

FAIRFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021





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Board of Education Fairfield City School District 2641 Bach Lane Fairfield, OH 45014

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Fairfield City School District, Butler County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Fairfield City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Fairfield City School District:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2021, the Fairfield City School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedules of pension contributions, schedules of proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) and schedules of OPEB contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Fairfield City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2021 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 20, 2021 Fairfield City School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Fairfield City School District's 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$10,142,010 from 2020.
- General revenues accounted for \$92,703,636 in revenue or 80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$23,254,890 or 20% of total revenues of \$115,958,526.
- The District had \$126,100,536 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$23,254,890 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$92,703,636 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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 questions, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answers this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Fairfield City School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in the net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. 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 Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including
instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and
interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on the balance sheet. 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.

Governmental Funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 financial statements.

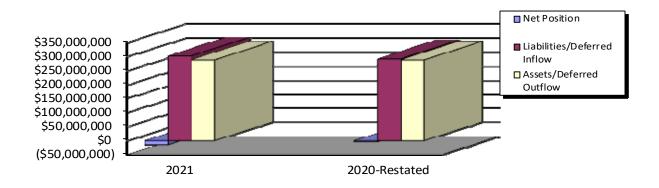
Proprietary Funds The District maintains one proprietary internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for self insurance of the District's workers' compensation benefits.

The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020-Restated	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$138,285,507	\$137,429,434	
Net OPEB Asset	6,795,486	6,213,681	
Capital Assets	113,348,738	115,995,803	
Total Assets	258,429,731	259,638,918	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	316,788	329,987	
Pension	25,184,485	24,469,067	
OPEB	4,022,830	3,406,753	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,524,103	28,205,807	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	12,882,760	12,050,682	
Long-Term Liabilities	212,339,429	206,576,470	
Total Liabilities	225,222,189	218,627,152	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	61,067,437	55,538,875	
Other Taxes	2,046,006	2,140,534	
Pension	632,147	4,774,903	
OPEB	12,826,654	10,461,850	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	76,572,244	72,916,162	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,134,175	41,126,327	
Restricted	11,644,568	9,156,630	
Unrestricted	(67,619,342)	(53,981,546)	
Total Net Position	(\$13,840,599)	(\$3,698,589)	



Fairfield City School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

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 were exceeded by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,840,599.

At year-end, capital assets represented 4% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2021, were \$42,134,175. 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.

A portion of the District's net position, \$11,644,568 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used.

Net position of governmental activities decreased \$10,142,010 from 2020 to 2021. Total assets for the District decreased slightly from 2020 to 2021 mainly due to the decrease in capital assets because of current year depreciation expense and disposals exceeding additions. Total liabilities increased from 2020 to 2021 due to an increase in net pension liability.

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

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Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020-Restated
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$5,088,408	\$6,112,927
Operating Grants and Contributions	18,166,482	14,574,502
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	55,211,998	55,454,919
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	34,132,148	33,102,482
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,302,427	2,131,034
Other	1,057,063	2,820,500
Total Revenues	115,958,526	114,196,364
Program Expenses		
Instruction	77,623,177	70,043,834
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	9,185,933	8,461,137
School Administrative, General		
Administration, Fiscal and Business	13,601,397	14,984,476
Operations and Maintenance	7,384,020	6,526,002
Pupil Transportation	8,300,440	7,703,527
Central	299,278	243,023
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,835,796	6,235,214
Extracurricular Activities	1,962,557	2,060,145
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,907,938	2,241,898
Bond Issuance Costs	0	557,428
Total Program Expenses	126,100,536	119,056,684
Change in Net Position	(10,142,010)	(4,860,320)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated	(3,698,589)	\$1,161,731
Net Position - End of Year	(\$13,840,599)	(\$3,698,589)

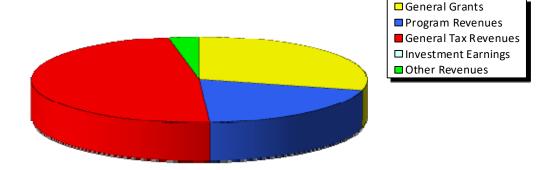
Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$115,958,526, \$23,254,890 is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the students. Of those general revenues, \$55,211,998 (60%) comes from property tax levies and \$34,132,148 (37%) is from state funding. This District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus Ohio districts do not collect additional property tax revenue on the increased value of homes that is due to appreciation and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 48% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2021.

Governmental Activities Revenue Sources

	2021	Percentage
General Grants	\$34,132,148	29%
Program Revenues	23,254,890	20%
General Tax Revenues	55,211,998	48%
Investment Earnings	192,015	0%
Other Revenues	3,167,475	3%
Total Revenue Sources	\$115,958,526	100%



Instruction comprises 62% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 31% of governmental program expenses. All other program expenses including interest and fiscal charges were 7%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds and borrowing for capital projects.

Overall revenues increased due to an increase in operating grants and contributions revenues in 2021 when compared to 2020. Total expenses increased in 2021 due to an increase in Instruction expenses.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

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Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	of Services
	2021	2021 2020-Restated		2020-Restated
Instruction	\$77,623,177	\$70,043,834	(\$62,548,739)	(\$57,665,394)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	9,185,933	8,461,137	(8,530,300)	(7,472,646)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	13,601,397	14,984,476	(12,572,584)	(14,113,946)
Operations and Maintenance	7,384,020	6,526,002	(7,384,020)	(6,459,516)
Pupil Transportation	8,300,440	7,703,527	(7,973,392)	(7,375,089)
Central	299,278	243,023	(244,789)	(175,591)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,835,796	6,235,214	(105,047)	(774,687)
Extracurricular Activities	1,962,557	2,060,145	(1,578,837)	(1,533,060)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,907,938	2,241,898	(1,907,938)	(2,241,898)
Bond Issuance Costs	0	557,428	0	(557,428)
Total Expenses	\$126,100,536	\$119,056,684	(\$102,845,646)	(\$98,369,255)

The District's Funds

The District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$119,037,106 (84%) of the total \$141,688,726 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2021 was \$50,088,641, a decrease in fund balance of \$5,071,693 from 2020. The decrease in fund balance was mainly due to an increase in instruction expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021 the District amended its general fund budget at times. The District's budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenue was \$96,759,402 and the original budgeted revenue was \$91,469,290. The difference was \$5,290,112, mostly due to underestimates in taxes and intergovernmental revenue. The final budgeted expenditures were \$103,610,365 and the original budgeted expenditures were \$95,930,184. The difference was \$7,680,181, mostly due to changes in instruction, school administration, and pupil transportation expenditures.

The District's ending unobligated actual fund balance for the General fund was \$51,347,441.

Fairfield City School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

At the fiscal year end, the District had \$113,348,738 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to fiscal year 2020:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020		
Land	\$5,062,249	\$5,062,249		
Construction in Progress	0	528,892		
Buildings and Improvements	104,823,445	107,085,115		
Equipment	3,463,044	3,319,547		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$113,348,738	\$115,995,803		

Overall, capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense and disposals exceeding additions.

