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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky County 349 Rice Street, P.O. Box 701 Elmore, Ohio 43416-0701

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 Woodmore Local School District, Sandusky 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.

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky 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 District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District restated the beginning net position of governmental activities to properly report accreted interest amounts recorded in the prior year. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky 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 11, 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 11, 2022

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,495,881 which represents a 73.84% increase from the 2020 restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,285,859 in revenue or 82.29% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,858,920 or 17.71% of total revenues of \$16,144,779.
- The District had \$14,648,898 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,858,920 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,285,859 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the General fund. The General fund had \$11,946,464 in revenues and \$11,029,775 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the General fund's fund balance increased \$916,689 from a balance of \$2,333,211 to \$3,249,900.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished.

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplemental Information

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

The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. The net position at June 30, 2020 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

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

	Net Po	sition		
		Restated		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2021	2020		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 13,775,908	\$ 11,275,512		
Capital assets, net	25,897,923	26,354,440		
Total assets	39,673,831	37,629,952		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	269,317	278,907		
Pension	2,461,982	2,726,353		
OPEB	470,029	412,598		
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,201,328	3,417,858		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,668,643	1,430,050		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	290,019	598,650		
Due within more than one year:				
Net pension liability	13,547,851	12,783,062		
Net OPEB liability	1,020,970	1,236,112		
Other amounts	15,720,174	16,019,337		
Total liabilities	32,247,657	32,067,211		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,085,595	4,870,547		
Pension	467,413	757,871		
OPEB	1,552,705	1,326,273		
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,105,713	6,954,691		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	10,823,879	11,036,945		
Restricted	1,756,548	1,330,909		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,058,638)	(10,341,946)		
Total net position	\$ 3,521,789	\$ 2,025,908		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,521,789. Of this total, \$1,756,548 is restricted in use.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS.

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

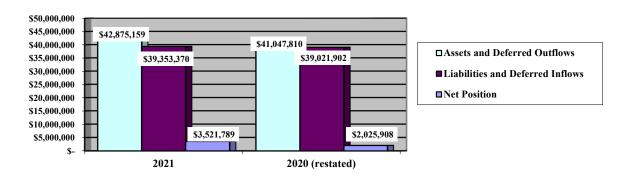
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 65.28% of total assets. Capital assets included land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$10,823,879. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,756,548, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$9,058,638.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. The amounts at June 30, 2020 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Governmental Activities



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020. The net position at June 30, 2020 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Change in Net Position

	Restated			
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2021	2020		
Revenues	2021	2020		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,228,836	\$ 1,503,545		
•	1,592,699			
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		1,037,092		
General revenues:	37,385	-		
	7 942 214	7 122 411		
Property taxes	7,843,214	7,122,411		
Grants and entitlements	5,207,576	5,091,574		
Investment earnings	12,964	130,887		
Miscellaneous	222,105	87,532		
Total revenues	16,144,779	14,973,041		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,755,277	6,812,524		
Special	1,754,727	1,766,681		
Vocational	2,101	2,163		
Adult/continuing	2,523	900		
Other	7,866	3,020		
Support services:	,,,,,	-,		
Pupil	992,222	962,551		
Instructional staff	380,847	475,224		
Board of education	92,172	91,473		
Administration	932,845	909,176		
Fiscal	423,080	444,101		
Operations and maintenance	1,206,578	3,179,452		
Pupil transportation	559,172	624,749		
Operation of non instructional services:	337,172	024,747		
Food service operations	283,921	256,725		
Other non-instructional services	89,032	25,677		
Extracurricular activities	449,124	547,155		
Interest and fiscal charges	717,411	500,357		
interest and fiscal charges		300,337		
Total expenses	14,648,898	16,601,928		
Change in net position	1,495,881	(1,628,887)		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	2,025,908	3,654,795		
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,521,789	\$ 2,025,908		

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,495,881. Total governmental expenses of \$14,648,898 were offset by program revenues of \$2,858,920 and general revenues of \$13,285,859. Program revenues supported 19.52% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$1,953,030 or 11.76%.

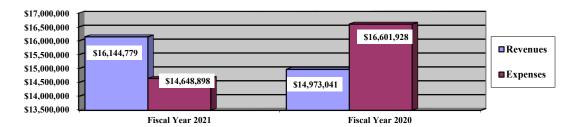
On an accrual basis, the District reported \$1,654,653 and \$1,803,943 in pension expense for fiscal year 2021 and 2020, respectively. In addition, the District reported \$42,502 and (\$179,097) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2021 and 2020, respectively. The decrease in the net pension expense from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 was \$149,290. The increase in the net OPEB expense from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 was \$221,599. This net increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2021 are comparable to total fiscal year 2020 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.84% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,522,494 or 58.18% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2021.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

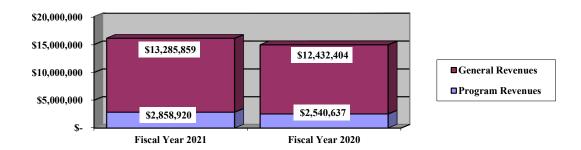
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 		N	Net Cost of Services 2021		Total Cost of Services 2020		Net Cost of Services 2020	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	6,755,277	\$	5,849,421	\$	6,812,524	\$	6,048,911	
Special		1,754,727		738,527		1,766,681		844,271	
Vocational		2,101		(190,873)		2,163		(200,074)	
Adult/continuing		2,523		755		900		91	
Other		7,866		7,866		3,020		3,020	
Support services:									
Pupil		992,222		818,258		962,551		962,414	
Instructional staff		380,847		364,312		475,224		391,572	
Board of education		92,172		92,172		91,473		91,473	
Administration		932,845		928,047		909,176		907,713	
Fiscal		423,080		422,933		444,101		444,101	
Operations and maintenance		1,206,578		1,152,682		3,179,452		3,159,827	
Pupil transportation		559,172		506,623		624,749		610,685	
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		283,921		39,627		256,725		11,300	
Non-instructional services		89,032		22,892		25,677		(43,297)	
Extracurricular activities		449,124		319,325		547,155		328,927	
Interest and fiscal charges		717,411		717,411		500,357		500,357	
Total expenses	\$	14,648,898	\$	11,789,978	\$	16,601,928	\$	14,061,291	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 75.16% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.48%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,734,807, which is more than last year's balance of \$3,919,860. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General Nonmajor governmental	\$ 3,249,900 1,484,907	\$ 2,333,211 1,586,649	\$ 916,689 (101,742)	39.29 % (6.41) %	
Total	\$ 4,734,807	\$ 3,919,860	\$ 814,947	20.79 %	

