased during fiscal year 2021 from extracurricular and charges for services from the food service program, related to COVID-19. Operating grants and contributions increased during fiscal year 2021 from federal funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including funding from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief and Coronavirus Relief programs.

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

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$345,501 or 1.45%. This decrease is primarily the result of benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expenses reported under GASB 68 and GASB 75 make it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

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

**Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses** 



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

### **Governmental Activities**

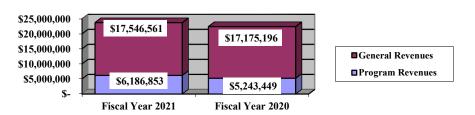
	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,895,696	\$ 6,891,481	\$ 8,558,163	\$ 7,863,505
Special	2,466,494	580,960	2,559,000	863,363
Vocational	247,892	83,675	244,435	80,506
Other	3,393,013	3,128,705	2,898,617	2,607,708
Support services:				
Pupil	894,982	302,823	766,211	328,726
Instructional staff	1,007,437	995,087	915,691	871,620
Board of education	520,608	520,608	392,895	392,895
Administration	1,913,377	1,606,533	1,914,506	1,604,649
Fiscal	516,402	476,657	570,869	555,781
Business	60,569	60,569	55,894	55,894
Operations and maintenance	1,250,359	1,110,121	1,253,479	1,230,134
Pupil transportation	764,836	484,143	694,032	636,144
Central	1,932	1,932	1,306	1,306
Operations of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	538,306	(18,272)	282,103	(53,219)
Food service operations	662,469	(70,627)	962,338	90,643
Extracurricular activities	656,678	449,802	788,225	484,660
Interest and fiscal charges	661,945	661,945	940,732	940,732
Total expenses	\$ 23,452,995	\$ 17,266,142	\$ 23,798,496	\$ 18,555,047

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 76.30% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 73.62%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are the primary support for the District's students.

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

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,116,006, which is \$1,303,187 more than last year's total of \$5,812,819. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2020	Increase / (Decrease)	
General	\$ 1,508,544	\$ (749,299)	\$ 2,257,843	
Bond retirement	2,699,222	5,768,641	(3,069,419)	
Permanent improvement	1,652,669	13,240	1,639,429	
Other governmental	1,255,571	780,237	475,334	
Total	\$ 7,116,006	\$ 5,812,819	\$ 1,303,187	

#### **General Fund**

The District's general fund, fund balance increased by \$2,257,843. The following table assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2021 Amount	2020 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues Taxes Tuition and fees Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	\$ 7,032,825 365,332 10,691 10,795,832	\$ 5,192,536 363,543 10,238 10,555,692	35.44 % 0.49 % 4.42 % 2.27 %
Other revenues	299,848	163,283	83.64 %
Total	\$ 18,504,528	\$ 16,285,292	13.63 %
Expenditures Instruction Support services Extracurricular activities Debt service	\$ 10,362,172 5,374,328 395,790 58,479	\$ 10,610,320 5,484,035 407,635 58,479	(2.34) % (2.00) % (2.91) % - %
Total	\$ 16,190,769	\$ 16,560,469	(2.23) %

The District revenues and expenditures remained relatively stable. Revenues increased by 13.63% and expenditures decreased 2.23%. The increase in tax revenue is primarily due to District allocating income tax revenue to the general fund for fiscal year 2021. In the prior year, the entire amount of income tax revenue was receipted into the bond retirement fund. Other revenues increased related to insurance proceeds. Expenditure decreases were the result of COVID-19 and the District's efforts to control expenditures.

### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The District's bond retirement fund had \$20,814,617 in revenues and other financing sources and \$23,884,036 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2021, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$3,069,419 from \$5,768,641 to \$2,699,222. The bond retirement fund receives property taxes and homestead and rollback revenue. The primary purpose of the fund is to pay principal and interest on the District's general obligation bonds. The bond retirement transferred \$2,399,459 to the permanent improvement fund as a result of the savings achieved through bond refundings.

### **Permanent Improvement Fund**

The permanent improvement fund had \$2,399,459 in other financing sources and \$760,030 in expenditures. During fiscal 2021, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$1,639,429 from a balance of \$13,240 to a balance of \$1,652,669. This increase in fund balance was a result of the District bond refunding which provided funds for permanent improvement projects.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2021, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$18,302,929, which was \$1,702,929 more than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$16,600,000, due largely in part to higher than anticipated income tax collections and state funding. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2021 were \$18,302,929, which was equal to final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

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

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$17,319,083, which was \$645,038 more than the original appropriations estimate of \$16,674,045. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$17,303,635, which was \$15,448 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2021, the District had \$41,025,513 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and educational media. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2021 balances compared to 2020:

	Capital Asset (Net of Dep Government	reciation	ı)
	 2021		2020
Land	\$ 684,568	\$	664,418
Construction in progress	24,051		-
Land improvements	2,077,587		1,939,640
Building and improvements	36,405,461	-	37,285,810
Furniture and equipment	1,457,413		1,589,063
Vehicles	341,498		275,872
Educational media	 34,935		152,910
Total	\$ 41,025,513	\$ 4	41,907,713

The District acquired \$863,378 in capital assets during fiscal 2021. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$882,200 is due to depreciation expense of \$1,745,578 exceeding capital asset additions for fiscal 2021.

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

### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$18,784,714 in general obligation bonds, loans and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$606,798 is due within one year and \$18,177,916 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds, loans, and lease obligations outstanding.