See note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$71,800,883 in bonds and capital leases outstanding, \$3,367,915 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and capital leases outstanding.

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Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
General Obligation Bonds:		
2020 Refunding Current Interest Bonds	\$49,205,000	\$50,085,000
2020 Refunding Capital Appreciation - Principal	580,000	580,000
2020 Refunding Capital Appreciation - Interest	269,532	77,109
Premium on 2020 Refunding Bonds	6,771,695	7,108,636
2014 School Improvement	10,090,000	10,190,000
2012 Refunding of 1994 School Improvement Bonds	0	3,380,000
Premium on 2012 Refunding	0	180,524
2011 HB 264 Bond	1,007,126	1,206,048
2011 Cooling Project	521,874	624,952
Capital Leases		
2013 Bus Lease	560,069	830,576
HVAC Lease	2,795,587	3,690,434
Total Bonds and Capital Lease	\$71,800,883	\$77,953,279

See Notes 7 and 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's outstanding debt.

For the Future

Public school districts in Ohio use a combination of state funds, local sources (such as property taxes) and federal funds. Since the funding for the State Funding Program must be appropriated by the General Assembly for each biennium, there can be no assurance that current funding levels will be continued. From time to time there may be an increase, a stabilization or a reduction of the level of state assistance to school districts.

House Bill 110 was signed by Governor DeWine on July 1, 2021. The Fair School Funding Plan is the basis for the new school-funding formula included in the bill. The proposed funding formula may differ significantly from the current funding formula when it is enacted. From time to time, legislation is proposed which would make changes in school district funding amounts based on criteria specific to only certain school districts.

Fairfield remains concerned about the instability of the state and local economy and the political ramifications of new funding models. Management is required to plan carefully and prudently the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

Fairfield City School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Treasurer/CFO at Fairfield City School District, 4641 Bach Lane, Fairfield, Ohio 45014.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$71,666,657 258,428
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	62,321,310
Accounts	105,403
Interest Intergovernmental	70,277
Inventory	3,836,341 27,091
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,062,249
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	108,286,489
Net OPEB Asset	6,795,486
Total Assets	258,429,731
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	316,788
Pension OPEB	25,184,485 4,022,830
OFLB	4,022,830
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,524,103
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	1,342,345
Accrued Wages and Benefits Retainage Payable	11,026,570 54,585
Accrued Interest Payable	354,015
Deposits Held and Due to Others	77,530
Claims Payable	27,715
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	3,844,012
Due In More Than One Year	120 007 707
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	120,697,707 8,966,112
Other Amounts	78,831,598
Total Liabilities	225,222,189
	<u> </u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	C1 0C7 427
Property Taxes Other Taxes	61,067,437 2,046,006
Pension	632,147
OPEB	12,826,654
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	76,572,244
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,134,175
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,435,142
Capital Projects	4,777,774
Locally Funded Programs Capital Maintenance	94,385 3,031,859
Capital Maintenance Student Activities	238,126
State Funded Programs	677,972
Federally Funded Programs	226,579
Food Service Operations	1,156,855
Other Purposes	5,876
Unrestricted	(67,619,342)
Total Net Position	(\$13,840,599)

				Net (Expense) Revenue
				and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$53,624,986	\$3,409,247	\$2,639,711	(\$47,576,028)
Special	19,093,169	771,519	7,518,951	(10,802,699)
Vocational	0	0	33,039	33,039
Other	4,905,022	36,037	665,934	(4,203,051)
Support Services:				
Pupil	6,234,877	446	391,482	(5,842,949)
Instructional Staff	2,951,056	0	263,705	(2,687,351)
General Administration	11,386	0	0	(11,386)
School Administration	12,054,704	0	1,018,834	(11,035,870)
Fiscal	1,280,782	0	9,979	(1,270,803)
Business	254,525	0	0	(254,525)
Operations and Maintenance	7,384,020	0	0	(7,384,020)
Pupil Transportation	8,300,440	0	327,048	(7,973,392)
Central	299,278	0	54,489	(244,789)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,835,796	487,439	5,243,310	(105,047)
Extracurricular Activities	1,962,557	383,720	0	(1,578,837)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,907,938	0	0	(1,907,938)
Totals	\$126,100,536	\$5,088,408	\$18,166,482	(102,845,646)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied fo	or:	
		General Purposes		49,674,117
		Special Revenue Purpo	oses	436,296
		Debt Service Purposes		4,846,944
		Capital Projects Purpor	ses	254,641
		Grants and Entitlements	, Not Restricted	34,132,148
		Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	S	2,302,427
		Unrestricted Contribution	ons	33,356
		Investment Earnings		192,015
		Other Revenues		831,692
		Total General Revenues		92,703,636
		Change in Net Position		(10,142,010)
		Net Position - Beginning o	f Year, Restated	(3,698,589)
		Net Position - End of Year		(\$13,840,599)

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$56,675,912	\$14,733,802	\$71,409,714
Restricted Cash and Investments	203,843	54,585	258,428
Receivables (Net):	FC 377 F71	C 042 720	62 221 210
Taxes Accounts	56,277,571 104,977	6,043,739 426	62,321,310 105,403
Interest	68,635	1,642	70,277
Intergovernmental	2,046,006	1,790,335	3,836,341
Interfund	3,660,162	1,750,555	3,660,162
Inventory	0	27,091	27,091
,			
Total Assets	119,037,106	22,651,620	141,688,726
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	773,920	566,425	1,340,345
Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,203,188	823,382	11,026,570
Compensated Absences	278,657	0	278,657
Retainage Payable	0	54,585	54,585
Interfund Payable	0	3,660,162	3,660,162
Deposits Held and Due to Others	77,530	0	77,530
Total Liabilities	11,333,295	5,104,554	16,437,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	55,540,443	5,969,453	61,509,896
Grants	0	286,381	286,381
Other Taxes	2,046,006	0	2,046,006
Investment Earnings	28,721	965	29,686
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	57,615,170	6,256,799	63,871,969
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	0	12,106,072	12,106,072
Assigned	6,961,616	0	6,961,616
Unassigned	43,127,025	(815,805)	42,311,220
Total Fund Balances	50,088,641	11,290,267	61,378,908
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$119,037,106	\$22,651,620	\$141,688,726

