



## WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Windham Exempted Village School District, Portage 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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Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Windham Exempted Village School District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the 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 2Q to the financial statements, during 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As discussed in Note 21 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 these matters.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule 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.

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 19, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 19, 2022

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

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

### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$150,181, a 3 percent decrease from the 2020 restated net position.
- Capital assets decreased \$571,426 during fiscal year 2021.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$107,028 to \$48,095.

### Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a whole 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund is the most significant fund.

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at 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 statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in custodial funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2021 compared to 2020:

Table 1 Net Position

		G	overr	nmental Activiti	es		
				Restated			
	2021			2020	Change		
Assets							
Current & Other Assets	\$	6,237,133	\$	5,447,983	\$	789,150	
Net OPEB Asset		484,296		485,096		(800)	
Capital Assets		10,562,605		11,134,031	-	(571,426)	
Total Assets		17,284,034		17,067,110		216,924	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Pension & OPEB		1,704,412		1,726,986		(22,574)	
Liabilities							
Current & Other Liabilities		956,392		870,023		86,369	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year		36,713		112,678		(75,965)	
Due In More Than One Year:							
Pension & OPEB		9,423,545		9,243,387		180,158	
Other Amounts		337,811		343,320		(5,509)	
Total Liabilities		10,754,461		10,569,408		185,053	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Property Taxes		1,242,421		1,141,229		101,192	
Pension & OPEB		1,488,548		1,430,262		58,286	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,730,969		2,571,491		159,478	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		10,514,510		11,027,003		(512,493)	
Restricted		804,747		644,152		160,595	
Unrestricted		(5,816,241)		(6,017,958)		201,717	
Total Net Position	\$	5,503,016	\$	5,653,197	\$	(150,181)	

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School 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. In a prior period, the School District also adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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/OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability to equal the School 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these assets/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. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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 reported by the retirement board. 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 School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

At year end, capital assets represented 61 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$10,514,510 at June 30, 2021. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School 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.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$804,747, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$5,816,241.

There was a significant change in current and other assets. An increase in operating grants from the state and federal governments related to the COVID-19 pandemic coupled with a large decrease in expenditures during the fiscal year caused cash to increase.

In order to further understand what makes up the change in net position for the fiscal year, the following table gives readers details about the results of activities for 2021 and 2020. The comparative column was not restated for the implementation of GASB 84. Any differences are deemed immaterial for analysis purposes.

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### Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2021		2020	Change	
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	410,201	\$	488,569	\$	(78,368)
Operating Grants		1,819,827		1,524,486		295,341
Total Program Revenues		2,230,028		2,013,055		216,973
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		1,318,440		1,491,574		(173, 134)
Grants & Entitlements Not Restricted		5,732,738		5,679,092		53,646
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		64,620		114,511		(49,891)
Miscellaneous		318,529		163,271		155,258
Total General Revenues		7,434,327		7,448,448		(14,121)
Total Revenues		9,664,355		9,461,503	-	202,852
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular		4,302,138		4,272,064		30,074
Special		1,991,718		1,981,250		10,468
Other		428		234		194
Support Services:						
Pupils		528,770		602,186		(73,416)
Instructional Staff		206,768		238,074		(31,306)
Board of Education		43,279		69,282		(26,003)
Administration		754,753		889,389		(134,636)
Fiscal		252,879		250,760		2,119
Business		8,883		12,489		(3,606)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		767,240		826,921		(59,681)
Pupil Transportation		368,606		396,302		(27,696)
Central		15,078		108,621		(93,543)
Food Service Operations		297,022		348,837		(51,815)
Community Services		3,377		5,640		(2,263)
Extracurricular Activities		268,275		250,478		17,797
Debt Service:		5 222		5 741		(410)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	5,322		5,741		(419)
Total Expenses		9,814,536		10,258,268	-	(443,732)
Change in Net Position		(150,181)		(796,765)		646,584
Net Position Beginning of Year		5,653,197		6,307,920		(654,723)
Restatement - See Note 2				142,042		(142,042)
Net Position End of Year		5,503,016	\$	5,653,197	\$	(8,139)

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

Overall, program expenses decreased significantly. The changes in program expenses are primarily related to the retirement of an experienced employee, a decrease in benefit costs, and a decrease in supplies and purchased service spending. As discussed previously, the increase in operating grants is due to state and federal grants related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. The comparative column was not restated for the implementation of GASB 84. Any differences are deemed immaterial for analysis purposes.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service					Net Cost of Service				
		2021		2020	2021			2020		
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	4,302,138	\$	4,272,064	\$	3,744,083	\$	3,839,559		
Special		1,991,718		1,981,250		1,042,035		1,041,658		
Vocational		-		-		(5,635)		(5,635)		
Other		428		234		428		234		
Support Services:										
Pupils		528,770		602,186		273,587		437,772		
Instructional Staff		206,768	238,074			188,225		202,970		
Board of Education		43,279		69,282		43,269		69,282		
Administration		754,753		889,389		732,896		873,256		
Fiscal		252,879		250,760		252,868		250,760		
Business		8,883		12,489		8,882		12,489		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		767,240		826,921		750,936	750,936			
Pupil Transportation		368,606		396,302		266,429		340,362		
Central		15,078		108,621		9,678		103,221		
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:										
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	511		-		511			-		
Food Service Operations		296,511		348,837		57,219		61,355		
Community Services		3,377		5,640		2,868		(67)		
Extracurricular Activities		268,275		250,478		210,907		188,942		
Debt Service:										
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,322		5,741		5,322		5,741		
Total Expenses	\$	9,814,536	\$	10,258,268	\$	7,584,508	\$	8,245,213		