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

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	
General obligation bonds:			
Series 2011 A	\$ -	\$ 10,515,732	
Series 2011 B	-	8,532,399	
Series 2020A	10,245,000	-	
Series 2020B	7,435,000	-	
Series 2020C	890,000	-	
Library improvement bonds	-	1,080,000	
Loans payable:			
Capital improvement loan	69,002	102,070	
Capital lease obligations	145,712	195,545	
Total	\$ 18,784,714	\$ 20,425,746	

During fiscal year 2021, the District refunded the Series 2011A, Series 2011B and Library Improvement Bonds. This refunding resulted in a present value savings of \$4,994,366 over the next twenty four years.

At June 30, 2021, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$12,547,344, with an unvoted debt margin of \$222,761, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$2,004,846.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The City of Willard is just completing a restructuring and revitalization of the industrial base for the Willard community. Willard has a rich tradition of educational excellence, outstanding performing arts, and strong athletic teams. The Willard City School district is approximately eighty-eight square miles in size and has an enrollment of 1,405 students.

The District is continually striving for excellence. While the District is coming off a performance index of a "C" rating on the 2018-19 report card, we are expecting to improve the rating on the 2019-20 report card, with a "B" rating. K-6 are going to be the targeted areas of concern and the district will be focusing on three areas: literacy, numeracy, and graduation rate. The primary focus of the 2020-2021 school year will be that the Willard City Schools will improve reading and math achievement for ALL students by creating a culture of high expectations with application based lessons following the UDL framework with an explicit focus on improved communication between students, staff, and the community. Jenni Smith, Curriculum Director, will continue to implement the Ohio Improvement Process and look at the available data to set upcoming educational goals. The district has had a major setback in creating a positive learning environment due to public concerns about bullying. The teachers and administrators are currently working together to formulate plans for their individual buildings, to improve upon their previous years report card and to implement OLWEUS bullying prevention, FOCUS 3, and LEAD. Over the next few years there will be an intensive focus on the Third Grade Guarantee, applied learning, and in technology. The administration continues to work on improving the Walk-Through Evaluation process, communication, and in improving instruction. One of the areas for improvement continues to be in the implementation of RESPONSE To Intervention (RTI). RTI will be developed and implemented over the course of the next five years. The implementation of RTI will allow us to focus on two areas of concern, which are students with disabilities and ESL.

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

On June 30, 2020, the Willard City Schools had an unencumbered general fund balance of \$1,115,763. Total cash-basis revenue for the general fund, including transfers and advances, collected for fiscal year 2021 was \$18,302,929. Total cash-basis expenditures for the district were \$17,303,635, which also include transfer and advances. The district completed our bond refunding. Through this refunding, we will be saving our taxpayers over six million dollars. Also due to the refunding, we were able to transfer \$2,399,459 from our bond retirement account to a permanent improvement fund. This is allowing us to complete several necessary permanent improvement projects. Beginning in October, 2020, we began depositing all school district income tax into the general fund. As needed, we will transfer money to the school income tax bond retirement account to pay payments as they become due.

Fiscal year 2021 was a much better year for us financially. Because of ESSER grant funds, we were able to lower payroll costs in the general fund by running some payroll through COVID relief funding. We plan on continuing to use these ESSER COVID fund to lower our general fund expenses until June, 2024.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Cyndi Shoup, Treasurer, 123 West Whisler Drive, Willard, Ohio, 44890-0150.

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

	Ge	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	7,371,084
Property taxes		6,264,739
Income taxes		605,478
Payment in lieu of taxes		21,738
Accounts		580
Accrued interest		8
Intergovernmental		313,046
Prepayments		98,102
Materials and supplies inventory		4,792
Inventory held for resale Net OPEB asset		3,204 1,173,909
Capital assets:		1,175,909
Nondepreciable capital assets		708,619
Depreciable capital assets, net		40,316,894
Capital assets, net		41,025,513
Total assets		56,882,193
		00,002,190
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		3,489,709
OPEB		575,111
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,064,820
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		166,266
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,405,901
Intergovernmental payable		56,829
Pension and postemployment obligation payable		248,594
Accrued interest payable		261,369
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		695,241
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		20,141,799
Net OPEB liability		1,362,079
Other amounts due in more than one year Total liabilities		21,061,264
1 otar habilities		45,399,342
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,172,392
Unamortized deferred charges		240,357
Pension		1,051,388
OPEB		2,350,541
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,814,678
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		21,235,359
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		1,715,787
Permanent fund - nonexpendable		45,309
Classroom facilities maintenance		205,808
Debt service		2,457,149
State funded programs		444,664
Federally funded programs		184,141
Food service operations		44,064
Extracurricular Other numeroses		204,937
Other purposes		137,600
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	\$	<u>(19,941,825)</u> 6,732,993
	φ	0,732,773

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

			D	D		R (	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in
			Program				et Position
	Expenses		arges for es and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 Expenses	Servic	to and bailes	anu	<u>contributions</u>		1 cuvines
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 7,895,696	\$	359,799	\$	644,416	\$	(6,891,481)
Special	2,466,494		10,395		1,875,139		(580,960)
Vocational	247,892		-		164,217		(83,675)
Other	3,393,013		-		264,308		(3,128,705)
Support services:	· · ·				ŕ		
Pupil	894,982		-		592,159		(302,823)
Instructional staff	1,007,437		-		12,350		(995,087)
Board of education	520,608		-		-		(520,608)
Administration	1,913,377		-		306,844		(1,606,533)
Fiscal	516,402		-		39,745		(476,657)
Business	60,569		-		-		(60,569)
Operations and maintenance	1,250,359		1,500		138,738		(1,110,121)
Pupil transportation	764,836		4,365		276,328		(484,143)
Central	1,932		-		-		(1,932)
Operation of non-instructional	)						() )
services:							
Food service operations	662,469		30,048		703,048		70,627
Other non-instructional services	538,306				556,578		18,272
Extracurricular activities	656,678		166,535		40,341		(449,802)
Interest and fiscal charges	 661,945				-		(661,945)
Totals	\$ 23,452,995	\$	572,642	\$	5,614,211		(17,266,142)
		-					
			ral revenues:				
		1	erty taxes levie				5 4(0 2(0
			neral purposes ot service				5,469,369
					4		412,858
			ssroom facilit		ntenance		97,987
			ne taxes levied	1 Ior:			1 571 270
			eral purposes		1		1,571,370
			s and entitlem		ot restricted		0 705 540
		1	pecific program				9,705,542
			tment earning ellaneous	s			10,691
			general reven	ues			278,744 17,546,561
			ge in net posit				280,419
			osition at beg		of year		6,452,574
		-	· · · ·	, .	· ·	¢	
		ivet p	osition at end	1 01 yea	ır	\$	6,732,993