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes	Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$61,378,908
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes 42,656 Intergovernmental 29,686 Intergovernmental 29,686 Intergovernmental 29,686 Intergovernmental 29,686 Intergovernmental 28,381 28,381 An internal service fund is used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal Service Net Position 227,228 In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Come liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (10,596,070) Deferred bond loss associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (632,147) Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 4,022,830 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 5,748,514 Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability (12	· -		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes	•		
Delinquent Property Taxes 442,459 1nterest 29,686 286,381 286,381 758,526 286,381	Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		113,348,738
Interest 1,128,686 1,128,6	- · · · · ·		
An internal service fund is used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal Service Net Position Internal Service Net Position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (10,596,070) Deferred bond loss associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to DPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (134,669,216)	Interest	29,686	
back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal Service Net Position Internal Service Net Position Internal Service Net Position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (10,596,070) Deferred bond loss associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds. 316,788 Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to DPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 15,748,514 Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB Asset Net OPEB Asset Net OPEB Asset Net OPEB Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (194,669,216)	intelgoterimiental	250,361	758,526
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (10,596,070) Deferred bond loss associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds. 316,788 Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 4,022,830 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 15,748,514 Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (13,4669,216)	back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Compensated Absences (10,596,070) Deferred bond loss associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds. 316,788 Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (12,826,654) Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (171,800,883) (194,669,216)	Internal Service Net Position		227,228
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (10,596,070) Deferred bond loss associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds. 316,788 Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (632,147) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (632,147) Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 4,022,830 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (12,826,654) Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB Asset 6,795,486 Net Pension Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (8,966,112) Other Amounts (71,800,883)	incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of		(354,015)
Deferred bond loss associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (12,826,654) Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (120,697,707) Other Amounts (194,669,216)	require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (12,826,654) Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (8,966,112) Other Amounts (194,669,216)	Compensated Absences		(10,596,070)
are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of re	_		316,788
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts (632,147) 4,022,830 (12,826,654) 15,748,514 (15,748,514) (15,748,514) (17,95,486) (18,966,112) (194,669,216)	are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not		
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (8,966,112) Other Amounts (71,800,883)	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(632,147) 4,022,830	
Net Pension Liability (120,697,707) Net OPEB Liability (8,966,112) Other Amounts (71,800,883) (194,669,216)	Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the	(12,020,0031)	15,748,514
	Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(120,697,707) (8,966,112)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$13,840,599)		_	(194,669,216)
	Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(\$13,840,599)

Revenues: Property and Other Taxes Tuition and Fees Investment Earnings Intergovernmental Extracurricular Activities Charges for Services Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$49,741,187 4,204,782 222,977 39,201,224 214,050 218,116 2,302,427	Other Governmental Funds \$5,557,671 0 2,981 13,890,833 182,136 269,324 0	Total Governmental Funds \$55,298,858 4,204,782 225,958 53,092,057 396,186 487,440 2,302,427
Other Revenues	403,378	461,669	865,047
Total Revenues	96,508,141	20,364,614	116,872,755
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:	45.040.454	2 470 400	47 407 244
Regular	45,018,151	2,479,190	47,497,341
Special Other	14,169,150 4,900,012	3,597,921 0	17,767,071 4,900,012
Support Services:			
Pupil Instructional Staff	5,402,166	408,541	5,810,707
General Administration	2,462,199 10,698	549,868 0	3,012,067 10,698
School Administration	10,179,097	813,091	10,992,188
Fiscal	1,272,351	32,735	1,305,086
Business	227,885	0	227,885
Operations and Maintenance	6,277,205	0	6,277,205
Pupil Transportation	6,689,501	2,303	6,691,804
Central	226,217	67,816	294,033
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	350,363	5,123,149	5,473,512
Extracurricular Activities	1,435,404	289,933	1,725,337
Capital Outlay	1,441,859	61	1,441,920
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	1,165,354	4,662,000	5,827,354
Interest and Fiscal Charges	89,751	2,148,591	2,238,342
Total Expenditures	101,317,363	20,175,199	121,492,562
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,809,222)	189,415	(4,619,807)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In Transfers (Out)	90 0 (262,561)	0 262,561 0	90 262,561 (262,561)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(262,471)	262,561	90
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,071,693)	451,976	(4,619,717)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated	55,160,334	10,838,291	65,998,625
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$50,088,641	\$11,290,267	\$61,378,908

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	2,414,908 (5,038,988)	(
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the		(2,624,080)
amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(22,985)
Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employer contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense.		
Pension Contributions Pension Expense	9,052,507	
OPEB Contributions	(17,318,746) 245,532	
OPEB Expense	228,297	(7.700.440)
		(7,792,410)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	(86,860)	
Interest Intergovernmental	(33,943) (793,426)	
ince, governmental	(755) 126)	(914,229)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure		, , ,
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		5,827,354
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		18,561
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(350,089)	
Workers Compensation Retro Claim Loss Amortization of Bond Premium	96,976 517,465	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(13,199)	
Bond Accretion	(192,423)	
		58,730
The internal service fund used by management to charge back costs to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		
Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds		(73,234)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(\$10,142,010)
	_	(+==,= :=,0±0]

	Governmental
	Activities-
	Internal Service
	Fund
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$256,943
Total Assets	256,943
Total Assets	230,343
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	2,000
Claims Payable	27,715
Total Liabilities	20.715
Total Liabilities	29,715
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	227,228
Total Net Position	\$227,228
TOTAL INET LOSITION	3221,228

	Governmental
	Activities-
	Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$0
-	
Total Operating Revenues	0
Operating Expenses:	
Other	23,327
Claims Expense	49,907
Total Operating Expenses	73,234
Change in Net Position	(73,234)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	300,462
Net Position - End of Year	\$227,228

	Governmental
	Activities-
	Internal Service
	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(\$22,532)
Cash Payments for Claims	(70,235)
cush rayments for claims	(70,233)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(92,767)
Net Descrete in Cook and Cook Southelests	(02.767)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(92,767)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	349,710
	256.042
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	256,943
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash From Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	(73,234)
Changes in Assets & Liabilities:	(70)20.7
Increase in Payables	795
Decrease in Claims Payables	(20,328)
•	
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(\$92,767)

Note 1 - Description of the District

The Fairfield City School District (the "District") operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by approximately 465 non-certificated personnel and approximately 661 certificated full time teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to students and other community members.

The District is the 18th largest in the State of Ohio (among 613 Districts) in terms of enrollment (ADM) and the 2nd largest in Butler County. It currently operates 6 elementary schools (serving grades Preschool-5), 2 middle school (serving grades 6-8), 1 freshman school (serving grade 9), alternative education school (serving grades 9-12), and 1 comprehensive high school (serving grades 10-12). The District services an area of 38 square miles.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. The District has no component units.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows 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 all financial resources except those required to be accounted for 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.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides workers' compensation benefits to employees.

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. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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, included property taxes, tax increment financing, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and TIF's is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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 year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and other taxes.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes 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, deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charge on refunding, pension and OPEB are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, grants and other taxes (which include tax incremental financing 'TIF'), investment earnings, OPEB, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Other taxes (TIF) have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 9 and 10.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as operating grants.