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Just over 77 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are nearly 77 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

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

### Governmental Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$9,809,269 and expenditures of \$9,114,014 for fiscal year.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 was an increase of \$410,407, which was primarily due to a decrease in expenditures related to salaries, benefits, supplies and purchased services.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

There were no significant variances to discuss between original budgeted revenues and other financing uses and final budgeted revenues and other financing uses, nor between final budgeted revenues and other financing sources and actual revenues and other financing sources.

There were no significant variances to discuss between original expenditures and other financing uses and final expenditures and other financing uses. Actual expenses were significantly lower than budgeted expenditures due to the retirement of an experienced employee, a decrease in benefit costs, and a decrease in supplies and purchased service spending.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### **Capital Assets**

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared with 2020.

## Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

Governmental Activities						
	2021		2020			
\$	212,375	\$	212,375			
	124,092		132,660			
	9,638,070		10,206,523			
	343,170		356,240			
	244,898		226,233			
\$	10,562,605	\$	11,134,031			
	\$	2021 \$ 212,375 124,092 9,638,070 343,170 244,898	2021 \$ 212,375 \$ 124,092 9,638,070 343,170 244,898			

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

The decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation and disposals exceeding additions in the current year. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

### Debt

Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding. See Note 9 for additional details.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities						
		2021	2020				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	-	\$	69,341			
Capital Leases		48,095		37,687			
Total	\$	48,095	\$	107,028			

### Current Issues

As a result of the financial stresses that responding to the pandemic placed on school district budgets, all school districts are being aided by three (3) rounds of federal Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Funds (ESSER), which began being disbursed in fiscal year 2020 and can be extended into fiscal year 2025 for ESSER III expenses. The ESSER funds and restored state budget cuts will assist our district in providing vital services to our students. Our school district plays a vital role in the recovery in our community and we have maintained continuity of services to our students and staff. The State of Ohio's economy has steadily recovered over the past year thus the full restoration of the original school foundation funding cuts from May 2020 are being restored to school districts beginning July 1, 2021. The School District does continue to rely on the State for approximately 75 percent of the general operating revenues, the largest challenge currently facing the School District is the future of State funding. For fiscal year 2021 COVID-19 also posed greater lose for our athletic department as it has limited the number of attendance per event which has decrease the School District's revenue. Our athletic department already operates in the red each year and this will further increase this expense with the revenue limitations. Our athletic department will need to look for ways to raise revenue this year and in future years. Our student participation levels are decreasing for football, which is a concern that this will cause athletes to leave the School District. This would further exacerbate the enrollment issues.

The next challenge facing the School District is declining enrollment. The School District has been consistently experiencing a decline in enrollment over the past several years. Administration is hopeful that enrollment declines will level off in future years. The School District has taken steps to reduce expenditures, as enrollment declines, by combining administrative positions, reducing staff, and offering early retirement incentives to certified staff when financially advantageous. With the extended retirement requirements with STRS, there aren't any anticipated retirements in the near future. The School District will need to assess classroom sizes and possible a reduction in force. Consolidation may be on the horizon for the district in the next few years depending upon State funding.

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

The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School District. The State of Ohio's economy has steadily recovered over the past year thus the full restoration of the original school foundation funding cuts from May 2020 are being restored to school districts beginning July 1, 2021. While increased inflation impacting School District costs is expected to continue over the next few years, the economy is also expected to continue to grow as the recovery from the pandemic continues.

### Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Joel Snider, Treasurer of the Windham Exempted Village School District, 9530 Bauer Avenue, Windham, OH 44288 or jsnider@windham-schools.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Net OPEB Asset Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 4,525,879 36,789 172,392 1,502,073 484,296 212,375
Depreciable Capital Assets, net  Total Assets	10,350,230 17,284,034
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,462,620 241,792 1,704,412
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payroll Withholdings Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	43,369 664,382 116,301 124,677 7,663 36,713 8,722,060 701,485 337,811
Total Liabilities	10,754,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Pension OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,242,421 479,357 1,009,191 2,730,969
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Capital Outlay Debt Service Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Net Position	10,514,510 186,068 21,296 597,383 (5,816,241) \$ 5,503,016

# Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	1	Expenses	S	narges for Services and Sales	Cor	Operating Grants, ntributions ad Interest		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,302,138	\$	312,667	\$	245,388	\$	(3,744,083)
Special		1,991,718		81,342		868,341		(1,042,035)
Vocational		-		-		5,635		5,635
Other		428		-		-		(428)
Support Services:								
Pupils		528,770		-		255,183		(273,587)
Instructional Staff		206,768		_		18,543		(188,225)
Board of Education		43,279		10		-		(43,269)
Administration		754,753		19		21,838		(732,896)
Fiscal		252,879		11		-		(252,868)
Business		8,883		1		_		(8,882)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		767,240		734		15,570		(750,936)
Pupil Transportation		368,606		31		102,146		(266,429)
Central		15,078		31		5,400		(9,678)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:		15,076		-		3,400		(9,076)
Food Service Operations		297,022		1,189		238,103		(57,730)
-				1,189		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , ,
Community Services		3,377		14 107		509		(2,868)
Extracurricular Activities		268,275		14,197		43,171		(210,907)
Debt Service:		5 aaa						(5.000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,322		-		-		(5,322)
Total	\$	9,814,536	\$	410,201	\$	1,819,827		(7,584,508)
	General Re	venuec						
		xes Levied for:						
	General Pu							1,294,016
	Debtr Serv	-						7,996
	Classroom							16,428
			tuiatad ta	Cmanifia Duan				5,732,738
		Entitlements not Res	iricied to	Specific Prog	rams			
	-	Lieu of Taxes						64,620
	Investment l	_						10,283
	Miscellaneo						-	308,246
	Total Gener	al Revenues						7,434,327
	Change in $N$	let Position						(150,181)
	Net Position	Beginning of Year (	Restated	l, See Note 2)				5,653,197
	Net Position	End of Year					\$	5,503,016

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Investments Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 3,744,919 33,934 57,369 1,492,014	36,789 4 - 9 115,023 4 10,059	\$ 4,525,879 36,789 33,934 172,392 1,502,073		
Total Assets	\$ 5,328,236	\$ 942,831	\$ 6,271,067		
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payroll Withholdings Payable Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 27,653 567,493 116,301 110,768	3 96,889 1 - 3 13,909 - 33,934	\$ 43,369 664,382 116,301 124,677 33,934 7,663		
Total Liabilities	829,878	3 160,448	990,326		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,235,712 82,520 1,318,232	66,908	1,242,421 149,428 1,391,849		
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	4,466 51,591 3,124,069 3,180,126	748,068 1 - 9 (39,302)	4,466 748,068 51,591 3,084,767 3,888,892		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,328,236	5 \$ 942,831	\$ 6,271,067		

### Windham Exempted Village School District

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,888,892
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		10,562,605
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental	\$ 65,835	
Delinquent Property Taxes	 83,593	149,428
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	484,296	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,462,620	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	241,792	
Net Pension Liability	(8,722,060)	
Net OPEB Liability	(701,485)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(479,357)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	 (1,009,191)	(8,723,385)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital Lease Obligation	(48,095)	
Compensated Absences	 (326,429)	 (374,524)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,503,016

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,285,869	\$ 27,114	\$ 1,312,983
Intergovernmental	6,345,890	1,310,445	7,656,335
Investment Income	7,557	2,726	10,283
Tuition and Fees	394,000	-	394,000
Extracurricular Activities	-	14,632	14,632
Charges for Services	380	1,189	1,569
Contributions and Donations	4,560	44,571	49,131
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	64,620	-	64,620
Miscellaneous	305,716		305,716
Total Revenues	8,408,592	1,400,677	9,809,269
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:	2 221 275	260,220	2 501 704
Regular	3,331,375	260,329	3,591,704
Special	1,596,935	353,852	1,950,787
Other	428	-	428
Support Services:	125.024	70.464	514 200
Pupils I Go CC	435,934	78,464	514,398
Instructional Staff	183,223	18,889	202,112
Board of Education	42,808	-	42,808
Administration	716,517	20,586	737,103
Fiscal	242,281	866	243,147
Business	5,348	-	5,348
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	783,358	11,745	795,103
Pupil Transportation	322,021	62,029	384,050
Central	11,646	3,432	15,078
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:			
Food Service Operations	-	274,788	274,788
Community Services	-	3,377	3,377
Extracurricular Activities	148,976	89,304	238,280
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	40,840	69,341	110,181
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,614	3,708	5,322
Total Expenditures	7,863,304	1,250,710	9,114,014
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	545,288	149,967	695,255
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,530	-	2,530
Inception of Capital Lease	51,248	-	51,248
Transfers In	-	188,659	188,659
Transfers Out	(188,659)		(188,659)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(134,881)	188,659	53,778
Net Change in Fund Balances	410,407	338,626	749,033
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated (See Note 2)	2,769,719	370,140	3,139,859
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,180,126	\$ 708,766	\$ 3,888,892

