



MOUNT HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mount Healthy City School District Hamilton County 7615 Harrison Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

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Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Also as discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, during 2021 the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 4, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mount Healthy City School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio August 4, 2022 This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Net Position of governmental activities decreased \$3,880,733 which represents a 14% decrease from 2020.
- General revenues accounted for \$49,268,829 in revenue or 79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$13,050,977 or 21% of total revenues of \$62,319,806.
- The District had \$66,200,539 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$13,050,977 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$49,268,829 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 the 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 and the Building Fund are the major funds 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 question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Mt. Healthy City School District 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 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 as Governmental Activities. The District's programs and services include 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 are presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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.

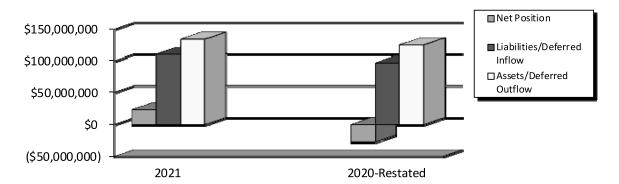
Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

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 2021 compared to 2020:

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	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020-Restated	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$43,717,056	\$43,012,409	
Net OPEB Asset	2,764,945	2,413,970	
Capital Assets	73,255,638	67,365,888	
Total Assets	119,737,639	112,792,267	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,320,138	1,411,182	
OPEB	1,880,325	1,389,053	
Pension	11,343,232	9,575,969	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,543,695	12,376,204	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	5,809,788	4,882,611	
Long-Term Liabilities	90,425,372	73,676,110	
Total Liabilities	96,235,160	78,558,721	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	8,087,711	11,836,227	
OPEB	5,481,373	4,409,905	
Pension	568,962	2,574,757	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,138,046	18,820,889	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,450,243	42,769,493	
Restricted	3,248,437	3,726,718	
Unrestricted	(21,790,552)	(18,707,350)	
Total Net Position	\$23,908,128	\$27,788,861	



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,908,128.

At year-end, capital assets represented 61% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in

progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2021, was \$42,450,283. 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, \$3,248,437 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Capital Assets increased mainly due to current year additions exceeding current year depreciation expnse. Long-Term Liabilities increased mainly due to the increase in Net Pension Liability.

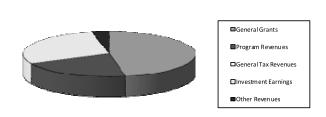
Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020-Restated	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$670,447	\$993,101	
Operating Grants, Contributions	12,380,530	11,628,448	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	17,974,446	9,257,590	
Grants and Entitlements	29,268,929	29,275,319	
Other	2,025,454	985,963	
Total Revenues	62,319,806	52,140,421	
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	37,779,063	35,132,456	
Support Services:	07,770,000	00,202, .00	
Pupil and Instructional Staff	8,914,033	7,860,198	
School Administration, General	, ,	, ,	
Administration, Fiscal and Business	5,458,846	5,262,540	
Operations and Maintenance	4,433,105	3,784,399	
Pupil Transportation	4,411,672	4,048,663	
Central	361,295	410,022	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,514,801	2,875,966	
Extracurricular Activities	904,411	855,545	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,423,313	1,072,282	
Total Program Expenses	66,200,539	61,302,071	
Change in Net Position	(3,880,733)	(9,161,650)	
Net Position Beginning of Year, restated	27,788,861	36,950,511	
Net Position End of Year	\$23,908,128	\$27,788,861	

The District revenues are mainly from three sources. Property taxes levied for general, special revenue and debt service purposes, program revenues, and grants and entitlements comprised 97% of the District's revenues for governmental activities. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated in the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2021	of Total
General Grants	\$29,268,929	47%
Program Revenues	13,050,977	21%
General Tax Revenues	17,974,446	29%
Investment Earnings	56,430	0%
Other Revenues	1,969,024	3%
Total Revenues	\$62,319,806	100%



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 dependent upon property taxes could be hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 18% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2021.