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2021 credited to the General Fund amounted to \$222,977 and \$2,981 credited to Other Governmental Funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the internal service portion of pooled cash and investments is considered a cash equivalent because the District is able to withdraw resources from the internal service funds without prior notice or penalty.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund level statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

Inventory consists of donated food.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition cost as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the expenditures for unpaid compensated absences are recognized when due. The related liability is recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

<u>Vacation</u>	Certified	Administrators	Non-Certificated
How earned	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	10-25 days for each Service year depending on length of service.
Maximum Accumulation Vested	Not Applicable Not Applicable	Not Applicable Not Applicable	25 days As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Paid upon Termination
Sick Leave	Certified	<u>Administrators</u>	Non-Certificated
How Earned	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum Accumulation	330 days according to bargaining agreements		330 days according to bargaining agreements
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Per Contract	Per Contract	Per Contract

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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 District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District's \$11,644,568 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Interfund Activity

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position.

As a general rule the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed — resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. Formal action by the Board of Education is needed to commit or rescind resources.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenditures for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

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

Estimates

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

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent equity in pooled cash and investments set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve, while restricted assets in the capital projects fund is for retainage payable.

Note 3 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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 monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement,

bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. As of June 30, 2021, \$10,990,988 of the District's bank balance of \$11,490,988 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

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

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$7,738,521	Level 2	3.34
Federal National Mortgage Association	4,926,804	Level 2	3.03
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	1,508,026	Level 2	2.43
Federal Farm Credit Bank	3,370,043	Level 2	2.46
Commercial Paper	24,676,108	Level 2	0.37
Negotiable CDs	13,132,942	Level 2	1.31
Money Market Funds	5,427,393	N/A	0.00
	\$60,779,837		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.30

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 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using pricing sources, as provided by the investment managers. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021.

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk — It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, and Federal Home Loan Bank were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The District's investments in Commercial Paper was rated A-1+ by Standard and Poor's ratings and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. Money Market Funds, and Negotiable CD's are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 9% of the District's investments in Money Market Funds, 8% in Federal National Mortgage Association, 2% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage, 6% in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 22% in Negotiable CDs, 13% in Federal Home Loan Bank, and 40% in Commercial Paper.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are registered in the name of the District.

Note 4 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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. The District receives property taxes from Butler County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

On a full-accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding, real property, and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2021. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days are included as a receivable and tax revenue as of June 30, 2021 on the fund statements. The entire amount of delinquent taxes receivable is recognized as a revenue on the government-wide financial statements. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

The assessed value, by property classification, upon which taxes collected in 2021 were based as follows:

	Amount
Public Utility	\$72,274,560
Real Estate	1,672,933,690
Total	\$1,745,208,250

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, interfund, and interest. 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 intergovernmental receivables follows:

General Fund:	Amounts
Intergovernmental	\$2,046,006
Other Governmental Funds:	
School Security	2,606
Title VI B Pre-School	579,545
Title III	136,067
Title I	493,693
MIscellaneous Federal	151,832
Pre-School Disabilities	11,212
Title II-A	108,723
Title I School Improvement	7,611
High Schools that Work	6,839
ESSER	292,207
Total	\$3,836,341

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Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$5,062,249	\$0	\$0	\$5,062,249
Construction in Progress	528,892	184,389	713,281	0
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	159,015,080	1,453,782	0	160,468,862
Equipment	24,869,179	1,490,018	279,721	26,079,476
Totals at Historical Cost	189,475,400	3,128,189	993,002	191,610,587
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	51,929,965	3,715,452	0	55,645,417
Equipment	21,549,632	1,323,536	256,736	22,616,432
Total Accumulated Depreciation	73,479,597	5,038,988	256,736	78,261,849
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$115,995,803	(\$1,910,799)	\$736,266	\$113,348,738

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$2,335,366
Special	19,496
Support Services:	
Pupil	43,769
Instructional Staff	84,588
School Administration	93,752
Fiscal	927
Business	3,306
Operations and Maintenance	924,981
Pupil Transportation	1,340,572
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	119,943
Extracurricular Activities	72,288
Total Depreciation Expense	\$5,038,988

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Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

The change in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Interest	Beginning	laava d	Datinad	Ending	Due In
Governmental Activities:	Rate	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance	One Year
Bonds:						
2020 Refunding						
Current Interest Bonds	2.923-3.476%	\$50,085,000	\$0	\$880,000	\$49,205,000	\$615,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	27.26-27.70%	580,000	0	0	580,000	0
Interest	27.20-27.7070	77,109	192,423	0	269,532	0
Premium		7,108,636	0	336,941	6,771,695	0
2014 School Improvement		10,190,000	0	100,000	10,090,000	1,260,000
2012 Refunding of 1994 School						_,,
Improvement Bonds	1.5-5.0%	3,380,000	0	3,380,000	0	0
Premium on 2012 Refunding		180,524	0	180,524	0	0
Bonds from Direct Borrowing:		,		•		
2011 HB 264 Bond	5.3800%	1,206,048	0	198,922	1,007,126	199,581
2011 Cooling Project	0.9000%	624,952	0	103,078	521,874	103,419
Subotal Bonds	_	73,432,269	192,423	5,179,465	68,445,227	2,178,000
Capital Leases		4,521,010	0	1,165,354	3,355,656	1,189,915
Compensated Absences		10,346,058	857,528	328,859	10,874,727	476,097
Retro Claim Loss Premium	_	96,976	0	96,976	0	0
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts	5	88,396,313	1,049,951	6,770,654	82,675,610	3,844,012
Net Pension Liability:						
STRS		82,966,146	10,590,981	0	93,557,127	0
SERS	_	24,607,149	2,533,431	0	27,140,580	0
Subotal Net Pension Liability		107,573,295	13,124,412	0	120,697,707	0
Net OPEB Liability:						
SERS	_	10,606,862	0	1,640,750	8,966,112	0
Subotal Net OPEB Liability	_	10,606,862	0	1,640,750	8,966,112	0
Total Governmental Activities	=	\$206,576,470	\$14,174,363	\$8,411,404	\$212,339,429	\$3,844,012

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid (usually general and special revenue funds). Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. The retro claim loss premium liability accounts for prior workers compensation programs unpaid claims, which are based on the estimated costs of settling the claims. The retro claim loss premium was paid from the general fund.

Debt Refunding

On October 17, 2019 the District issued \$50,665,000 in bonds with an interest rate between 2.923% and 3.476% which was used to partially refund \$50,665,000 of the outstanding 2014 School Improvement Bonds with an interest rate between 2.00% and 5.00%. The net proceeds of \$57,378,272 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the bond issues. As a result, \$50,665,000 of the 2014 School Improvement Bonds are considered to be defeased and the related liability for those bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The District refunded the 2014 School Improvement Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$6,641,023 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4,491,489.