### Windham Exempted Village School District

Portage County, Ohio
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	_		\$ 749,033
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	\$	142,199 (695,032)	(552,833)
•			, , ,
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(18,593)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Intergovernmental		(82,281)	
Other		(70,620)	
Delinquent Property Taxes		5,457	(147,444)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
General Obligation Bonds		69,341	
Capital Lease		40,840	110,181
Inception of capital lease in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.			(51,248)
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension		611,370	
OPEB		19,951	631,321
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension OPEB		(926,512) 33,373	(893,139)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences			 22,541
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ (150,181)

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final		Original		Final		Actual	ance with
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	7,796,408	\$	7,807,313	\$	7,874,970	\$ 67,657	
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		8,243,598		8,243,598		7,521,630	 721,968	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(447,190)		(436,285)		353,340	789,625	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,303,014		2,303,014		2,303,014	 	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,855,824	\$	1,866,729	\$	2,656,354	\$ 789,625	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Custodia	1
Total Assets	\$	
Total Liabilities		_
Total Net Position	\$	_

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

	Custodial		
Additions Extracurricular Amounts Collected for OHSAA	\$	3,013	
Deductions Extracurricular Amounts Distributed for OHSAA		3,013	
Change in Net Position		-	
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated (See Note 2)			
Net Position End of Year	\$	_	

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

### NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Windham Exempted Village School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

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

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

The School District participates in a jointly governed organization and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), the Portage Area School Consortium and the Maplewood Career Center. They are presented in Note 19.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the School 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 entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District's significant accounting policies are described on below.

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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*Government-wide Financial Statements* The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

**Fund Financial Statements** During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### B. Fund Accounting

The School 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 two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The School District's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. The custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the School District as fiscal agent for the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA).

### C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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

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 and statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

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

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Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees, and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12).

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement 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

### E. Cash and Investments

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

During the year 2021, the School District invested in STAR Ohio, First American Treasury Obligation, certificates of deposit and federal agency securities. 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 School District measures their 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 the fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$7,557, with \$2,693 being assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

### F. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5-20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years

### G. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are reported as "due to/due from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term interfund loans (advances) are classified as "advances from other funds" and "advances to other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the Statement of Net Position.

### H. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

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

### I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/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.

### J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and net pension/OPEB liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2021, none of the School District's net position was restricted by enabling legislation.

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

### L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

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

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Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

### M. 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 financial statements.

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

### N. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

### O. Estimates

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

### P. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the Certificate of Estimated Resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The Certificate of Estimated Resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

### Q. Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

### Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, certain provisions of GASB

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

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates and GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District reviewed its funds for proper classification, and any fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements (see below).

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of certain provisions (all except for paragraphs 13 and 14, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021), of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 98 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

#### Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2020:

	Governmenta			
	Activities			
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	5,511,155		
GASB Statement No. 84		142,042		
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	5,653,197		

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported June 30, 2020:

			Other
	General	Go	vernmental
	 Fund		Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 2,699,584	\$	298,233
GASB Statement No. 84	 70,135		71,907
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 2,769,719	\$	370,140

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

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The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as reported June 30, 2020:

	Fiduciary Funds			
	Priva	te Purpose Trust		Agency
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	40,156	\$	-
GASB Statement No. 84		(40, 156)		-
Adjustments:				
Assets		-		(201,340)
Liabilities				201,340
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$	

Agency funds are reported as custodial funds under GASB 84.

## **NOTE 3: FUND DEFICITS**

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

Non-Major Funds	
ESSER	\$ 1,859
Title VI-B	28,856
Title I	 8,587
Total	\$ 39,302

These deficits in the non-major funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis), is presented on the budgetary basis for the general fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as assigned or committed fund balance (GAAP).

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

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4. Some funds are included in the general fund, (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

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

GAAP Basis	\$ 410,407
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	162,488
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	29,832
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	(235,931)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (13,456)
Budget Basis	\$ 353,340

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition, 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 emergency levy, public school support, unclaimed money, and BWC funds.

## **NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statues classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 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.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by 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 any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

**Deposits** - At the fiscal year end, \$6,761 of the School District's bank balance of \$361,426 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### Investments

The following table includes investment, maturity and percentage total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2021:

S&P					In	vestment	Maturitie	es		
Global		Me	easurement	1	2 Months	13	-36	(	Over 36	Percent of
Rating	Investment Type		Amount		or Less	Mo	nths	I	Months	Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):									
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$	2,133,743	\$	2,133,743	\$	-	\$	-	49.10%
AAAm	First American Treasury Obligations Fund		26,614		26,614		-		-	0.61%
	Fair Value:									
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank		99,891		-		-		99,891	2.30%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank		99,996		-	9	9,996		-	2.30%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage		307,907		-	9	9,869		208,038	7.08%
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Association		99,812		-	9	9,812		-	2.30%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,578,017		656,374	92	21,643			36.31%
		\$	4,345,980	\$	2,816,731	\$1,22	21,320	\$	307,929	100.00%

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications.