General Fund

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

	_	2021 Amount	_	2020 Amount		Increase/ Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	5,175,361	\$	5,448,587	\$	(273,226)	(5.01) %
Intergovernmental		5,416,695		5,360,500		56,195	1.05 %
Investment earnings		12,713		131,649		(118,936)	(90.34) %
Tuition and fees		906,755		904,954		1,801	0.20 %
Other revenues		434,940		388,432	_	46,508	11.97 %
Total	\$	11,946,464	\$	12,234,122	\$	(287,658)	(2.35) %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	6,650,374	\$	7,076,986	\$	(426,612)	(6.03) %
Support services		3,997,071		4,225,309		(228,238)	(5.40) %
Operation of non-instructional services		636		-		636	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities		285,706		291,083		(5,377)	(1.85) %
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		10,698		(10,698)	(100.00) %
Debt service	_	15,988		15,988			- %
Total	\$	10,949,775	\$	11,620,064	\$	(670,289)	(5.77) %

Overall revenues of the General fund decreased \$287,658 or 2.35%. Earnings on investments decreased \$118,936 or 90.34% due to decreased interest rates on the investments held by the District in fiscal year 2021. The increase in other revenues is primarily a result of an increase in rental income and other miscellaneous revenue received during fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020.

During fiscal year 2021, expenditures of the General fund remained stable with a slight decrease of \$670,289 or 5.77%. Facilities acquisition and construction decreased due to the District not expensing capital related expenditures out of the General fund in fiscal year 2021.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared per 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.

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

For the General fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were equal to final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$11,853,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were \$12,505,929. This represents a \$652,929 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures) and other financing uses were equal to final appropriations and other financing uses totaling \$12,172,793. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$11,826,877, which was \$345,916 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$25,897,923 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The table on the following page shows June 30, 2021 balances compared to the amount of capital assets at June 30, 2020.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
Land	\$ 174,516	\$ 174,516			
Land improvements	80,685	86,321			
Building and improvements	23,600,777	24,037,351			
Furniture and equipment	1,715,041	1,776,379			
Vehicles	326,904	279,873			
Total	\$ 25,897,923	\$ 26,354,440			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$456,517 is due to depreciation expense of \$937,919 and disposals of \$7,007 (net of accumulated depreciation) exceeding capital asset additions of \$488,409.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$14,435,667 in capital leases and general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this amount \$225,667 is due within one year and \$14,210,000 is due within more than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding. The amounts at June 30, 2020 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

Capital lease obligation General obligation bonds	Governmental Activities 2021	Restated Governmental Activities
	\$ 6,531 14,429,136	\$ 21,347 14,868,770
Total	<u>\$ 14,435,667</u>	\$ 14,890,117

At June 30, 2021, the District's voted debt margin was \$6,701,934 (including available funds of \$548,125).

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is doing everything possible under the current financial restraints to maintain high standards of service to our students and community. The District continues to monitor its financial future in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves.

The District has made many budget reductions over the last several years and is continuing to look at all areas to try to save more. The current five-year forecast shows a positive cash balance through fiscal year 2025. Because of this, the District has begun adding back some of the reduced positions. The District did deficit spend in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 but is not forecast to deficit spend again until fiscal year 2024. The District will need to continually evaluate its financial position as it tries to improve the District while still remaining financially viable.

The District has experienced a negative financial impact due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the pandemic is ongoing, the total impact is unknown at this point.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Daniel Russomanno, Treasurer, Woodmore Local School District, 349 Rice Street, P.O. Box 701, Elmore, Ohio 43416-0701.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		vernmental Activities
Assets:	ф	4.501.262
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	4,501,363
Property taxes		8,067,907
Accrued interest		4,684
Intergovernmental		340,706
Prepayments		65,517
Materials and supplies inventory		27,659
Inventory held for resale		1,869
Net OPEB asset		766,203
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		174,516
Depreciable capital assets, net		25,723,407
Capital assets, net		25,897,923
Total assets		39,673,831
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		269,317
Pension		2,461,982
OPEB		470,029
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,201,328
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		65,616
Contracts payable		81,955
Accrued wages and benefits payable		997,672
Intergovernmental payable		82,115
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		178,609
Accrued interest payable		261,926
Unearned revenue		750
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		290,019
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		13,547,851
Net OPEB liability		1,020,970
Other amounts due in more than one year Total liabilities		15,720,174
Total liabilities		32,247,657
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,085,595
Pension		467,413
OPEB		1,552,705
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,105,713
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		10,823,879
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		596,490
Classroom facilities maintenance		409,697
Debt service		446,491
State funded programs		167,795
Federally funded programs		12,160
Extracurricular		120,390
Other purposes		3,525
Unrestricted (deficit)	Ф.	(9,058,638)
Total net position	\$	3,521,789

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

Net (Expense)