The District's outstanding bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,529,000 contain the following provision that for the payment of the Bonds and the interest thereon, the full faith, credit, and revenue of the Board of Education are hereby irrevocably pledged, and for the purpose of providing the necessary funds to pay the interest on the Bonds promptly when and as the same falls due, and also to provide a fund sufficient to discharge the Bonds at maturity or upon mandatory sinking fund redemption, there shall be and is hereby levied on all the taxable property in this School District within applicable limitations, in addition to all other taxes, a direct tax annually during the period the Bonds are to run in an amount sufficient to provide funds to pay interest upon the Bonds as and when the same falls due and also to provide a fund for the discharge of the principal of the Bonds at maturity or upon mandatory sinking fund redemption, which tax shall not be less than the interest and sinking fund tax required by Article XII, Section 11 of the Constitution of Ohio.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements for general obligations:

Fiscal Year	Gene	eneral Obligation Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds		Direc	t Placement B	onds	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$1,875,000	\$4,509,189	\$6,384,189	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$303,000	\$74,109	\$377,109
2023	1,925,000	4,458,577	6,383,577	0	0	0	305,000	57,754	362,754
2024	1,975,000	4,388,490	6,363,490	0	0	0	306,000	41,319	347,319
2025	2,105,000	4,298,127	6,403,127	0	0	0	307,000	24,829	331,829
2026	2,195,000	4,210,114	6,405,114	0	0	0	308,000	8,285	316,285
2027-2031	7,305,000	12,454,871	19,759,871	360,000	4,950,000	5,310,000	0	0	0
2032-2036	8,675,000	6,647,338	15,322,338	220,000	5,130,000	5,350,000	0	0	0
2037-2041	16,960,000	4,320,505	21,280,505	0	0	0	0	0	0
2042-2045	16,280,000	1,158,724	17,438,724	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$59,295,000	\$46,445,935	\$105,740,935	\$580,000	\$10,080,000	\$10,660,000	\$1,529,000	\$206,296	\$1,735,296

Note 8 - Capital Leases

The District in prior years has entered into a capital lease for buses and a HVAC system.

The leases for the buses and the HVAC system meet the criteria of capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one that transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments will be made from the General Fund for the HVAC system and buses.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of fiscal year end.

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Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30	Payments
2022	\$1,255,105
2023	1,255,103
2024	965,244
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$3,475,452
Amount Representing Interest	(119,796)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$3,355,656

Capital assets acquired under capital leases are as follows:

Vehicles	\$2,559,300
HVAC	6,270,794

Note 9 - 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 School 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 School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

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

^{*} 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 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Changes in Benefits between Measurement Date and the Fiscal Year End

In September 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care

Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2021, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,003,563 for fiscal year 2021.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy

Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2021 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2021, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$7,048,944 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$1,174,824 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Net 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$27,140,580	\$93,557,127	\$120,697,707
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.41033740%	0.38665655%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.41127240%	0.37516799%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00093500%	0.01148856%	
Pension Expense	\$3,506,754	\$13,811,992	\$17,318,746

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$52,719	\$209,919	\$262,638
Changes of assumptions	0	5,022,211	5,022,211
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,722,876	4,549,694	6,272,570
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	31,676	4,542,883	4,574,559
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,003,563	7,048,944	9,052,507
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$3,810,834	\$21,373,651	\$25,184,485
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$598,234	\$598,234
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	33,913	0	33,913
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$33,913	\$598,234	\$632,147

\$9,052,507 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2022	\$8,505	\$4,754,829	\$4,763,334
2023	507,313	3,019,262	3,526,575
2024	718,133	3,414,948	4,133,081
2025	539,407	2,537,434	3,076,841
Total	\$1,773,358	\$13,726,473	\$15,499,831

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:

Inflation	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% - 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50%

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	1.85%
Casii	2.00/0	1.03/0
US Stocks	22.50%	5.75%
Non-US Stocks	22.50%	6.50%
Fixed Income	19.00%	2.85%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.60%
Real Assets	17.00%	6.60%
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00%	6.65%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. 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 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the 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 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$37,179,281	\$27,140,580	\$18,717,919

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions between Measurement Date and the Fiscal Year End

Based on a new experience study for the five years ending June 30, 2020, the SERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent, lowered inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent, reduced wage inflation from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent, reduced COLA from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent, along with certain other changes for the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

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:

Inflation	2.50%
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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

Discount Rate of Return 7.45% Payroll Increases 3.00%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0%, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
<u>-</u>	6.45%	7.45%	8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$133,209,061	\$93,557,127	\$59,955,416

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions between Measurement Date and the Fiscal Year End

The STRS Board approved a change in the discount rate from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Health Care Plan Description

The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive 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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$245,532.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$245,532 for fiscal year 2021.

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. 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$8,966,112	\$0	\$8,966,112
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(6,795,486)	(6,795,486)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.41255260%	0.38665655%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.42177960%	0.37516799%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00922700%	0.01148856%	
OPEB Expense	\$33,021	(\$261,318)	(\$228,297)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$117,761	\$435,426	\$553,187
Changes of assumptions	1,528,410	112,175	1,640,585
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	101,027	238,159	339,186
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	679,215	565,125	1,244,340
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	245,532	0	245,532
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,671,945	\$1,350,885	\$4,022,830
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$4,559,894	\$1,353,565	\$5,913,459
Changes of assumptions	225,835	6,454,575	6,680,410
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	232,785	0	232,785
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$5,018,514	\$7,808,140	\$12,826,654

\$245,532 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the 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:

Fiscal	l Year
risca	ı teai

Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2022	(\$466,953)	(\$1,612,048)	(\$2,079,001)
2023	(459,643)	(1,450,847)	(1,910,490)
2024	(460,832)	(1,394,298)	(1,855,130)
2025	(538,838)	(1,376,414)	(1,915,252)
2026	(482,162)	(297,950)	(780,112)
Thereafter	(183,673)	(325,698)	(509,371)
Total	(\$2,592,101)	(\$6,457,255)	(\$9,049,356)

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:

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Fairfield City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Inflation 3.00%

Wage Increases 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:

 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 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return 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 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cook	2.000/	4.050/
Cash	2.00%	1.85%
US Stocks	22.50%	5.75%
Non-US Stocks	22.50%	6.50%
Fixed Income	19.00%	2.85%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.60%
Real Assets	17.00%	6.60%
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00%	6.65%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the 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.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$10,974,298	\$8,966,112	\$7,369,607
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$7,060,131	\$8,966,112	\$11,514,896

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions between Measurement Date and the Fiscal Year End

Based on a new experience study for the five years ending June 30, 2020, the SERS Board reduced the wage growth assumption from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent and increased the health care rate of return from 5.25 percent to 7.00 percent. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Fairfield City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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% Discount Rate of Return 7.45%

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.00% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare -6.69% initial, 4% ultimate

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 6.50% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare 11.87% initial, 4% ultimate

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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 as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the 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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as 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.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
<u>-</u>	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$5,912,512)	(\$6,795,486)	(\$7,544,651)
	1%	Current	1%
-	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$7,498,148)	(\$6,795,486)	(\$5,939,532)

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2021.

Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings. The probability of loss or the amount is not currently estimable. District management estimates that all other potential claims, not covered by insurance of the District, resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the District contracted with Liberty Mutual for property and general liability insurance and boiler and machinery insurance.

General liability is protected by Liberty Mutual with \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$2,000,000 aggregate limit. Vehicles are covered by Liberty Mutual with a \$500 deductible. Public officials' bond insurance is provided by Marsh & McLennan Agency. The Treasurer is covered by a bond in the amount of \$100,000. The District has elected to provide employee medical and dental benefits through Butler Health Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium for the coverage with the Board.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Also, there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Beginning in January 2011, the District began to self-insure its workers' compensation costs. Expenses for claims are recorded on the current basis based on an actuarially determined charge per employee. The District accounts for the activities of this program in an internal service fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. A summary of the changes in self-insurance workers' compensation claims liability is as follows:

	2021	2020
Claims Liability at Beginning of Year	\$48,043	\$72,841
Claims Incurred	49,907	183,631
Claims Paid	(70,235)_	(208,429)
Claims Liability at End of Year	\$27,715	\$48,043

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwest Ohio Computer Association

Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) is a jointly governed organization among a three county consortium of 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 administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is a council of governments that is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board consists of one representative from each of the participating 43 school districts.

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools

The Butler Technology and Career Development Schools is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from the participating school district's elected board, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the Butler Technology and Career Development School is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity.

Note 14 – Accountability

The following funds had a deficit in fund balance:

Other Governmental Funds:	Deficit
Title VI B Pre-School	\$109,757
Pre-School Disabilities	3,015
Extracurricular Student Activities	700,101
Miscellaneous Federal	2,932

The deficits in fund balance were primarily due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

Note 15 - Statutory Reserves

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District was no longer required to set aside funds in the budget reserve set-aside, with the exception of refund monies received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, which must be spent for specified purposes.

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

	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Cat Asida Dagawa Balawaa aa af luua 20 2020		¢202.042
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0	\$203,843
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	1,755,596	0
Qualified Disbursements	(4,725,816)	0
Current Year Offsets		*0_
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	(\$2,970,220)	\$203,843
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2021	\$0	\$203,843

^{* -} is a carryforward from prior years that can be used as the eligible amount to be used as a current year offsets. \$59,237 was used as the eligible offset for FY09, \$0 for FY10, \$131,981 for FY11, \$345,672 for FY12, \$381,875 for FY13, \$0 for FY 14, \$0 for FY 15, \$0 for FY 16, \$0 for FY 17, \$0 for FY18, \$0 for FY19, \$0 for FY20 and \$0 for FY21. \$29,445,431 will be the offset carryforward for FY22.

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the setaside amounts to below zero for capital acquisition. For capital acquisition, the negative amount was a result of a bond issuance, which will be used to offset set-aside requirements in future years. Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended ORC Section 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. By resolution, the Board can eliminate the reserve in accordance with the Act. As of June 30, 2021, the Board had not acted on the Senate Bill requirements to eliminate the reserve balance.

Note 16 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following interfund receivables and interfund payables and transfers in and transfers out:

	Inter	fund	Trans	Transfers		
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out		
General Fund	\$3,660,162	\$0	\$0	\$262,561		
Other Governmental Funds	0	3,660,162	262,561	0		
Total All Funds	\$3,660,162	\$3,660,162	\$262,561	\$262,561		

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Note 17 – Fund Balances

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

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		Other	
		Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Restricted for:			
Student Activity	\$0	\$238,126	\$238,126
SchoolNet OneNet	0	18,000	18,000
Spring Recognition	0	94,385	94,385
Title I	0	68,016	68,016
Auxilary Services	0	87,383	87,383
Title III	0	38,577	38,577
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	3,027,466	3,027,466
Student Wellness and Success	0	613,968	613,968
Food Service	0	1,320,770	1,320,770
Title II-A	0	7,690	7,690
ESSER	0	51,089	51,089
School Security	0	2,149	2,149
Private Purpose Trust	0	5,876	5,876
Debt Service	0	1,747,948	1,747,948
Classroom Facilities	0	3,532,163	3,532,163
Building	0	995,878	995,878
Permanent Improvement	0	256,588	256,588
Total Restricted	0	12,106,072	12,106,072
Assigned to:			
Budgetary Resources	3,396,778	0	3,396,778
Public School Support	253,097	0	253,097
Encumbrances	3,311,741	0	3,311,741
Total Assigned	6,961,616	0	6,961,616
Unassigned (Deficit)	43,127,025	(815,805)	42,311,220
Total Fund Balance	\$50,088,641	\$11,290,267	\$61,378,908

Note 18 – Tax Abatements entered Into By Other Governments

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City of Fairfield (City) has entered into such an agreement. Under this agreement the District's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$630,000. The District received \$430,000 from the City in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

Note 19 - Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance

New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities, and GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests — An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and GASB Statements No. 61.

GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The District reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reclassified as governmental funds. If applicable, fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position

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

		Other
	General	Governmental
	Fund	Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 Adjustments-Presentation Changes:	\$55,160,334	\$10,602,978
GASB Statement No. 84	0	235,313
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$55,160,334	\$10,838,291

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

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	Governmental Activities
Net Position, June 30, 2020 Adjustments-Presentation Changes:	(\$3,933,902)
GASB Statement No. 84	235,313
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	(\$3,698,589)

Note 20 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

Note 21 – Subsequent Event_

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school.

Note 22 – Other Commitments

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

	Year-End
Fund Type	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$3,915,143
Other Governmental Funds	3,724,153
Total	\$7,639,296

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021	0.41033740%	\$27,140,580	\$14,385,529	188.67%	68.55%
2020	0.41127240%	24,607,149	14,108,970	174.41%	70.85%
2019	0.40831480%	23,384,945	13,371,904	174.88%	71.36%
2018	0.37554650%	22,438,074	12,359,779	181.54%	69.50%
2017	0.37917630%	27,752,207	11,775,807	235.67%	62.98%
2016	0.38661310%	22,060,518	12,363,202	178.44%	69.16%
2015	0.37768000%	19,114,170	11,085,491	172.43%	71.70%
2014	0.37768000%	22,466,151	13,815,087	162.62%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$2,003,563	(\$2,003,563)	\$0	\$14,311,164	14.00%
2020	2,013,974	(2,013,974)	0	14,385,529	14.00%
2019	1,904,711	(1,904,711)	0	14,108,970	13.50%
2018	1,805,207	(1,805,207)	0	13,371,904	13.50%
2017	1,730,369	(1,730,369)	0	12,359,779	14.00%
2016	1,648,613	(1,648,613)	0	11,775,807	14.00%
2015	1,629,470	(1,629,470)	0	12,363,202	13.18%
2014	1,536,449	(1,536,449)	0	11,085,491	13.86%
2013	1,912,008	(1,912,008)	0	13,815,087	13.84%
2012	2,045,640	(2,045,640)	0	15,209,219	13.45%