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

Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate and two years or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

*Credit Risk* STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2021, is 54 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

#### **NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

#### **NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020 and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. 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 of resources.

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 of resources.

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

	2020 Second-Half Collections				2021 First-Half Collections		
	Amount Percent				Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$	45,200,940	95%	\$	45,949,390	94%	
Public Utility Personal Property		2,550,310	5%		2,688,990	6%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	47,751,250	100%	\$	48,638,380	100%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	\$	53.14		\$	51.80		

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

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# **NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2021
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 212,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 212,375
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,104,197	-	-	1,104,197
Buildings and Improvements	25,755,254	10,099	-	25,765,353
Furniture and Equipment	755,311	70,548	(52,836)	773,023
Vehicles	678,901	61,552	(76,219)	664,234
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	28,293,663	142,199	(129,055)	28,306,807
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(971,537)	(8,568)	-	(980,105)
Buildings and Improvements	(15,548,731)	(578,552)	-	(16,127,283)
Furniture and Equipment	(399,071)	(65,025)	34,243	(429,853)
Vehicles	(452,668)	(42,887)	76,219	(419,336)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,372,007)	(695,032) *	110,462	(17,956,577)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	10,921,656	(552,833)	(18,593)	10,350,230
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,134,031	\$ (552,833)	\$ (18,593)	\$ 10,562,605

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 586,901
Support Services:	
Pupil	665
Instructional Staff	760
Business	3,535
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	19,135
Pupil Transportation	47,417
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	18,937
Extracurricular Activities	17,682
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 695,032

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

#### **NOTE 9: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Outstanding 6/30/2020	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding 6/30/2021	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
1998 Classroom Facilities Bonds	\$ 69,341	\$ -	\$ (69,341)	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:					
Pension	8,411,049	311,011	-	8,722,060	-
OPEB	832,338		(130,853)	701,485	
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability	9,243,387	311,011	(130,853)	9,423,545	
Capital Lease	37,687	51,248	(40,840)	48,095	9,675
Compensated Absences	348,970	5,322	(27,863)	326,429	27,038
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9,699,385	\$ 367,581	\$ (268,897)	\$ 9,798,069	\$ 36,713

#### 2009 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds

In 2009, the School District issued \$671,962 in voted general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a thirteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2020. The bonds have interest rate of 5.35 percent.

These bonds were retired from the bond retirement fund with revenue generated from a 2.11 mil levy. The School District also passed a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facility. Tax revenue has been reported in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. These bonds were paid in full as of June 30, 2021.

The capital lease is paid from the general fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

## NOTE 10: CAPITALIZED LEASES

During fiscal year 2018, the School District entered into a lease agreement with DeLage Laden Public Finance, LLC for copier equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the government funds.

The copiers have been capitalized in the governmental capital assets in the amount of \$79,049 which is the present value of the minimum lease payments at lease inception. Accumulated depreciation for the copiers were \$51,800 as of June 30, 2021, leaving a current book value of \$27,249. A corresponding liability was recorded in the Statement of Net Position and is reduced for each required principal payment. This lease was paid in full as of June 30, 2021.

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

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During fiscal year 2021, the School District entered into a lease agreement with DeLage Laden Public Finance, LLC for copier equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the government funds.

The copiers have been capitalized in the governmental capital assets in the amount of \$51,248 which is the present value of the minimum lease payments at lease inception. Accumulated depreciation for the copiers were \$5,125 as of June 30, 2021, leaving a current book value of \$46,123. A corresponding liability was recorded in the Statement of Net Position and is reduced for each required principal payment.

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

	 Amount
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022	\$ 11,160
2023	11,160
2024	11,160
2025	11,160
2026	 7,440
	52,080
Less: amount representing interest	 3,985
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 48,095

#### NOTE 11: 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) represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 this estimate annually.

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

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

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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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a 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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$145,863 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$11,297 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through 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. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

The Combined plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 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. New members 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$465,507 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$78,923 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

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

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		SERS STRS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.03106180%	(	0.02755598%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.03232220%		(	0.02928931%		
Change in Proportionate Share		-0.00126040%		0.00173333%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	2,054,493	\$	6,667,567	\$	8,722,060
Pension Expense	\$	208,553	\$	717,959	\$	926,512

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

At June 30, 2021 the School 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	\$	3,991	\$	14,960	\$	18,951
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		130,420		324,244		454,664
Changes of Assumptions		-		357,918		357,918
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		-		19,717		19,717
School District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		145,863		465,507		611,370
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	280,274	\$	1,182,346	\$	1,462,620
	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	42,633	\$	42,633
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		54,992		381,732		436,724
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$	54,992	\$	424,365	\$	479,357

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

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\$611,370 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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	\$ (38,175)	\$	94,433	\$	56,258
2023	22,399		27,430		49,829
2024	54,362		96,173		150,535
2025	40,833		74,438		115,271
	\$ 79,419	\$	292,474	\$	371,893

#### 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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)

Inflation 3.00 percent

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

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement

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

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,814,404	\$	2,054,493	\$	1,416,913		

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

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Acturial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020.