				Prog	ram Revenues			R	evenue and Changes in Vet Position
		C	harges for		rating Grants	Capi	tal Grants		overnmental
	 Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and (Contributions	and Co	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 6,755,277	\$	656,374	\$	249,482		-	\$	(5,849,421)
Special	1,754,727		250,381		765,819		-		(738,527)
Vocational	2,101		179,803		13,171		-		190,873
Adult/continuing	2,523		-		1,768		-		(755)
Other	7,866		-		-		-		(7,866)
Support services:									
Pupil	992,222		-		173,964		=		(818,258)
Instructional staff	380,847		-		16,535		=		(364,312)
Board of education	92,172		-		-		-		(92,172)
Administration	932,845		2,415		2,383		-		(928,047)
Fiscal	423,080		-		147		=		(422,933)
Operations and maintenance	1,206,578		9,100		44,796		-		(1,152,682)
Pupil transportation	559,172		-		15,164	\$	37,385		(506,623)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	283,921		10,444		233,850		-		(39,627)
Other non-instructional services	89,032		-		66,140		=		(22,892)
Extracurricular activities	449,124		120,319		9,480		-		(319,325)
Interest and fiscal charges	 717,411								(717,411)
Totals	\$ 14,648,898	\$	1,228,836	\$	1,592,699	\$	37,385		(11,789,978)
				Prop Go Do Ca Cl Gran to s Inve	neral revenues: berty taxes levie eneral purposes ebt service apital outlay assroom faciliti ints and entitlem specific program estment earnings cellaneous	es maint ents not ns			6,334,413 885,783 531,149 91,869 5,207,576 12,964 222,105
					nl general reven				13,285,859
							of year (restated)	2,025,908
				Net	position at end	of year		\$	3,521,789

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	- Guittui		
Equity in pooled cash			
and investments	\$ 2,915,421	\$ 1,585,942	\$ 4,501,363
Receivables:	-,,	-,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Property taxes	6,660,851	1,407,056	8,067,907
Accrued interest	4,684	-	4,684
Interfund loans	473,039	_	473,039
Intergovernmental	29,730	310,976	340,706
Prepayments	64,580	937	65,517
Materials and supplies inventory	25,484	2,175	27,659
Inventory held for resale	23,404	1,869	1,869
Due from other funds	16,962	1,007	
Total assets	\$ 10,190,751	\$ 3,308,955	\$ 13,499,706
Total assets	\$ 10,190,731	\$ 3,308,933	\$ 15,499,700
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	18,573	47,043	65,616
Contracts payable	-	81,955	81,955
Accrued wages and benefits payable	959,193	38,479	997,672
Compensated absences payable	´ <u>-</u>	5,714	5,714
Intergovernmental payable	81,646	469	82,115
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	170,040	8,569	178,609
Interfund loans payable	-, -,	473,039	473,039
Due to other funds	_	16,962	16,962
Unearned revenue	750		750
Total liabilities	1,230,202	672,230	1,902,432
Deferred inflows of resources:	4.240.002	027.512	5,005,505
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,248,083	837,512	5,085,595
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	1,431,052	300,904	1,731,956
Intergovernmental revenue not available	27,825	13,402	41,227
Accrued interest not available	3,689		3,689
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,710,649	1,151,818	6,862,467
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Materials and supplies inventory	25,484	2,175	27,659
Prepaids	64,580	937	65,517
Restricted:			
Debt service	_	548,125	548,125
Capital improvements	_	476,850	476,850
Classroom facilities maintenance	_	388,725	388,725
Non-public schools	_	12,744	12,744
State funded programs	_	155,033	155,033
Federally funded programs	_	8,630	8,630
Extracurricular	_	120,087	120,087
Other purposes		3,525	3,525
Committed:	_	3,323	3,323
Student and staff support	35,000		35,000
Student and starr support Student instruction	11,351	-	
	11,551	-	11,351
Assigned:	4.602		4.602
Student instruction	4,602	-	4,602
Student and staff support	50,772	-	50,772
Other purposes	1,132	(221.024)	1,132
Unassigned (deficit)	3,056,979	(231,924)	2,825,055
Total fund balances	3,249,900	1,484,907	4,734,807
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 10,190,751	\$ 3,308,955	\$ 13,499,706

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2021}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,734,807
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		25,897,923
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds Property taxes receivable	\$ 1,731,956	
Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	3,689 41,227	1,776,872
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(876,851)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		269,317
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds		(261,926)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension. Deferred inflows - pension. Net pension liability. Deferred outflows - OPEB. Deferred inflows - OPEB. Deferred inflows - OPEB. Net OPEB asset. Net OPEB liability. Total.	2,461,982 (467,413) (13,547,851) 470,029 (1,552,705) 766,203 (1,020,970)	(12,890,725)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences	(14,429,136) (6,531) (691,961)	
Total	_	 (15,127,628)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,521,789

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

	General		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 				
Property taxes	\$ 5,175,361	\$	1,276,054	\$	6,451,415
Intergovernmental	5,416,695		1,365,877		6,782,572
Investment earnings	12,713		319		13,032
Tuition and fees	906,755		-		906,755
Extracurricular	23,932		98,802		122,734
Rental income	9,100		-		9,100
Charges for services	179,803		10,444		190,247
Contributions and donations	2,584		9,214		11,798
Miscellaneous	 219,521		6,387		225,908
Total revenues	 11,946,464		2,767,097		14,713,561
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,372,090		424,267		5,796,357
Special	1,269,341		401,618		1,670,959
Vocational	1,735		-		1,735
Adult/continuing	-		2,523		2,523
Other	7,208		-		7,208
Support services: Pupil	868,116		76,505		944,621
Instructional staff	302,173		47,436		349,609
Board of education			47,430		
Administration	87,955 866 305		2 202		87,955 969 779
Fiscal	866,395		2,383 33,021		868,778
	381,721		,		414,742
Operations and maintenance	1,023,031		320,183		1,343,214
Pupil transportation Operation of non-instructional services	467,680		81,961		549,641
Food service operations			273,876		273,876
Other non-instructional services	636		86,852		87,488
Extracurricular activities	285,706		119,749		405,455
Facilities acquisition and construction	265,700		63,865		63,865
Debt service:	-		03,803		05,605
Principal retirement	14,816		288,957		303,773
Interest and fiscal charges	1,172		509,600		510,772
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	· -		216,043		216,043
Total expenditures	10,949,775		2,948,839		13,898,614
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	 996,689		(181,742)		814,947
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	_		99,013		99,013
Transfers (out)	(80,000)		(19,013)		(99,013)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(80,000)	_	80,000		(77,013)
Net change in fund balances	 916,689		(101,742)		814,947
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,333,211		1,586,649		3,919,860
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,249,900	\$	1,484,907	\$	4,734,807
-	 				