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

	General		Bond General Retirement		Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		General				iprovement_		T unus		T unus
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	1,677,266	\$	2,631,098	\$	1,679,069	\$	1,383,651	\$	7,371,084
Receivables:										
Property taxes		5,783,606		481,133		-		-		6,264,739
Income taxes		605,478		-		-		-		605,478
Payment in lieu of taxes		21,738		-		-		-		21,738
Accounts		287		-		-		293		580
Accrued interest		8		-		-		-		8
Interfund loans		33,983		-		-		-		33,983
Intergovernmental		96,995		-		-		216,051		313,046
Prepayments		98,102		-		-		-		98,102
Materials and supplies inventory		4,633		-		-		159		4,792
Inventory held for resale	¢		¢		¢	-	¢	3,204	¢	3,204
Total assets	\$	8,322,096	\$	3,112,231	\$	1,679,069	\$	1,603,358	\$	14,716,754
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	83,831	\$	-	\$	26,400	\$	56,035	\$	166,266
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,271,950		-		-		133,951		1,405,901
Compensated absences payable		25,675		-		-		3,258		28,933
Intergovernmental payable		49,260		-		-		7,569		56,829
Pension and postemployment obligation payable		239,675		-		-		8,919		248,594
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		33,983		33,983
Total liabilities		1,670,391	·	-		26,400		243,715		1,940,506
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,778,501		393,891		-		-		5,172,392
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		231,888		19,118		-		-		251,006
Income tax revenue not available		116,212		-		-		-		116,212
Intergovernmental revenue not available		16,560		-		-		104,072		120,632
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,143,161		413,009		-		104,072		5,660,242
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		4,633		-		-		159		4,792
Prepaids		98,102		-		-		-		98,102
Permanent fund		-		-		-		45,309		45,309
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		2,699,222		-		-		2,699,222
Capital improvements		-		-		1,652,669		43,880		1,696,549
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		205,808		205,808
Food service operations		-		-		-		66,689		66,689
Non-public schools		-		-		-		61,660		61,660
State funded programs		-		-		-		385,075		385,075
Federally funded programs		-		-		-		121,381		121,381
Extracurricular		-		-		-		204,937		204,937
Other purposes		-		-		-		115,311		115,311
Committed: Student and staff support		21 159								21 159
Student and staff support Assigned:		21,158		-		-		-		21,158
Student instruction		119,763								119,763
		,		-		-		-		,
Student and staff support Unassigned		341,755 923,133		-		-		5,362		341,755 928,495
Chassigned		125,155						5,502		720,473
Total fund balances		1,508,544		2,699,222		1,652,669		1,255,571		7,116,006
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	8,322,096	\$	3,112,231	\$	1,679,069	\$	1,603,358	\$	14,716,754

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 7,116,006
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	41,025,513
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.\$251,006Property taxes receivable116,212Intergovernmental receivable120,632	
Total	487,850
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.	(1,655,083)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	(240,357)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(261,369)
The net pension/OPEB assets and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.Deferred outflows - pension3,489,709Deferred inflows - pension(1,051,388)Net pension liability(20,141,799)Deferred outflows - OPEB575,111Deferred inflows - OPEB(2,350,541)Net OPEB asset1,173,909Net OPEB liability(1,362,079)TotalTotal	(19,667,078)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds(18,570,000)Capital lease obligations(145,712)Compensated absences(1,287,775)Capital improvement loan(69,002)Total(145,712)	 (20,072,489)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,732,993