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021	0.38665655%	\$93,557,127	\$47,870,229	195.44%	75.48%
2020	0.37516799%	82,966,146	44,277,343	187.38%	77.40%
2019	0.36544388%	80,352,904	41,304,429	194.54%	77.30%
2018	0.34644996%	82,299,930	37,985,743	216.66%	75.30%
2017	0.34421803%	115,220,150	36,362,914	316.86%	66.80%
2016	0.33766406%	93,320,470	34,408,800	271.21%	72.10%
2015	0.33398361%	81,236,372	36,748,815	221.06%	74.70%
2014	0.33398361%	96,507,633	37,901,538	254.63%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$7,048,944	(7,048,944)	0	\$50,349,600	14.00%
2020	6,701,832	(6,701,832)	0	47,870,229	14.00%
2019	6,198,828	(6,198,828)	0	44,277,343	14.00%
2018	5,782,620	(5,782,620)	0	41,304,429	14.00%
2017	5,318,004	(5,318,004)	0	37,985,743	14.00%
2016	5,090,808	(5,090,808)	0	36,362,914	14.00%
2015	4,817,232	(4,817,232)	0	34,408,800	14.00%
2014	4,777,346	(4,777,346)	0	36,748,815	13.00%
2013	4,927,200	(4,927,200)	0	37,901,538	13.00%
2012	5,362,812	(5,362,812)	0	41,252,400	13.00%

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

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2021	0.41255260%	\$8,966,112	\$14,385,529	62.33%	18.17%
2020	0.42177930%	10,606,862	14,108,970	75.18%	15.57%
2019	0.41342540%	11,469,537	13,371,904	85.77%	13.57%
2018	0.38107170%	10,226,963	12,359,779	82.74%	12.46%
2017	0.38423866%	10,952,223	11,775,807	93.01%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$245,532	(\$245,532)	\$0	\$14,311,164	1.72%
2020	202,344	(202,344)	0	14,385,529	1.41%
2019	329,420	(329,420)	0	14,108,970	2.33%
2018	286,612	(286,612)	0	13,371,904	2.14%
2017	207,595	(207,595)	0	12,359,779	1.68%
2016	194,355	(194,355)	0	11,775,807	1.65%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge.

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2021	0.38665655%	(\$6,795,486)	\$47,870,229	(14.20%)	182.13%
2020	0.37516799%	(6,213,681)	44,277,343	(14.03%)	174.74%
2019	0.36544388%	(5,872,310)	41,304,429	(14.22%)	176.00%
2018	0.34644996%	13,517,199	37,985,743	35.58%	47.10%
2017	0.34421803%	18,408,870	36,362,914	50.63%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Fairfield City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,349,600	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	47,870,229	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	44,277,343	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	41,304,429	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	37,985,743	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	36,362,914	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

General Fund

	Fullu			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$47,660,057	\$50,416,469	\$50,416,469	\$0
Tuition and Fees	3,520,926	3,724,558	3,724,558	0
Investment Earnings	615,116	650,691	650,691	0
Intergovernmental	37,057,981	39,201,224	39,201,224	0
Extracurricular Activities	156,827	165,897	165,897	0
Other Revenues	2,458,383	2,600,563	2,600,563	0
Total Revenues	91,469,290	96,759,402	96,759,402	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	41,804,144	45,150,988	45,150,988	0
Special	12,997,595	14,038,184	14,038,184	0
Other	4,585,368	4,952,473	4,952,473	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	4,917,977	5,311,711	5,311,711	0
Instructional Staff	2,555,313	2,759,892	2,759,892	0
General Administration	10,337	11,165	11,165	0
School Administration	9,522,672	10,285,058	10,285,058	0
Fiscal	1,186,665	1,281,670	1,281,670	0
Business	225,824	243,904	243,904	0
Operations and Maintenance	8,051,121	8,695,694	8,695,694	0
Pupil Transportation	6,808,168	7,353,231	7,353,231	0
Central	219,680	237,268	237,268	0
Extracurricular Activities	1,568,397	1,693,963	1,693,963	0
Capital Outlay	1,476,922	1,595,165	1,595,165	0
Total Expenditures	95,930,183	103,610,366	103,610,366	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,460,893)	(6,850,964)	(6,850,964)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	85	90	90	0
Advances In	1,824,277	1,929,784	1,929,784	0
Advances (Out)	(3,691,110)	(3,986,621)	(3,986,621)	0
Transfers In	252,815	267,436	267,436	0
Transfers (Out)	(490,711)	(529,997)	(529,997)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,104,644)	(2,319,308)	(2,319,308)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,565,537)	(9,170,272)	(9,170,272)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	60,517,717	60,517,717	60,517,717	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$53,952,180	\$51,347,445	\$51,347,445	\$0

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. During the course of fiscal 2021, the District amended its budget several times.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2021.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Board during the year. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as assigned to a fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	(\$5,071,693)
Revenue Accruals	251,261
Expenditure Accruals	1,622,135
Transfers In	267,436
Transfers Out	(267,436)
Advances In	1,929,784
Advances Out	(3,986,621)
Encumbrances	(3,915,143)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	1
Budget Basis	(\$9,170,276)

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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,

Fairfield City School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2021

- (7) 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
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) 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,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Fairfield City School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2021

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.13% Measurement Date 2.45%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(4) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

(5) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.62% Measurement Date 3.13%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(7) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(8) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

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

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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, and
- (7) 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.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2021: 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.

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

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

Fairfield City School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2021

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:

2021: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which decreased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.26 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2020: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2019: 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). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

2018: The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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Fairfield City School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