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because (Governmental finds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of flose assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital assets additions Current year depreciation (937,919) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 1,391,799 Famings on investments 251 Interpovernmental 170tal Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment rotuces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment rotuces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds 210,043 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds 210,043 Capital lasses 1,431,218 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on culstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. (Increase) in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (65,366) Amortization of bond premiums 12,223 Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of bond premiums 20,9590 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Court and the statement of activities. Pension of the pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, both the statement of activities. Pension of the pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as expenditures in the net	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	814,947
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital assets additions Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the statement of activities and the statement of net position General obligation bonds - current interest Capital lappreciation bonds Accreted interest or capital appreciation bonds Capital lappreciation bonds Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. (Increase) in accrued interest payable (Increase) in accrued interest on apital appreciation bonds (Increase) in accrued interest on apital apprecia					
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Current year depreciation Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 1,391,799 Earnings on investments 251 Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds - current interest 255,000 Capital appreciation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. (Increase) in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. (Increase) in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on	depreciation expense.				
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Property taxes Farnings on investments Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds current interest Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Capital leases Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) in accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted		\$			
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., asles, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property laxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds - current interest Capital appreciation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Capital leases Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums 31,223 Amortization of bond premiums 31,223 Amortization of bond premiums Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB 28,944 Pension OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(937,919)	-	(440.510)
capital assets (i.e., asles, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 1,391,799 Earnings on investments 251 Intergovernmental 251 Intergovernmental 39,168 Total 39,168 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds - current interest 255,000 Capital appreciation bonds 216,043 Capital leases 114,816 Total 519,816 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) in accrued interest payable (162,906) Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (65,366) Amortization of bond premiums 31,223 Amortization of deferred charges (9,590) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, bowever, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 915,951 OPEB 28,944 Position 944,895 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB Repense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB 75,000 PEB 42,502 Pension OPEB 75,000 PEB 15,000	10121				(449,510)
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current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 1,391,799 Earnings on investments 251 Intergovernmental Total 39,168 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds - current interest 255,000 Capital appreciation bonds 333,957 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds 216,043 Capital leases 14,816 Total 519,816 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) in accrued interest payable (162,906) Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (65,366) Amortization of bond premiums 31,223 Amortization of bond premiums 31,223 Amortization of deferred charges (9,590) Total (206,639) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, bowever, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 915,951 OPEB 28,944 Total 944,895 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pensions of OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB 42,502 Total (1,654,653) OPEB 42,502 Total (1,612,151) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
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financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 60,312					
in governmental funds. 60,312					
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1.495.881					60,312
Ti,475,001	Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	1,495,881

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Buc	dgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Origina	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	ф 5.210	000 0	5 210 000	Ф 5.255.020	Φ 45.020
Property taxes	\$ 5,310	,	, ,	\$ 5,355,838	\$ 45,838
Intergovernmental	5,122		5,122,100	5,414,753	292,653
Investment earnings		,000	30,000	37,558	7,558
Tuition and fees		,815	801,815	906,755	104,940
Extracurricular		,000	20,000	21,517	1,517
Rental income		,000	9,000	9,850	850
Charges for services		,000	150,000	179,803	29,803
Contributions and donations		,500	2,500	2,584	84
Miscellaneous		,200	70,200	214,450	144,250
Total revenues	11,515	,615	11,515,615	12,143,108	627,493
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,741	,902	5,741,902	5,528,554	213,348
Special	1,364	,158	1,364,158	1,330,403	33,755
Vocational	3	,000	3,000	1,746	1,254
Other	9	,700	9,700	7,659	2,041
Support services:					
Pupil	929	,353	929,353	887,054	42,299
Instructional staff	345	,662	345,662	332,259	13,403
Board of education	110	,500	110,500	99,579	10,921
Administration	883	,152	883,152	861,178	21,974
Fiscal	390	,850	390,850	389,109	1,741
Operations and maintenance	1,084	,699	1,084,699	1,056,101	28,598
Pupil transportation	486	,980	486,980	474,983	11,997
Extracurricular activities	309	,400	309,400	286,798	22,602
Facilities acquisition and construction		,437	8,437	7,085	1,352
Total expenditures	11,667		11,667,793	11,262,508	405,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(152	,178)	(152,178)	880,600	1,032,778
Other financing sources (uses):	50	000	50,000	75.226	25.227
Refund of prior year's expenditures	50	,000	50,000	75,336	25,336
Refund of prior year's receipts		-	-	(11,330)	(11,330)
Transfers (out)	207	-	-	(80,000)	(80,000)
Advances in		,385	287,385	287,385	-
Advances (out)	(505	(000)	(505,000)	(473,039)	31,961
Sale of capital assets			<u> </u>	100	100
Total other financing sources (uses)	(167	,615)	(167,615)	(201,548)	(33,933)
Net change in fund balance	(319	,793)	(319,793)	679,052	998,845
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,008	,074	2,008,074	2,008,074	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		,793	72,793	72,793	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,761			\$ 2,759,919	\$ 998,845

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

		Custodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,692
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	54,692
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIA	AL STA	ATEMENTS

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

	Custodial	
Additions:		
Earnings on investments	\$	682
Contributions and donations		2,500
Total additions		3,182
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		5,000
Change in net position		(1,818)
Net position at beginning of year		56,510
Net position at end of year	\$	54,692

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1968. The District serves an area of approximately sixty-seven square miles. It is located in Sandusky and Ottawa Counties and includes all of the Village of Woodville and the Village of Elmore. It is staffed by 51 classified employees, 74 certified teaching personnel and 15 administrative employees who provide services to 960 students and other community members. The District currently operates an elementary/middle school and a high school.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization among thirtyeight school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

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

Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2021, the District paid \$22,829 to NOECA for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Matt Bauer, who serves as controller, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The research council is a jointly governed organization which serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors.