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

		General	R	Bond etirement	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	5,467,426	\$	425,140	\$ -	\$ 97,987	\$ 5,990,553
Income taxes		1,565,399		-	-	-	1,565,399
Intergovernmental		10,795,832		67,274	-	4,343,408	15,206,514
Investment earnings		10,691			-	-	10,691
Tuition and fees		365,332		-	-	-	365,332
Extracurricular		7,046		-	-	166,586	173,632
Rental income		1,500		-	-		1,500
Charges for services		2,130		-	-	29,998	32,128
Contributions and donations		10,428		-	-	38,288	48,716
Miscellaneous		278,744		-	-	49,648	328,392
Total revenues		18,504,528		492,414		4,725,915	23,722,857
E se d'é se s							
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:		5 (00 (02				520.250	( 127.0(1
Regular		5,609,603		-	-	528,258	6,137,861
Special		1,387,347		-	-	965,305	2,352,652
Vocational		238,043		-	-	250	238,293
Other		3,127,179		-	-	247,146	3,374,325
Support services:							
Pupil		457,184		-	-	398,573	855,757
Instructional staff		744,796		-	-	15,151	759,947
Board of education		490,806		-	-	24,100	514,906
Administration		1,579,316		1,574	-	270,963	1,851,853
Fiscal		467,768		8,180	-	34,976	510,924
Business		8,508		327	-	-	8,835
Operations and maintenance		1,159,821		-	-	207,594	1,367,415
Pupil transportation		464,197		-	38,320	201,566	704,083
Central		1,932		-	-	-	1,932
Operation of non-instructional services:		,					,
Food service operations		-		-	-	631,726	631,726
Other non-instructional services		-		-	-	528,529	528,529
Extracurricular activities		395,790		-	-	212,766	608,556
Facilities acquisition and construction				_	721,710		721,710
Debt service:					/21,/10		/21,/10
Principal retirement		49,833		182,121		33.068	265,022
Interest and fiscal charges		8,646		433,660	-	6,526	448,832
Bond issuance costs		8,040		270,040	-	0,520	270,040
		-		270,040 542,879	-	-	542,879
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Total expenditures		16,190,769		1,438,781	760,030	4,306,497	22,696,077
•		10,190,709		1,430,701	/00,030	4,300,497	22,090,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		2,313,759		(946,367)	(760,030)	419,418	1,026,780
Other financing sources (uses):							
Premium on bonds		-		1,702,203	-	-	1,702,203
Sale of refunding bonds		-		18,620,000	-	-	18,620,000
Transfers in		-		-	2,399,459	55,916	2,455,375
Transfers (out)		(55,916)		(2,399,459)	-	-	(2,455,375)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		-		(20,045,796)	-	-	(20,045,796)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(55,916)		(2,123,052)	2,399,459	55,916	276,407
Net change in fund balances		2,257,843		(3,069,419)	1,639,429	475,334	1,303,187
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		(749,299)		5,768,641	13,240	780,237	5,812,819
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,508,544	\$	2,699,222	\$ 1,652,669	\$ 1,255,571	\$ 7,116,006
	*	,, <del>.</del>	-	,,			

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,303,187
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 Current year depreciation Total	\$ 863,37 (1,745,57		(882,200)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental	(10,33 5,97 25,32	71	
Total Repayment of bond and capital lease principal and matured accreted interest is			20,959
an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabi on the statement of net position.	ilitie		807,901
Issuance of bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(18,620,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions			
occurred during the year: Bonds refunded Unamortized premiums refunded Deferred charges on refundings	19,595,00 697,99 (247,20	96	
Total	(217,20	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	20,045,796
Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities			(1,702,203)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges	144,83 (141,86 47,12 6,84	59) 20	
Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in	0,0	15	56,927
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension	1,361,64	42	
OPEB Total	39,45	59	1,401,101
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension OPEB Total	(2,270,70 92,93		(2,177,769)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Decrease in compensated absences			26,720
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	280,419

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

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	8				
Property taxes	\$ 8,584,107	\$ 5,463,689	\$ 5,463,689	\$ -	
Income taxes	671,860	1,076,133	1,076,133	-	
Intergovernmental	6,694,088	10,722,074	10,722,074	-	
Investment earnings	6,702	10,735	10,735	-	
Tuition and fees	223,527	358,028	358,028	-	
Rental income	936	1,500	1,500	-	
Charges for services	1,330	2,130	2,130	-	
Miscellaneous	76,501	122,534	122,534	-	
Total revenues	16,259,051	17,756,823	17,756,823		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,154,765	5,977,665	5,975,826	1.839	
Special	1,409,401	1,474,454	1,473,992	462	
Vocational	234,577	244,291	244,146	145	
Other	2,740,252	3,206,851	3,206,530	321	
Support services:					
Pupil	418,565	492,979	492,391	588	
Instructional staff	681,258	815,469	815,028	441	
Board of education	416,588	547,174	537,444	9,730	
Administration	1,545,614	1,656,210	1,655,887	323	
Fiscal	481,798	471,484	471,370	114	
Business	69,085	89,800	89,783	17	
Operations and maintenance	1,317,999	1,252,793	1,251,926	867	
Pupil transportation	567,993	529,830	529,695	135	
Central	1,508	2,016	2,000	16	
Extracurricular activities	403,856	390,151	389,701	450	
Total expenditures	16,443,259	17,151,167	17,135,719	15,448	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(184,208)	605,656	621,104	15,448	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	199,279	319,190	319,190	-	
Transfers (out)	(140,593)	(77,916)	(77,916)	-	
Advances in	57,895	92,731	92,731	-	
Advances (out)	(90,193)	(90,000)	(90,000)	-	
Sale of capital assets	83,775	134,185	134,185	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	110,163	378,190	378,190		
Net change in fund balance	(74,045)	983,846	999,294	15,448	
Fund balance at beginning of year	92,422	92,422	92,422	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	24,047	24,047	24,047	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 42,424	\$ 1,100,315	\$ 1,115,763	\$ 15,448	
v				<u>,</u>	

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

	Custodial			
Additions: Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	\$	8,776		
<b>Deductions:</b> Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA		8,776		
Change in net position		-		
Net position at beginning of year				
Net position at end of year	\$	-		

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1961 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 90 square miles. It is located in Huron County, and includes the City of Willard, and the Villages of Plymouth, New Haven and Steuben and portions of Richmond, Greenfield, Auburn, Norwich, and New Haven Townships. The District is staffed by 64 non-certified employees, 102 certified full-time teaching personnel, and 12 administrators who provide services to 1,405 students and other community members. The District currently operates one instructional building and one garage.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of various school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the BACG are natural gas and insurance. The cost to the District is an administrative charge, assessed only if it participates. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consists of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. During the fiscal year, the District paid \$40,397 to the BACG. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, Matt Bauer, who serves as Controller, 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

The COG is a jointly governed organization among various school districts, educational service centers, and career centers. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2021, the District paid \$243,213 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

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

PCTC 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 boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

#### Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of several districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

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

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### Huron County Community Library (the Library)

Huron County Community Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Willard City School District Board of Education.