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

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

		Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		19	6 Increase				
School District's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,493,454	\$	6,667,567	\$	4,272,862		

#### Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

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

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

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Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$19,951, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):		_	<u> </u>			
Current Measurement Date	(	0.03227700%		0.02755600%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.03309800%			0.02928900%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-(	0.00082100%		0.00173300%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	701,485	\$	(484,296)		
OPEB Expense	\$	4,330	\$	(37,703)	\$	(33,373)

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

	SERS STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 			<del></del>
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 9,213	\$	31,031	\$ 40,244
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	7,905		16,970	24,875
Changes of Assumptions	119,578		7,994	127,572
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	23,303		5,847	29,150
School District Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	19,951		_	19,951
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 179,950	\$	61,842	\$ 241,792
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 356,755	\$	96,464	\$ 453,219
Changes of Assumptions	17,670		460,003	477,673
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	37,992		40,307	 78,299
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 412,417	\$	596,774	\$ 1,009,191

\$19,951 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_				
2022	\$	(48,473)	\$ (133,975)	\$	(182,448)	
2023		(47,902)	(122,486)		(170,388)	
2024		(47,994)	(118,460)		(166,454)	
2025		(51,268)	(109,822)		(161,090)	
2026		(41,797)	(26,380)		(68,177)	
Thereafter		(14,984)	 (23,809)		(38,793)	
	\$	(252,418)	\$ (534,932)	\$	(787,350)	

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

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## 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.

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return

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

assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target 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:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no 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, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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

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

	1%	Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	858,600	\$ 701,485	\$	576,579
	1%	Decrease	Current end Rate	1%	Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	552,366	\$ 701,485	\$	900,895

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent						
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65						
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent						
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation						
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent						
Health Care Cost Trend Rates							
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>					
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent					
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent					
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent					
Medicare	11.87 percent	4.00 percent					

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

	Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(421,369)	\$	(484,296)	\$	(537,688)		
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(534,373)	\$	(484,296)	\$	(423,295)		

Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date There were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to .1 percent 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

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## NOTE 13: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

## A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Int	terfund	Interfund			
	Red	ceivable	P	ayable		
General Fund	\$	-				
Other Governmental Funds:						
Public Schools		-		7,879		
Title VI-B		-		4,610		
ESSER		-		20,844		
Coronavirus Relief		=_		601		
Total	\$	33,934	\$	33,934		

The primary purpose of the interfund loans is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund loans are expected to be repaid within one year.

# B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 188,659			
Other Governmental Funds:						
Food Service		74,436		-		
Student Managed Activity		1,870		-		
Athletic Dept		58,142		-		
Public Schools		3,063		-		
Title VI-B		25,144		-		
Title I		24,869		-		
Preschool Grant		448		-		
Title II-A		687				
Totals	\$	188,659	\$	188,659		

The primary purpose of the transfers was to provide additional resources for current operations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

#### **NOTE 14: SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	(	Capital		
	Improvemen			
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	-		
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		83,127		
Permanent Improvement Levy Offsets		(21,078)		
Prior Year Offsets from Bond Proceeds		(62,049)		
Totals	\$			
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$	_		
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	_		

The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$616,740 at June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. General Insurance

The School District participates in the Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a cooperative entity among 21 educational-service providers formed in 1981 to facilitate effective risk management and to share the cost of providing various insurance coverages and employee benefits.

The Health and Welfare Pool is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Pool. The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. The insurance agreement with the Consortium also provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$150,000 per employee. Although the School District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's Governing Board, as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Although the School District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the

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

Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the School District contracted with the following carriers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Ohio Casualty Insurance	Automobile	\$250 Comprehensive \$500 Collision
Ohio Casualty Insurance	General Liability	None
Ohio Casualty Insurance	Property Insurance	\$2,500

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

Health, life, dental and other group insurance is offered to employees as a fringe benefit. Employer and employee contributions to premiums are determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions (currently, single and family coverage is 88 percent Board-paid and 12 percent employee-paid for classified employees, certified employees and administrators.

While all benefit plans are traditionally-funded through common carriers, the Board's group health plan contains provisions for discounted amounts to be remitted to the carrier during the year (90 percent of the carrier-established premium for fiscal year 2010), contingent upon the group's claims experience for the year. While the School District has not retained risk for any claims, should the group's claim costs for the year exceed the threshold of the discounted amount remitted to the carrier during the year, the School District must remit additional premium, to a maximum of the difference between the discounted premium and the full premium.

# C. Lima/Allen County Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Program

The School District participates in the Lima/Allen County Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Program (the "Program"). The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program.

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

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The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Program. Participation in the Program is limited to districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Unicomp, provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

#### NOTE 16: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## A. Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of seventy-five days for both certificated and classified employees. Classified employees also receive a bonus of 10% of the sick leave balance over 180 days up to 300 days. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

#### B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to all employees. \$45,000 for classified staff, \$33,000 for certified staff, \$150,000 for Superintendent and \$50,000 for the Treasurer.