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each participating school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal officer). Members of the Board serve staggered two-year terms. Financial information is available from the North Point Educational Service Center (fiscal agent), at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Penta Career Center

Penta Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a nine-member Board of Education consisting of a representative from the participating school districts' elected Boards. The Board consists of one representative from each exempted village and/or city school district: Bowling Green, Maumee, Perrysburg and Rossford; one representative from each of the three least populous counties: Fulton, Ottawa, and Sandusky; and one representative from each of the most populous counties: Lucas and Wood. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Carrie Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551-4594.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan)

The District participates in a group rating plan sponsored by the Ohio Schools council for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association (the Association)

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Consortium, Cajon Keeton, Treasurer of Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, 11685 W. State Route 163, Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449.

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

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA)

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-profit Corporations and functioning under the authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member school districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers.

A nine-person Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of SORSA and is elected annually by the members of the pool. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents, treasurers, or business managers from the participating school districts. Willis Pooling administers the pool and Fran Gates Service Company manages the claims. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 655 Metro Place South, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Harris-Elmore Public Library

The Harris-Elmore Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Woodmore Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from Brianne Markley, Fiscal Officer, 328 Toledo Street, Elmore, Ohio 43416.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets 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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, classroom materials and fees and other local revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except custodial funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2021 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Sandusky County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Sandusky County Commissioners waived this requirement for 2021.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2021.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.
- Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid. However, the District elected to budget these temporary resources anyway.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2021 however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, money market accounts and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). The District's investment in U.S. Government treasury bill is reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$12,713, which includes \$4,829 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2021, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Governmental

	Governmentar
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 -20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loan receivable/payable" and "due to/from other funds".

These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2021, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

O. Nonpublic Schools

Within the boundaries of the District, Solomon Lutheran is operated through the District as a parochial school. State Legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The District receives the money and then disburses the money as directed by the parochial school. These transactions are reported in a nonmajor governmental fund of the District.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts / Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

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

T. Fair Value

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

B. Restatement of Net Position

The District restated the accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds to properly report the previous fiscal year. The restatement of accreted interest had the following effect on the net position as reported at June 30, 2020:

	Governmental				
	Activities				
Net position as previously reported	\$	1,775,908			
Accreted Interest Restatement		250,000			
Restated net position at June 30, 2020	\$	2,025,908			

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food Services	\$ 106,732
Special Trust	102,457
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	5,217
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	14,727

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$252,089. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2021, \$405,016 of the District's bank balance of \$655,016 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gr	eater Than
Investment type		<u>Value</u>		less		months		months		months		months
Amortized cost: STAR Ohio Fair Value:	\$	2,435,380	\$	2,435,380	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FHLMC		240,017		_		-		240,017		_		_
FNMA		84,094		-		-		-		-		84,094
Negotiable CD's		1,513,207		204,642		244,838		341,538		325,610		396,579
Money Market Funds		31,068		31,068	_	<u>-</u>	_		_			<u>-</u>
Total	\$	4,303,766	\$	2,671,090	\$	244,838	\$	581,555	\$	325,610	\$	480,673

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.69 years.

The District's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities, and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted market prices that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in U.S. Government treasury bills were rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The money market funds were not rated. The negotiable certificates of deposit are fully covered by the FDIC and were not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Measurement/	M	easurement	
Investment type		<u>Value</u>	% of Total
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	2,435,380	56.59%
Fair value:			
FHLMC		240,017	5.58%
FNMA		84,094	1.95%
Negotiable CD's		1,513,207	35.16%
Money Market Funds		31,068	<u>0.72</u> %
Total	\$	4,303,766	100.00%

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	252,089
Investments		4,303,766
Cash on hand		200
Total	\$	4,556,055
Cash and investments per statement of net posit	<u>ion</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	4,501,363
Custodial fund		54,692
Total	\$	4,556,055

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fundPayable fundsAmountGeneralNonmajor governmental funds\$ 473,039

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

B. Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2021 as reported on the fund statements, consisted of the following:

Receivable fundPayable fundsAmountGeneralNonmajor governmental funds\$ 16,962

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2021 are reported on the statement of net position.

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

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>lmount</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	80,000
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:		
Nonmajor governmental funds		19,013
Total	\$	99,013

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 202, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes.