The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Huron County Community Library, Josh Figley, Fiscal Officer, at 6 West Emerald Street, Willard, Ohio 44890.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements.

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District currently has no private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) events.

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

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, income taxes, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (Note 8).

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

For the District, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the governmentwide statement of net position. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

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

#### E. 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. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

### 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 Huron County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### Estimated Resources:

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

#### Appropriations:

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

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

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

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

#### 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.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$10,691 of which \$9,244 was assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

#### G. Inventory

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

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

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to governmental activities. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	7 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	7 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	7 - 15 years
Educational media	4 years

### I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# J. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.A.

# K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

# L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

# N. Prepayments

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

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

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

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

#### **O.** Estimates

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

## P. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

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

#### **R.** Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Francis Xavier Elementary School is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese; Celeryville Christian School is operated as a private school by the Celeryville Christian School and is governed by a Board of six members. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the District is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### T. Interfund Balances

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

# U. Fair Value

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

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

# **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

# A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

# **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Ľ	Deficit
Public school preschool	\$	8,516
Title I		3,377
Supporting effective instruction		2,161

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by the financial institutions participating in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

# A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$3,575 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

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

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,291,937. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2021, none of the District's bank balance of \$7,338,620 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State to participate in the OPCS beyond June 30, 2021 may also pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited in the institution and not otherwise secured pursuant to law, provided that at all times the total fair value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits to be secured by the pooled securities that are not covered by any federal deposit insurance. For 2021, none of the District's financial institutions participated in the OPCS.

# C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities					
Measurement/	Mea	6 months or						
Investment type		Value		less				
Amortized Cost:								
STAR Ohio	\$	75,572	\$	75,572				

*Credit Risk:* The District's investments in STAR Ohio obtained an AAAm money market rating by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating agency. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

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

Measurement/	Mea	surement	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$	75,572	100.00
211110 0110	Ŷ		190100

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

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

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,291,937
Cash on hand	3,575
Investments	 75,572
Total	\$ 7,371,084
Cash and cash equivalents per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,371,084

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Transfers from the general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 55,916
Transfers from the bond retirement fund to:	
Permanent improvement fund	\$ 2,399,459

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The District completed a debt refinancing and transferred the excess remaining fund balance of \$2,399,459 to the permanent improvement fund.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2021 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	А	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	33,983

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover the costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Huron County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$773,217 in the general fund and \$68,124 in the bond retirement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$769,480 in the general fund and \$100,663 in the bond retirement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2020 Second Half Collections				2021 First Half Collection	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	205,503,510 15,445,130	93.01 6.99	\$	206,822,040 15,938,670	92.85 7.15
Total	\$	220,948,640	100.00	\$	222,760,710	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$49.95			\$48.80	

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

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 6,264,739
Income taxes	605,478
Payments in lieu of taxes	21,738
Accrued interest	8
Accounts	580
Intergovernmental	 313,046
Total	\$ 7,205,589

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

# NOTE 8 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent on income tax of residents residing within the District. The tax was effective on January 1, 2012 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Total income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 was \$1,565,399.

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

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Balance	Balance		
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2021
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 664,418	\$ 20,150	\$ -	\$ 684,568
Construction in progress	-	24,051	-	24,051
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	664,418	44,201	-	708,619
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,756,536	284,153	-	3,040,689
Buildings and improvements	45,003,014	308,400	-	45,311,414
Furniture and equipment	3,494,983	98,371	-	3,593,354
Vehicles	1,585,254	123,055	-	1,708,309
Educational media	1,405,145	5,198	-	1,410,343
Total capital assets, being depreciated	54,244,932	819,177	-	55,064,109
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(816,896)	(146,206)	-	(963,102)
Buildings and improvements	(7,717,204)	(1,188,749)	-	(8,905,953)
Furniture and equipment	(1,905,920)	(230,021)	-	(2,135,941)
Vehicles	(1,309,382)	(57,429)	-	(1,366,811)
Educational media	(1,252,235)	(123,173)	-	(1,375,408)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,001,637)	(1,745,578)	-	(14,747,215)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 41,907,713	\$ (882,200)	\$ -	\$ 41,025,513

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,339,146
Vocational	91
Support services:	
Instructional staff	227,719
Board of education	5,238
Administration	1,937
Business	51,734
Operations and maintenance	18,871
Pupil transportation	57,429
Extracurricular activities	21,512
Food service operations	21,901
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,745,578

# NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the acquisition of copiers. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

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

# NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. Capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$258,675, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021 was \$129,338, leaving a current book value of \$129,338. Principal payments in the 2021 fiscal year totaled \$49,833. This amount is reported as debt service payments of the general fund and as a reduction to the long-term liability on the statement of net position.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2022	\$ 58,479	
2023		58,479
2024	38,987	
Total Minimum lease payments		155,945
Less: amount representing interest		(10,233)
Total	\$	145,712