U.S. Department of Agriculture: (Passed through Ohio Department of Education) Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program 2021 10.555 \$ 284.073 284.073 Cash Assistance: COVID-19 School Breakfast Program 2021 10.555 30.409 30.409 COVID-19 School Breakfast Program 2021 10.555 30.409 30.409 COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children 2021 10.559 812.588 812.588 COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children 2021 10.559 812.588 812.588 COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children 2021 10.559 812.588 812.588 COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children 2021 10.559 812.588 812.588 Cohild Nutrition Cluster Total 80.100 80.100 4.168.850 3.107.337 Total U.S. Department of Education of Agriculture 80.100 80.100 32.500 3.2500 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Fix) Program of Children School School School School School School	Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Revenues	Federal Expenditures
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Nan-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program 2021 10.555 \$284,073 284,073 284,073 Cash Assistance: COVID-19 School Breakfast Program 2021 10.555 30,409 30,409 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 2021 10.555 30,409 30,409 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 2021 10.555 816 814,588 2001 2021 10.559 812,588 812,588 COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children 2021 10.559 30,333,595 1972,082 2023 2024 2025 202					
National School Lunch Program 2021 10.555 \$284,073 284,073 Cash Assistance:	Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Cash Assistance:	Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program 2021 10.553 7.339 7.338 National School Lunch Program 2021 10.555 846 84	National School Lunch Program	2021	10.555	\$ 284,073	284,073
National School Lunch Program 2021 10.555 30.409 30.409 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 2021 10.555 36.66 846 Summer Food Service Program for Children 2021 10.559 310.3595 31.2588 31.2588 COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children 2021 10.559 31.35.595 31.972.082 26.35 26.3					
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 2021 10.555 846 846 Summer Food Service Program for Children 2021 10.559 812.588 812.588 COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children 2021 10.559 3.033.595 1,972.082 Cash Assistance Subtotal 4,168.850 3,107.337 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 4,168.850 3,107.337 U.S. Department of Education: V. V	•				·
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COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children 2021 10.559 3.033.595 1.972.082 Cash Assistance Subtotal 4.168.850 3.107.337 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 4.168.850 3.107.337 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 4.168.850 3.107.337 U.S. Department of Education: (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)					
Cash Assistance Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster Total Child Nutrition Cluster					,
U.S. Department of Agriculture				3,884,777	2,823,264
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Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3010A190033	64.010		
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Special Education - Preschool Restoration H173200119 84.173 30,799 34,221 Special Education - Preschool Grants H173A190119 84.173 4,952 3,705 Special Education - Preschool Grants H173A200119 84.173 4,952 3,705 Special Education - Preschool Grants H173A200119 84.173 17 17 English Language Acquisition State Grants S365A190035 84.365 92,758 9,369 English Language Acquisition State Grants S365A200035 84.365 103,347 174,074 English Language Acquisition State Grants (Immigrant) S365A190035 84.365 5,912 5,880 English Language Acquisition State Grants (Immigrant) S365A200035 84.365 1,335 446 English Language Acquisition State Grants (Immigrant) S365A200035 84.365 1,335 446 English Language Acquisition State Grants (Immigrant) S365A200035 84.365 1,335 446 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant S367A190034 84.367 30,397 9,479 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant<	·				
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Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant \$367A190034 \$4.367 \$30,397 \$9,479 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant \$367A200034 \$4.367 \$113,027 \$156,835 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief \$425D200035 \$4.425D \$1,147,549 \$1,147,549 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief \$425D210035 \$4.425D \$292,221 \$315,617 \$424D20035 \$4.425D \$440,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$450D210035 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$450D210035 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$450D210035 \$40,000				·	,
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant \$367A190034 \$4.367 \$30,397 \$9,479 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant \$367A200034 \$4.367 \$113,027 \$156,835 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief \$425D200035 \$4.425D \$1,147,549 \$1,147,549 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief \$425D210035 \$4.425D \$292,221 \$315,617 \$424D20035 \$44425D \$440,425D \$	English Language Acquisition State Grants (Immigrant)	S365A200035	84.365		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant \$367A200034 \$4.367 \$113,027 \$156,835 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief \$425D200035 \$4.425D \$1,147,549 \$1,147,549 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief \$425D210035 \$4.425D \$292,221 \$315,617 \$1,439,770 \$1,463,166 Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$424A190036 \$4.424 \$20,194 \$20,194 Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$424A200036 \$4.424 \$44,859 \$66,312 \$35,053 \$65,506					
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief S425D210035 84.425D 1,147,549 292,221 315,617 1,439,770 1,463,166 Student Support and Academic Enrichment S424A190036 84.424 20,194 20,194 Student Support and Academic Enrichment S424A200036 84.424 14,859 66,312 35,053 86,506					
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief \$425D200035 \$4.425D \$1,147,549 \$1,147,549 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief \$425D210035 \$4.425D \$292,221 \$315,617 \$1,463,166 Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$424A190036 \$4.424 \$20,194 \$20,194 Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$424A200036 \$4.424 \$44859 \$66,312 \$424A200036 \$44424 \$44859 \$66,312 \$66,506	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	S367A200034	84.367		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief \$\frac{5425D210035}{292,221}\$ \$\frac{315,617}{2,439,770}\$ Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$\frac{5424A190036}{5424A200036}\$ \$\frac{84.424}{20,194}\$ \$\frac{20,194}{20,194}\$ Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$\frac{5424A200036}{20,194}\$ \$\frac{84.424}{20,194}\$ \$\frac{66,312}{35,053}\$				143,424	166,314
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief \$425D210035 \$4.425D 292,221 315,617 1,439,770 1,463,166 Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$424A190036 \$4.424 20,194 20,194 Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$424A200036 \$4.424 14,859 66,312 35,053 86,506	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School and Emergency Relief	S425D200035	84.425D	1,147,549	1,147,549
Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$424A190036 \$4.424 20,194 20,194 Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$424A200036 \$4.424 14,859 66,312 35,053 \$6,506		S425D210035	84.425D	292,221	315,617
Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$424A200036 \$4.424 \$14,859 \$66,312 35,053 \$65,506				1,439,770	1,463,166
Student Support and Academic Enrichment \$424A200036 \$4.424 \$14,859 \$66,312 35,053 \$65,506	Student Support and Academic Enrichment	S424A190036	84.424	20,194	20,194
	Student Support and Academic Enrichment	S424A200036	84.424	14,859	66,312
Comprehensive Literacy Development NA 84.371 251,372 193,859				35,053	
	Comprehensive Literacy Development	NA	84.371	251,372	193,859
Total U.S. Department of Education 5,991,803 6,180,760 (continued)	Total U.S. Department of Education			5,991,803	

Fairfield City School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Revenues</u>	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Drug Free Communities Support Program (2020)	NA	93.276	8,963	30,246
Drug Free Communities Support Program (2021)	NA	93.276	16,581	47,549
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			25,544	77,795
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
(Passed through State of Ohio Office of Budget and Management)				
COVID-19 BroadbandOhio Connectivity	NA	21.019	20,000	20,000
COVID-19 CRF Suburban School Districts	NA	21.019	511,032	511,032
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			531,032	531,032
Total Federal Awards			\$ <u>10,717,229</u>	9,896,924

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the entitlement value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Fairfield City School District:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairfield City School District ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2021, wherein we noted the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 20, 2021



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Fairfield City School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Fairfield City School District's ("School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 20, 2021

Fairfield City School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weaknesses? none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified

not considered to be material weaknesses? none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

no

Identification of major programs:

Child Nutrition Cluster:

ALN 10.553 - School Breakfast Program

ALN 10.555 - National School Lunch Program

ALN 10.559 - Summer Food Service Program for Children

ALN 84.425D - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



Fairfield City Schools

Office of the Treasurer

4641 Bach Lane • Fairfield, Ohio 45014 Phone (513) 829-6300 • Fax (513) 829-0148

Fairfield City School District Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2021

2020-001 Financial Reporting

A misstatement in the financial statements was identified that was not initially identified by the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

Status: Corrected.



FAIRFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUTLER COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/1/2022

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