## C. Early Retirement Incentive

The School District participates in an early retirement incentive with STRS Ohio. An employee who is eligible to retire under the requirements of STRS Ohio is also eligible for the early retirement incentive. STRS Ohio calculates the amount for each employee and then bills the School District. In fiscal year 2021, no employees participated in the early retirement incentive.

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

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#### **NOTE 17: FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

				Other				
	G							
	G	eneral		Funds		Total		
Nonspendable for:								
Unclaimed Monies	\$	4,466	\$		\$	4,466		
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		-		21,296		21,296		
Capital Outlay		-		186,068		186,068		
Food Service		-		22,285		22,285		
Student Activities		-		96,485		96,485		
Facilities Maintenance		-		61,616		61,616		
State Grants		-		312,367		312,367		
Other Purposes		-		47,951		47,951		
Total Restricted				748,068		748,068		
Assigned for:								
Public School Support		29,579		_		29,579		
Encumbrances:		•						
Instruction		3,407		_		3,407		
Support Services		13,605		-		13,605		
Extracurricular Activities		5,000		-		5,000		
Total Assigned		51,591		-		51,591		
Unassigned	3	,124,069		(39,302)		3,084,767		
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3	,180,126	\$	708,766	\$	3,888,892		

#### **NOTE 18: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS**

#### A. Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for two-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38<sup>th</sup> Street NW, Canton, OH 44709.

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

## B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The group is comprised of the superintendents of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the School District by the group with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

#### NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## A. Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization among 31 school districts, the Stark County Educational Service Center and the Portage County Educational Service Center. The purpose of the organization is to apply modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The legislative and advisory body is the assembly which is comprised of the superintendents of the participating schools. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which appoints the five-member executive board. The executive board exercises total control over the operation of SPARCC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The executive board consists of five superintendents. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee charged to participating districts. The School District paid \$28,204 to SPARCC during the fiscal year 2021. The Stark County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of SPARCC. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, OH 44709-2300.

#### B. Portage Area School Consortium

Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium) is an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of twenty-two school districts in Columbiana, Portage and Mahoning Counties. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium.

#### C. Maplewood Career Center

The Maplewood Career Center (the "Center") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Center is a joint vocational center as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center operates under a Board of Education consisting of eleven members appointed for three year terms. Each Board member is selected in their home district and then appointed to the Center's board.

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

#### **NOTE 20: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

## C. School District Funding

School district foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. As a result, the net impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements was insignificant.

#### C. Commitments

The School 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 fiscal year-end, the School District commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	_ Amount
General	\$22,012
Nonmajor Governmental	35,389_
	\$57,401

#### **NOTE 21: COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the School District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. 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.

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

### **NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, school district foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$811,308 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also during fiscal year 2021, the school district reported \$250,096 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the School District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each school district. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2021		2020		2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(	0.03106180%	0	.03232220%	0	.03318460%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,054,493	\$	1,933,894	\$	1,900,544
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,091,550	\$	1,111,370	\$	1,109,607
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		188.22%		174.01%		171.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%		70.85%		71.36%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(	0.02755598%	0.02928931%		0.02964573%	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,667,567	\$	6,477,155	\$	6,518,430
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,299,321	\$	3,436,236	\$	3,422,964
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		202.09%		188.50%		190.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.50%		77.40%		77.31%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

	2018	2017			2016		2015		2014
0	0.03181630%		0.03156160%	0.03180540%		0	.03112900%	0.	03112900%
\$	1,900,954	\$	2,310,018	\$	1,814,847	\$	1,575,421	\$	1,851,142
\$	1,019,521	\$	984,129	\$	957,504	\$	904,538	\$	916,488
	186.46%		234.73%		189.54%		174.17%		201.98%
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%
0	.02939959%	0	0.03020391%	0	.02998048%	0	.03142438%	0.	.03142438%
\$	6,983,936	\$	10,110,159	\$	8,285,728	\$	7,643,497	\$	9,104,883
\$	3,252,207	\$	3,146,543	\$	3,149,043	\$	3,210,700	\$	3,308,015
	214.74%		321.31%		263.12%		238.06%		275.24%
	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	145,863	\$	152,817	\$	150,035	\$	149,797	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(145,863)		(152,817)		(150,035)		(149,797)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,041,879	\$	1,091,550	\$	1,111,370	\$	1,109,607	
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.50%		13.50%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)									
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	465,507	\$	461,905	\$	481,073	\$	479,215	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(465,507)		(461,905)		(481,073)		(479,215)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	-	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,325,050	\$	3,299,321	\$	3,436,236	\$	3,422,964	
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	2014		2013		 2012
\$ 142,733	\$ 137,778	\$ 126,199	\$	125,369	\$	126,842	\$ 135,124
 (142,733)	 (137,778)	 (126,199)		(125,369)		(126,842)	 (135,124)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$	_	\$ _
\$ 1,019,521	\$ 984,129	\$ 957,504	\$	904,538	\$	916,488	\$ 1,004,639
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%	13.45%
\$ 455,309	\$ 440,516	\$ 440,866	\$	417,391	\$	430,042	\$ 424,512
(455,309)	 (440,516)	 (440,866)		(417,391)		(430,042)	 (424,512)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$ _
\$ 3,252,207	\$ 3,146,543	\$ 3,149,043	\$	3,210,700	\$	3,308,015	\$ 3,265,477
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021		2020		2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.032277%	(	0.03309800%	(	0.03367850%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 701,485	\$	832,338	\$	934,333
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,091,550	\$	1,111,370	\$	1,109,607
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	64.27%		74.89%		84.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%		15.57%		13.57%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.027556%	(	0.02928900%	(	0.02964573%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (484,296)	\$	(485,096)	\$	(476,377)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,299,321	\$	3,436,236	\$	3,422,964
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.68%		-14.12%		-13.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