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

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Issued	Due	Interest Rate	Balance 07/01/20	Increase	Decrease	Balance 06/30/21	Du	ount e in Year
G.O. Bonds Payable									
Library improvement bonds	2015	2030	4.00%	\$ 1,080,000	\$ -	\$ (1,080,000)	\$ -	\$	-
Series 2011 A	2012	2044	Variable						
Current interest				10,410,000	-	(10,410,000)	-		-
Capital appreciation				2,281		(2,281)	-		-
Accreted interest				103,451	19,268	(122,719)	-		-
Series 2011 B	2012	2044	Variable						
Current interest				8,215,000	-	(8,215,000)	-		-
Capital appreciation				19,840		(19,840)	-		-
Accreted interest				297,559	122,601	(420,160)	-		-
Refunding bonds Series 2020A	2021	2044	Variable	-	10,245,000	-	10,245,000		-
Refunding bonds Series 2020B	2021	2035	Variable	-	7,485,000	(50,000)	7,435,000	42	0,000
Refunding bonds Series 2020C	2021	2030	Variable	 -	 890,000	-	890,000	10	0,000
Total G.O. bonds				 20,128,131	 18,761,869	 (20,320,000)	 18,570,000	52	0,000
<u>Loans Payable</u> Capital improvement	2013	2023	4.00%	102,070	 -	(33,068)	 69,002	3	4,415
Other Long-Term Obligations									
Capital lease obligation				195,545	-	(49,833)	145,712	5	2,383
Net pension liability				19,102,742	1,039,057	-	20,141,799		-
Net OPEB liability				1,638,142	-	(276,063)	1,362,079		-
Compensated absences				 1,314,495	113,064	(110,851)	1,316,708	8	8,443
Total other long-term obligations				22,250,924	 1,152,121	(436,747)	22,966,298	14	0,826
Total governmental activities				\$ 42,481,125	\$ 19,913,990	\$ (20,789,815)	41,605,300	\$ 69	5,241
Add: unamortized premium on bor	nds			 			1,655,083		
Total on statement of net position							\$ 43,260,383		

The capital improvement loans are being retired from the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The general fund periodically transfers funds to the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to provide adequate resources to make principal and interest payments. This loan was for energy conservation.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid (which is primarily the general fund).

The capital lease obligation is being paid from the general fund (See Note 10).

*Net Pension Liability* - The District's net pension liability is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

*Net OPEB Liability* - The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 15. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

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

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

*School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2011A and 2011B:* On July 6, 2011, the District issued Series 2011A current interest bonds, par value \$10,415,000, Series 2011A capital appreciation bonds, par value \$83,813, Series 2011B current interest bonds, par value \$10,435,000, and Series 2011B capital appreciation bonds, par value \$63,384, to finance building construction and improvements. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.0% to 5.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature between January 15, 2014 and January 15, 2021 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$565,000. These bonds were advance refunded during fiscal year 2021.

*Library Improvement Bonds Series 2015:* On March 19, 2015, the District issued \$1,600,000 in Library Improvement Bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were for the Huron County Community Library (the Library) for the purpose of expanding, renovating, and improving library facilities. The improvements are owned by the Library. The bonds are tax-exempt general obligation bonds. The payments are semi-annual on June 1 and December 1 at a 4 percent interest rate. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond will be recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund. These bonds were fully refunded during fiscal year 2021.

*School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2020A and 2020B:* On October 21, 2020, the District issued Series 2020A current interest bonds, par value \$10,245,000 and Series 2020B current interest bonds, par value \$7,485,000, to advance refund \$10,410,000 of the Series 2011A and \$8,215,000 of the Series 2011B bonds. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.35% to 4.0%.

The net proceeds of the refunding bond issue were used to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Series 2011A and Series 2011B School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds. As a result, the Series 2011A and Series 2011B School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond will be recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on July 15 and January 15 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is January 15, 2044.

For the Series 2011A refunding, the District decreased the debt service payments by \$4,131,160 over the next twenty four years and obtained an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3,260,930.

For the Series 2011B refunding, the District decreased the debt service payments by \$1,905,024 over the next fifteen years and obtained an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,623,782.

*Library Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2020C:* On October 21, 2020, the District issued \$890,000 in Library Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2020C. The proceeds of these bonds were to refund the Series 2015 Library Bonds that were used for the Huron County Community Library (the Library) for the purpose of expanding, renovating, and improving library facilities. The improvements are owned by the Library. The bonds are tax-exempt general obligation bonds. The payments are semi-annual on June 1 and December 1 with interest rates ranging from 3.0 to 4.0 percent. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond will be recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund.

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

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

This refunding decreased the debt service payments by \$107,549 over the next nine years and obtained an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$109,654.

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds			General Obligation Bonds						Loans payable			
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total		Р	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	
2022	\$	520,000	\$	595,316	\$	1,115,316	\$	34,415	\$	2,134	\$	36,549	
2023		725,000		579,716		1,304,716		34,587		732		35,319	
2024		740,000		557,964		1,297,964		-		-		-	
2025		770,000		535,264		1,305,264		-		-		-	
2026		840,000		506,566		1,346,566		-		-		-	
2027 - 2031		4,690,000		2,001,628		6,691,628		-		-		-	
2032 - 2036		4,875,000		1,092,872		5,967,872		-		-		-	
2037 - 2041		3,125,000		522,650		3,647,650		-		-		-	
2042 - 2044		2,285,000		116,876		2,401,876	_	-		-		-	
Total	\$	18,570,000	\$	6,508,852	\$	25,078,852	\$	69,002	\$	2,866	\$	71,868	

# B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of \$12,547,344 (including available funds of \$2,812,882), an unvoted debt margin of \$222,761 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$2,004,846.

# **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

# A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 65 days.

# **B.** Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Ohio Schools Council Life Insurance Program underwritten by American United Life.