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Sandusky and Ottawa Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$981,716 in the General fund, \$152,423 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$101,830 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$14,387 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$1,162,193 in the General fund, \$189,029 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$124,536 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$16,815 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

		2020 Secon Half Collect			2021 First Half Collect	· -
	Amount Percent Amount				Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	161,917,800	73.66	\$	164,030,370	71.90
Public utility personal		57,891,990	26.34		64,101,110	28.10
Total	\$	219,809,790	100.00	\$	228,131,480	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$52.00			\$52.00	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 8,067,907
Accrued interest	4,684
Intergovernmental	 340,706
Total	\$ 8,413,297

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/20	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/21
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 174,516</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,516
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	545,202	14,860	-	560,062
Buildings and improvements	32,961,612	263,805	-	33,225,417
Furniture and equipment	3,407,585	93,408	(21,022)	3,479,971
Vehicles	1,128,047	116,336	(39,942)	1,204,441
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	38,042,446	488,409	(60,964)	38,469,891
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(458,881)	(20,496)	-	(479,377)
Buildings and improvements	(8,924,261)	(700,379)	-	(9,624,640)
Furniture and equipment	(1,631,206)	(147,739)	14,015	(1,764,930)
Vehicles	(848,174)	(69,305)	39,942	(877,537)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,862,522)	(937,919)	53,957	(12,746,484)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,354,440	\$ (449,510)	\$ (7,007)	\$ 25,897,923

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 657,807
Special	2,257
Vocational	211
Support services:	
Pupil	2,050
Instructional staff	15,105
Board of education	3,121
Administration	8,235
Fiscal	363
Operations and maintenance	161,568
Pupil transportation	70,649
Extracurricular activities	14,170
Food service operations	 2,383
Total depreciation expense	\$ 937,919

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copiers and computer equipment. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Copier equipment acquired by lease has been originally capitalized in the amount of \$79,943, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A liability of \$6,531 at June 30, 2021 has been recorded in the statement of net position. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021 was \$37,307, leaving a current book value of \$42,636. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$14,816 and \$1,172, respectively, paid by the General fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount			
2022	\$	6,662		
Total minimum lease payments		6,662		
Less: Amount representing interest		(131)		
Total	\$	6,531		

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	_	Restated Balance 06/30/20		Increases		<u>Decreases</u>	_	Balance 06/30/21	_	Amount Due in One Year
General obligation bonds										
Series 2012 A - Facilities and School Improvement										
Capital appreciation bonds	\$	41,981	\$	-	\$	(33,957)	\$	8,024	\$	8,024
Accreted interest		201,789		65,366		(216,043)		51,112		51,112
Series 2020 - Facilities and School Improvement										
Current interest bonds		14,625,000	_	<u> </u>		(255,000)	_	14,370,000	_	160,000
Total general obligation bonds		14,868,770	_	65,366	_	(505,000)	_	14,429,136		219,136
Capital lease obligation		21,347		-		(14,816)		6,531		6,531
Net pension liability		12,783,062		764,789		-		13,547,851		-
Net OPEB liability		1,236,112		-		(215,142)		1,020,970		-
Compensated absences		819,796	_	68,100		(190,221)	_	697,675	_	64,352
Total	\$	29,729,087	\$	898,255	\$	(925,179)		29,702,163	\$	290,019
Add: unamortized premium								876,851		
Total on statement of net position							\$	30,579,014		

Capital lease obligations: Capital lease obligations will be paid from the General fund (See Note 9).

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

<u>Net pension liability:</u> See Note 13 for detail on the net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB liability:</u> See Note 14 for detail on the net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Compensated absences:</u> Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District, is primarily the General fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

General Obligation Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds - Series 2012: On August 22, 2012, the District issued series 2012 general obligation classroom facilities and school improvement bonds (Series 2012) to provide long-term financing of constructing, adding to, renovating, remodeling, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving District buildings and facilities, including, constructing, furnishing and equipping a new elementary/middle school as may be required for participation in the State of Ohio Exceptional Needs School Facilities Assistance Program, and acquiring, improving, clearing and equipping the sites thereof. The issuance and the sale of the District's \$15,709,822 general obligation classroom facilities and school improvement bonds consisted of \$13,499,834 classroom facilities and school improvement series 2012A unlimited tax bonds and \$2,209,988 classroom facilities and school improvement series 2012B unlimited tax bonds.

The original Series 2012A bond issue was comprised of both current interest bonds (consisting of \$30,000 of serial bonds and ten term bonds ranging from \$150,000 to \$3,345,000) and six capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$22,945, \$65,335, \$51,458, \$43,115, \$33,957 and \$8,024. The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds is 2.000% and the term bonds ranged from 2.750% to 4.000%. The bonds were issued for a thirty eight year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2050. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund. The six capital appreciation bonds mature January 15, 2017 through January 15, 2022 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. All six capital appreciation bonds bear an approximate compounding interest rate of 25.360%. The accreted value at maturity for the six capital appreciation bonds is \$65,000, \$235,000, \$235,000, \$250,000, \$250,000 and \$75,000. Total accreted interest of \$301,112 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2021.

During 2020, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds (Series 2020) to refund \$13,245,000 of the Series 2012A bonds.

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2012A general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year	Capital Ap	prec	iation Bonds - S	Serie	s 2012A
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total
2022	\$ 8,024	\$	66,976	\$	75,000

The original Series 2012B bond issue was comprised of both current interest bonds (consisting of \$280,000 of serial bonds and four term bonds ranging from \$200,000 to \$995,000) and two capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$74,506 and \$45,482. The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 2.000% to 2.125% and the term bonds range from 3.625% to 4.250%. The bonds were issued for a thirty eight year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2050. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund. The two capital appreciation bonds matured January 15, 2015 and January 15, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Both capital appreciation bonds bear an approximate compounding interest rate of 23.160%.

Interest payments on the serial and term current interest bonds are due on July 15 and January 15 of each year. During 2020, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds (Series 2020) to refund \$1,810,000 of the Series 2012B bonds.

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

General Obligation Refunding Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds - Series 2020: On June 4, 2020, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds (Series 2020). These bonds refunded \$13,245,000 of the Series 2012A bonds and \$1,810,000 of the Series 2012B bonds. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of current interest series bonds with a par value of \$14,625,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% - 4.00%. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is January 15, 2050.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$279,706. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 30 years by \$2,570,662 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,678,025.