 2018	2017				
0.03227290%		0.03198522%			
\$ 866,120	\$	911,697			
\$ 1,019,521	\$	984,129			
84.95%		92.64%			
12.46%		11.49%			
0.02939959%		0.03020391%			
\$ 1,147,064	\$	1,615,313			
\$ 3,252,207	\$	3,146,543			
35.27%		51.34%			
47.10%		37.30%			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 19,951	\$ 20,945	\$ 25,636	\$ 23,799
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (19,951)	(20,945)	 (25,636)	(23,799)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,041,879	\$ 1,131,978	\$ 1,111,370	\$ 1,109,607
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.91%	1.85%	2.31%	2.14%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 	 	 	 <u>-</u> _
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,325,050	\$ 3,299,321	\$ 3,436,236	\$ 3,422,964
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes surcharge

2017	2016	2015		2014		2014		2014		2013	2012	
\$ 17,528	\$ 16,189	\$ 23,292	\$	16,703	\$	16,615	\$	22,462				
 (17,528)	 (16,189)	 (23,292)		(16,703)		(16,615)		(22,462)				
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$					
\$ 1,019,521	\$ 984,129	\$ 957,504	\$	904,538	\$	916,488	\$	1,004,639				
1.72%	1.65%	2.43%		1.85%		1.81%		2.24%				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	32,107	\$	33,080	\$	32,655				
 	 	 		(32,107)		(33,080)		(32,655)				
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>				
\$ 3,252,207	\$ 3,146,543	\$ 3,149,043	\$	3,210,700	\$	3,308,015	\$	3,265,477				
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

#### **NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90
  percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period
  after disability retirement.

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

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

#### NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

#### Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

#### Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

#### Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees

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

and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

## WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Child Nutrition Cluster:  Non-Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$ 16,840
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program COVID-19 National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	045666-3L70-21 045666-3L70-21 045666-3L60-21 045666-3L60-21	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	68,453 5,157 124,225 5,613
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			220,288
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	045666-3GG0-21	10.582	6,083
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			226,371
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Direct: Section 8002 Impact Aid	N/A	84.041	61,434
•	IN/A	04.041	01,434
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I, Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	045666-3M00-20 045666-3M00-21 045666-3M00-21	84.010 84.010 84.010A	41,429 144,431 4,394
Total Title I			190,254
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	045666-3M20-20 045666-3M20-21 045666-3C50-20 045666-3C50-21	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	25,043 124,868 6,582 3,314
Total Special Education Cluster			159,807
Rural and Low-Income School Program	045666-3Y80-21	84.358B	851
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	045666-3Y60-21	84.367	35,549
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	045666-3HI0-21	84.424	8,000
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	045666-3HS0-21 045666-3HS0-22	84.425D 84.425D	149,479 8,721
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund			158,200
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			552,661
Total U.S. Department of Education			614,095
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Rural and Small Town School District  COVID-19 BroadbandOhio Connectivity	045666-5VC1-2021 045666-5VC1-2021	21.019 21.019	26,096 10,781
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund			36,877
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			36,877
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 877,343

## WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE D - 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 ODE'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:

	<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Tra	nsferred
CRF - Rural and Small Town School District	21.019	\$	2,823
Title I, Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	\$	33
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	\$	7,347
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	\$	2
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	\$	300
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$	9,960
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	\$	8,444



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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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

#### 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Windham Exempted Village School District, Portage County, (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 19, 2022, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the District referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures that may impact subsequent periods.

#### 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

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Windham Exempted Village School District
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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
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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the 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 19, 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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited Windham Exempted Village School District'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 Windham Exempted Village 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.

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Windham Exempted Village School District
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
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#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Windham Exempted Village 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 each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 19, 2022

## WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Tile 1, Grants to Local Agencies, CFDA #84.010
(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 AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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### WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### PORTAGE 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 5/19/2022

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