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

# NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Liability Limit
Blanket Real Property	\$ 2,500	\$60,613,875
Inland Marine Coverage	500	included
Athletic Equipment		50,000
Camera and Audio Video		50,000
Fine Arts		50,000
Signs		10,000
Dwelling-Vocational	500	100,000
Musical Instruments, Band and Choir Equipment	500	223,500
School Band and Choir Uniforms		50,000
General Liability	N/A	1,000,000/2,000,000
Employers Stop Gap Liability	N/A	1,000,000/2,000,000
School Professional Errors and Omissions Liability	10,000	1,000,000/1,000,000 aggregate
Sexual Misconduct Liability	N/A	1,000,000/1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000	1,000,000/3,000,000 aggregate
Excess Umbrella Liability	10,000 (re	tention) 5,000,000
Automobile Liability	N/A	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists Bodily Injury Liability	N/A	1,000,000
Auto Comprehensive	1,000	per stated vehicle
Auto Collision	1,000	per stated vehicle
Equipment Breakdown		250,000/included
Hazardous Substances		250,000
CFC Refrigerants		100,000/included
Public Employee Dishonesty	1,000	10,000
Underinsured Motorist	N/A	1,000,000
Law Enforcement Professional Liability	2,500	1,000,000
Violent Event		500,000
Commercial Crime		100,000
Blanket Personal Property		3,336,900
Blanket Extra Expense		1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### **B.** Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) to provide medical/surgical and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. Health insurance is provided through Medical Mutual of Ohio, dental benefits are provided through Delta Dental and vision insurance is provided through VSP. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of various school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties. The Districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

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

# NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families, and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

# C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$262,823 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$16,571 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,098,819 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$192,564 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

	SERS	<u> </u>	STRS		Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.06374250%		0.06913557%		
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.06017	290%	0.06679427%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.00356960%		0.00234130%		
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$ 3,97	9,962 \$	16,161,837	\$	20,141,799
Pension expense	\$ 420	),683 \$	1,850,017	\$	2,270,700

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	7,731	\$	36,263	\$ 43,994
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		252,647		785,949	1,038,596
Changes of assumptions				867,580	867,580
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		34,919		142,978	177,897
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		262,823		1,098,819	 1,361,642
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 558,120		\$ 2,931,589		\$ 3,489,709
		SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	103,344	\$ 103,344
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		114,446		833,598	 948,044
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	114,446	\$	936,942	\$ 1,051,388

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

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

\$1,361,642 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(37,327)	\$	374,185	\$	336,858
2023		33,770		(45,982)		(12,212)
2024		105,308		312,033		417,341
2025		79,100		255,592		334,692
Total	\$	180,851	\$	895,828	\$	1,076,679

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	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 (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	5,452,062	\$	3,979,962	\$	2,744,842

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1	1% Decrease Discount Rate 19		Discount Rate		% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	23,011,642	\$	16,161,837	\$	10,357,197	

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

# Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

See Note 14 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$39,459.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$39,459 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$39,459 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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 (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability (asset) prior measurement date	0	.06514030%	(	0.06913557%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability (asset) current measurement date	0	.06267250%	(	0.06679427%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	-0.00246780% -0.00		0.00234130%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,362,079	\$	-	\$ 1,362,079
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB (asset)	\$	-	\$	(1,173,909)	\$ (1,173,909)
OPEB expense	\$	(14,376)	\$	(78,555)	\$ (92,931)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 17,890	\$ 75,219	\$ 93,109
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	15,344	41,140	56,484
Changes of assumptions	232,188	19,377	251,565
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	77,117	57,377	134,494
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	39,459		39,459
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 381,998	\$ 193,113	\$ 575,111
	GEDG	CTDC	T ( 1
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and	\$ 692.713	\$ 233.828	\$ 926,541
actual experience	÷ ;;=;;==	+	* )-
Changes of assumptions	\$34,307	\$1,115,016	\$ 1,149,323
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/	¢ 161 126	¢ 112541	¢ 774677
change in proportionate share	\$ 161,136	\$ 113,541	\$ 274,677
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 888,156	\$ 1,462,385	\$ 2,350,541

\$39,459 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2022	\$ (115,174)	\$	(311,891)	\$ (427,065)
2023	(114,068)		(284,045)	(398,113)
2024	(114,247)		(274,275)	(388,522)
2025	(96,997)		(287,365)	(384,362)
2026	(74,082)		(54,419)	(128,501)
Thereafter	 (31,049)		(57,277)	 (88,326)
Total	\$ (545,617)	\$	(1,269,272)	\$ (1,814,889)

# **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment 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.

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	10	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,667,150	\$	1,362,079	\$	1,119,547
	10	% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,072,533	\$	1,362,079	\$	1,749,275

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	July 1, 2020		July 1	, 2019	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 2	0 to	
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 63	5	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%	
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%	
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	(1,021,377)	\$	(1,173,909)	\$	(1,303,326)
				Current		
	1	% Decrease		Trend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	(1,295,293)	\$	(1,173,909)	\$	(1,026,044)

# **NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

# NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	999,294
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		722,927
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		466,441
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(434,106)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(1,199)
Adjustment for encumbrances		504,486
GAAP basis	\$	2,257,843

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

# **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

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

# **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of the final fiscal year 2021 FTE reviews, an immaterial intergovernmental payable was due to ODE from the District.

# **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES**

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

During fiscal year 2012, the District issued \$20,850,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$20,396,603 at June 30, 2021.

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

	_	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		262,867
Current year qualifying expenditures	-	
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years	ior years -	
Current year offsets	(262,867)	
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Total	\$	-
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

# **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Fisc	al Year-End
Fund	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	426,091
Permanent improvement fund		895,653
Nonmajor governmental funds		301,256
Total	\$	1,623,000

# NOTE 20 - COVID-19

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

# **NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$2,325,187 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$298,852 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06017290%		0.06374250%		0.06023140%		0.06447300%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,979,962	\$	3,813,826	\$	3,449,564	\$	3,852,119
District's covered payroll	\$	2,287,579	\$	2,093,044	\$	2,052,326	\$	2,030,007
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.98%		182.21%		168.08%		189.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

# SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	<b>2017</b> 0.06367470%		2016		2015	2014			
(			0.06139660%	0	0.06066300%	0.06066300%			
\$	4,660,401	\$	3,503,350	\$	3,070,120	\$	3,607,434		
\$	2,108,336	\$	1,963,354	\$	1,780,541	\$	1,791,142		
	221.05%		178.44%		172.43%		201.40%		
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06679427%		0.06913557%		0.06947454%		0.07404771%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,161,837	\$	15,288,916	\$	15,275,891	\$	17,590,192
District's covered payroll	\$	8,143,350	\$	7,756,014	\$	8,208,586	\$	8,064,550
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		198.47%		197.12%		186.10%		218.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

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

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

# SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017		2016 2015		2015	2014			
0.07154435%	(	0.07216772%		0.07072092%		0.07072092%		
\$ 23,948,051	\$	19,945,047	\$	17,201,775	\$	20,490,642		
\$ 7,604,571	\$	7,573,943	\$	7,781,546	\$	8,108,815		
314.92%		263.34%		221.06%		252.70%		
66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%		

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	262,823	\$ 320,261	\$ 282,561	\$	277,064	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(262,823)	 (320,261)	 (282,561)		(277,064)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$ _	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,877,307	\$ 2,287,579	\$ 2,093,044	\$	2,052,326	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	13.50%		13.50%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013		2012
\$ 284,201	\$ 295,167	\$ 258,770	\$ 246,783	\$ 247,894	\$	277,465
 (284,201)	 (295,167)	 (258,770)	 (246,783)	 (247,894)		(277,465)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
\$ 2,030,007	\$ 2,108,336	\$ 1,963,354	\$ 1,780,541	\$ 1,791,142	\$	2,062,937
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,098,819	\$ 1,140,069	\$ 1,085,842	\$ 1,149,202
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,098,819)	 (1,140,069)	 (1,085,842)	 (1,149,202)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,848,707	\$ 8,143,350	\$ 7,756,014	\$ 8,208,586
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	2014		 2013		2012
\$ 1,129,037	\$ 1,064,640	\$ 1,060,352	\$	1,011,601	\$ 1,054,146	\$	1,118,573
 (1,129,037)	 (1,064,640)	 (1,060,352)		(1,011,601)	 (1,054,146)		(1,118,573)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
\$ 8,064,550	\$ 7,604,571	\$ 7,573,943	\$	7,781,546	\$ 8,108,815	\$	8,604,408
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021	 2020	 2019		2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	).06267250%	0.06514030%	0.06126570%	(	0.06535070%	0.06458674%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,362,079	\$ 1,638,142	\$ 1,699,676	\$	1,753,841	\$ 1,840,961
District's covered payroll	\$	2,287,579	\$ 2,093,044	\$ 2,052,326	\$	2,030,007	\$ 2,108,336
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		59.54%	78.27%	82.82%		86.40%	87.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%	15.57%	13.57%		12.46%	11.49%

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

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

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.06679427%	0.06913557%	0.06947454%	0.07404771%	0.07154435%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,173,909)	\$ (1,145,051)	\$ (1,116,385)	\$ 2,889,068	\$ 3,826,210
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,143,350	\$ 7,756,014	\$ 8,208,586	\$ 8,064,550	\$ 7,604,571
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.42%	14.76%	13.60%	35.82%	50.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 39,459	\$ 41,356	\$ 49,366	\$ 10,262
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (39,459)	 (41,356)	 (49,366)	 (10,262)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,877,307	\$ 2,287,579	\$ 2,093,044	\$ 2,052,326
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.10%	1.81%	2.36%	0.50%

 2017	 2016	 2015	2014		2013		 2012
\$ 35,273	\$ 32,936	\$ 46,107	\$	35,871	\$	35,272	\$ 44,731
 (35,273)	 (32,936)	 (46,107)		(35,871)		(35,272)	 (44,731)
\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ -
\$ 2,030,007	\$ 2,108,336	\$ 1,963,354	\$	1,780,541	\$	1,791,142	\$ 2,062,937
1.74%	1.56%	2.35%		2.01%		1.97%	2.17%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,848,707	\$ 8,143,350	\$ 7,756,014	\$ 8,208,586
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,815	\$ 81,088	\$ 86,044
 -	 	 -	 (77,815)	 (81,088)	 (86,044)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 8,064,550	\$ 7,604,571	\$ 7,573,943	\$ 7,781,546	\$ 8,108,815	\$ 8,604,408
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

(Continued)

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

## OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program:				
Cash Assistance	10.553	\$ 129,267		
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.553	<u>41,589</u> 170,856		
Total School Breakfast Program		170,000		
National School Lunch Program:				
Cash Assistance	10.555	311,091		
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.555	93,294		
Non-cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	60,651		
Total National School Lunch Program		465,036		
Special Milk Program for Children:				
Cash Assistance	10.556	573		
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.556	103		
Total Special Milk Program for Children		676		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		636,568		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		636,568		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	167,338		
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		167,338		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	84.010	662 500		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	663,500		
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	190,814		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grant to States	84.027	361,747		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	9,957		
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		371,704		
Rural Education	84.358	24,934		
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	34,418		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	59,634		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	19,538		
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425D	119,892		
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425D	705,290		
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	07.7200	825,182		
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,189,724		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 2,993,630		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL 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 Willard City School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

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

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

## NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

## NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

## NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

## NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

	CFDA		Amt.
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Transferred</u>	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	5,805
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	\$	337,059
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	\$	120
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$	2,305
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	\$	7,139



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

Willard City School District Huron County 123 West Whisler Drive Willard, Ohio 44890-0150

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 Willard City School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2022



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

Willard City School District Huron County 123 West Whisler Drive Willard, Ohio 44890-0150

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

## Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Willard City School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 2

## **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 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 a 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.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2022

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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# WILLARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **HURON 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 5/5/2022

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