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2021 general obligation refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Serial Bonds - Series 2020				
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$ 160,000	\$	252,250	\$	412,250
2023	250,000		498,100		748,100
2024	260,000		488,100		748,100
2025	270,000		477,700		747,700
2026	300,000		466,900		766,900
2027 - 2031	1,710,000		2,143,500		3,853,500
2032 - 2036	2,205,000		1,763,900		3,968,900
2037 - 2041	2,800,000		1,278,500		4,078,500
2042 - 2046	3,405,000		765,450		4,170,450
2047 - 2050	 3,010,000		227,100		3,237,100
Total	\$ 14,370,000	\$	8,361,500	\$	22,731,500

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of \$6,701,934 (including available funds of \$548,125) and an unvoted debt margin of \$228,131.

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

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of three hundred days for certified and classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accumulated unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 75 days for all employees.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (See Note 2.A.) for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing (SORSA) is as follows:

Building and Contents/Boiler and Machinery - blanket coverage building	
and premises, 90% coinsurance with \$0 deductible	\$50,523,177
Inland Marine - Electronic Data Processing Equipment	1,250,000
Inland Marine - Musical Equipment, electronics, uniforms	1,000,000
Inland Marine - Mobile Equipment	50,500
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible per person/accident)	15,000,000
Medical Payments - per person	10,000
per accident	25,000

Coverage provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing (SORSA) is as follows:

General School District Liability

Per occurrence	15,000,000
General Aggregate Liability	17,000,000
Educators Legal Liability (per occurrence)	15,000,000
Educators Legal Liability (aggregate)	15,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2020.

B. Medical/Dental Insurance

The District participates in the San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association (the Association), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts (See Note 2.A). The District pays monthly premiums to the Association for employee medical and dental insurance benefits. The Association is responsible for the management and operation of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Association, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities to its employees, dependents and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance are provided through One America Insurance Company.

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

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in a Group-Retrospective-Rating Program (the Plan) through Sheakley UniComp, the sponsoring organization's representative (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan.

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 Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at 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 after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$200,148 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$18,532 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$715,803 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$128,196 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.04830980%	(0.04473376%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.04534350%	(0.04359623%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00296630%	- <u>(</u>	0.00113753%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,999,115	\$	10,548,736	\$ 13,547,851
Pension expense	\$	370,577	\$	1,284,076	\$ 1,654,653

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	5,825	\$	23,668	\$ 29,493
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		190,380		512,988	703,368
Changes of assumptions		-		566,265	566,265
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		57,611		189,294	246,905
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		200,148		715,803	 915,951
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	453,964	\$:	2,008,018	\$ 2,461,982
		SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	67,452	\$ 67,452
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	_	102,842		297,119	 399,961
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	102,842	\$	364,571	\$ 467,413

\$915,951 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

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

	 SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 					
2022	\$ (7,272)	\$	291,101	\$	283,829	
2023	19,286		192,854		212,140	
2024	79,354		264,346		343,700	
2025	 59,606		179,343		238,949	
Total	\$ 150,974	\$	927,644	\$	1,078,618	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	4,108,421	\$	2,999,115	\$	2,068,386		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	15,019,564	\$	10,548,736	\$	6,760,082

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for 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.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$28,944.

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

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$28,944 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$28,944 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.04915370%	0	.04473376%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.04697730%	0	.04359623%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00217640%	- <u>0</u>	.00113753%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
OPEB liability	\$	1,020,970	\$	-	\$ 1,020,970
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(766,203)	\$ (766,203)
OPEB expense	\$	4,553	\$	(47,055)	\$ (42,502)

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	13,410	\$	49,095	\$	62,505
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		11,503		26,854		38,357
Changes of assumptions		174,039		12,647		186,686
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		115,172		38,365		153,537
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		28,944				28,944
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	343,068	\$	126,961	\$	470,029
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources		SERS		3113		Total
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	519,234	\$	152,615	\$	671,849
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	25,717	Ψ	727,768	Ψ	753,485
Difference between employer contributions		- 7		,		,
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		93,611		33,760		127,371
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	638,562	\$	914,143	\$	1,552,705

\$28,944 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(64,529)	\$	(199,350)	\$	(263,879)
2023		(63,699)		(181,175)		(244,874)
2024		(63,832)		(174,798)		(238,630)
2025		(57,203)		(160,135)		(217,338)
2026		(51,061)		(34,437)		(85,498)
Thereafter		(24,114)		(37,287)		(61,401)
Total	\$	(324,438)	\$	(787,182)	\$	(1,111,620)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,249,642	\$	1,020,970	\$	839,177

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	803,937	\$	1,020,970	\$	1,311,200

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc.					
	170	Decrease	Discoulit Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	666,647	\$	766,203	\$	850,673
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	845,430	\$	766,203	\$	669,693

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	679,052
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(205,838)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		205,739
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		121,548
Funds budgeted elsewhere		3,536
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	112,652
GAAP basis	\$	916,689

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 uniform school supplies fund, the special rotary fund, the public school support fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 have been finalized and resulted in a total payable of \$5,232 for the District. An intergovernmental payable of \$1,764 has been included on the financial statements. The intergovernmental payable of \$3,468 has not been included on the financial statements.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital		
	Improvemen		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		173,374	
Current year offsets		(514,552)	
Total	\$	(341,178)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$		

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	umbrances
General	\$	92,973
Nonmajor governmental		283,838
Total	\$	376,811

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Ottawa County provides tax abatements through Enterprise Zones (Ezone). Ezone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.631 and 5709.632, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by a board of township trustees and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment.

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

An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the director of the Ohio Department of Development. The director must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the Agreement) with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

The Ezone agreement entered into by Ottawa County and Harris Township affects the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. There was an Ezone agreement with Materion Corp, Brush Wellman, Inc. / Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority that affected the District. Under the agreement, the District property taxes were reduced by \$45,720 for fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 20 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the District participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$810,006 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$509,785 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	-	2021		2020		2019	-	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04534350%		0.04830980%		0.04291750%		0.04445290%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,999,115	\$	2,890,460	\$	2,457,965	\$	2,655,963
District's covered payroll	\$	1,647,314	\$	1,657,585	\$	1,453,113	\$	1,279,621
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		182.06%		174.38%		169.15%		207.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2017	2016			2015	2014			
(0.04508040%	(0.04661290%	C	0.04571300%	C	0.04571300%		
\$	3,299,469	\$	2,659,777	\$	2,313,509	\$	2,718,405		
\$	1,570,557	\$	1,403,293	\$	1,328,319	\$	1,349,263		
	210.08%		189.54%		174.17%		201.47%		
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04359623%		0.04473376%		0.04391959%		0.04246925%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,548,736	\$	9,892,602	\$	9,656,932	\$	10,088,661
District's covered payroll	\$	5,189,900	\$	5,325,221	\$	5,085,393	\$	4,694,914
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		203.26%		185.77%		189.90%		214.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	2016			2015	2014			
0.04387288%	0.04372665%		0.04588709%			0.04588709%		
\$ 14,685,575	\$	12,084,767	\$	11,161,328	\$	13,295,301		
\$ 4,606,729	\$	4,610,079	\$	4,688,392	\$	4,827,954		
318.79%		262.14%		238.06%		275.38%		
66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 200,148	\$ 230,624	\$ 223,774	\$ 196,173
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(200,148)	(230,624)	 (223,774)	(196,173)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,429,629	\$ 1,647,314	\$ 1,657,585	\$ 1,453,133
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 179,147	\$ 219,878	\$ 184,954	\$ 184,105	\$ 186,738	\$ 170,932
 (179,147)	(219,878)	(184,954)	 (184,105)	(186,738)	(170,932)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,279,621	\$ 1,570,557	\$ 1,403,293	\$ 1,328,319	\$ 1,349,263	\$ 1,270,870
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 715,803	\$ 726,586	\$ 745,531	\$ 711,955
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (715,803)	 (726,586)	 (745,531)	 (711,955)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,112,879	\$ 5,189,900	\$ 5,325,221	\$ 5,085,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 657,288	\$ 644,942	\$ 645,411	\$ 609,491	\$ 627,634	\$ 599,112
 (657,288)	(644,942)	(645,411)	(609,491)	(627,634)	(599,112)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,694,914	\$ 4,606,729	\$ 4,610,079	\$ 4,688,392	\$ 4,827,954	\$ 4,608,554
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021	 2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.04697730%	0.04915370%	,	0.04344560%	(0.04503640%	,	0.04567831%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,020,970	\$ 1,236,112	\$	1,205,298	\$	1,208,659	\$	1,302,001
District's covered payroll	\$	1,647,314	\$ 1,657,585	\$	1,453,133	\$	1,279,621	\$	1,570,557
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		61.98%	74.57%		82.94%		94.45%		82.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%	15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021	 2020	2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(0.04359623%	0.04473376%	0.04391959%	(0.04246925%	,	0.04387288%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(766,203)	\$ (740,898)	\$ (705,743)	\$	1,656,993	\$	2,346,333
District's covered payroll	\$	5,189,900	\$ 5,325,221	\$ 5,085,393	\$	4,694,914	\$	4,606,729
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.76%	13.91%	13.88%		35.29%		50.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		182.10%	174.70%	176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	2020	 2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,944	\$ 29,822	\$ 36,629	\$ 30,319
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (28,944)	 (29,822)	 (36,629)	 (30,319)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,429,629	\$ 1,647,314	\$ 1,657,585	\$ 1,453,133
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.02%	1.81%	2.21%	2.09%

2017		2016		2015		 2014	 2013	2012		
\$	24,208	\$	23,089	\$	33,912	\$ 21,181	\$ 20,529	\$	25,823	
	(24,208)		(23,089)		(33,912)	(21,181)	 (20,529)		(25,823)	
\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$	1,279,621	\$	1,570,557	\$	1,403,293	\$ 1,328,319	\$ 1,349,263	\$	1,270,870	
	1.89%		1.47%		2.42%	1.59%	1.52%		2.03%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 		 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,112,879	\$ 5,189,900	\$ 5,325,221	\$ 5,085,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	2016		 2015		2014	 2013	2012		
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	48,426	\$ 48,280	\$	46,086	
 			 		(48,426)	(48,280)		(46,086)	
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 4,694,914	\$	4,606,729	\$ 4,610,079	\$	4,688,392	\$ 4,827,954	\$	4,608,554	
0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		1.03%	1.00%		1.00%	

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8,00% and Medicare (5,23%) initial: 4,00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
National School Lunch Program:		
NonCash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	\$22,289
Cash Assistance	10.555	163,501
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.555	10,355
Total National School Lunch Program		196,145
School Breakfast Program:		
Cash Assistance	10.553	39,155
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.553	2,234
Total National School Breakfast Program		41,389
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		237,534
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		237,534
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	57,362
Passed Through Village of Elmore		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	997
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		58,359
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Education Stabilization Fund:	04.4050	00.450
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I)	84.425D 84.425D	68,159
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	04.425D	255,241
		323,400
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	192,166
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2,500
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		194,666
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	86,767
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	10,026
Total U.S. Department of Education		614,859
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$910,752

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

CEDA

CFDA	
Number	Amt. Transferred
84.010	\$48,294
84.424	502
84.173	3,696
84.425D	66,656
	Number 84.010 84.424 84.173

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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

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky County 349 Rice Street, P.O. Box 701 Elmore, Ohio 43416-0701

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 Woodmore Local School District, Sandusky County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2022, wherein we noted the District restated the beginning net position of governmental activities to properly report accreted interest amounts recorded in the prior year. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 11, 2022



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

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

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky County 349 Rice Street, P.O. Box 701 Elmore, Ohio 43416-0701

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Woodmore Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each 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 11, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
(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?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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WOODMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SANDUSKY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/5/2022

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