Property tax revenues decreased mainly due to advances available from the county auditor decreasing due to a postponed payment deadline because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Total expenses increased mainly due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

Instruction comprises 57% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 36% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest and fiscal charges were 8%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

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

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Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	f Services
	2021	2021 2020-Restated		2020-Restated
Instruction	\$37,779,063	\$35,132,456	(\$30,690,579)	(\$28,208,580)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	8,914,033	7,860,198	(6,515,219)	(5,967,321)
School Administration, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	5,458,846	5,262,540	(5,042,354)	(4,827,593)
Operations and Maintenance	4,433,105	3,784,399	(4,178,770)	(3,730,492)
Pupil Transportation	4,411,672	4,048,663	(2,604,391)	(3,290,497)
Central	361,295	410,022	(361,295)	(409,915)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,514,801	2,875,966	(1,471,901)	(394,045)
Extracurricular Activities	904,411	855,545	(861,740)	(779,797)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,423,313	1,072,282	(1,423,313)	(1,072,282)
Total Expenses	\$66,200,539	\$61,302,071	(\$53,149,562)	(\$48,680,522)

The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Building Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$38,276,445 (87%) of the total \$44,122,841 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2021 was \$22,928,548, an increase in fund balance of \$785,175 from 2020. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to an increase in property tax revenues.

Building Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2021 was \$2,172,372.

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. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue was \$45,611,415 compared to final budget estimates of \$47,468,513. The difference between the original budget basis and final budget was \$1,857,098 was mostly due to underestimating taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$20,592,656.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$73,255,638 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to fiscal year 2020:

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020		
Land	\$1,624,962	\$1,624,962		
Construction in Progress	9,363,716	239,616		
Land Improvements	1,622,795	1,887,571		
Buildings and Improvements	58,774,151	61,800,564		
Equipment	1,689,761	1,595,267		
Vehicles	180,253	217,908		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$73,255,638	\$67,365,888		

The increase in capital assets is due to current year additions exceeding current year depreciation expense.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$35,559,559 in debt outstanding and \$1,420,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
	2021 2020			
2015 Refunding Bonds	\$22,305,000	\$23,295,000		
2015 Refunding Bonds - Premium	2,537,572	2,712,577		
2020 Certificates of Participation	10,100,000	0		
2020 Certificates of Participation - Premium	616,987	0		
Total Debt Outstanding	\$35,559,559	\$26,007,577		

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's outstanding debt.

For the Future

The 133rd General Assembly enacted HB 59 which introduced new spending mandates and increased deductions from public school districts to fund charter and non-public options. These funding limits, spending mandates and deduction increases all have to be taken into account in monitoring the operation of the District and future decisions on pursuing additional revenue or expenditure reductions. This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

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

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.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Mt. Healthy City School District, 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231, Phone Number 513-728-4442.

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June 30, 2021	Governmental
Assets:	Activities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$26,731,169
Restricted Cash and Investments	505,480
Receivables (Net):	,
Taxes	15,300,703
Accounts	27,787
Interest	22,589
Intergovernmental	987,130
Prepaids	58,264
Inventory	83,934
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	10,988,678
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	62,266,960
Net OPEB Asset	2,764,945
Total Assets	119,737,639
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,320,138
Pension	11,343,232
OPEB	1,880,325
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,543,695
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	649,111
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,394,490
Contracts Payable	316,885
Retainage Payable	336,593
Accrued Interest Payable	112,709
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,861,095
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	49,537,159
Net OPEB Liability	3,878,537
Other Amounts	35,148,581
Total Liabilities	96,235,160
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	8,087,711
Pension	568,962
OPEB	5,481,373
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,138,046
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,450,243
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	2,535,225
Capital Projects	3,552
Locally Funded Programs	22,048
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	50,765
Student Activities	29,903
State Funded Programs	109,126
Federally Funded Programs	111,155
Food Service Operations	386,663
Unrestricted	(21,790,552
Total Net Position	\$23,908,128
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statemen	ts.

		Duaguaga	Davianusa	Net (Expense) Revenue	
			Revenues	and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:	Ехрепаса	Services and Sales	and contributions	Activities	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$16,979,038	\$498,331	\$422,475	(\$16,058,232)	
Special	11,808,511	99,897	5,756,400	(5,952,214)	
Vocational	38,400	0	32,878	(5,522)	
Other	8,953,114	0	278,503	(8,674,611)	
Support Services:	, ,		,	, , , ,	
Pupil	5,094,361	2,810	1,660,424	(3,431,127)	
Instructional Staff	3,819,672	1,501	734,079	(3,084,092)	
General Administration	97,596	0	0	(97,596)	
School Administration	4,121,082	0	416,247	(3,704,835)	
Fiscal	988,245	0	245	(988,000)	
Business	251,923	0	0	(251,923)	
Operations and Maintenance	4,433,105	6,876	247,459	(4,178,770)	
Pupil Transportation	4,411,672	0	1,807,281	(2,604,391)	
Central	361,295	0	0	(361,295)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,514,801	19,227	1,023,673	(1,471,901)	
Extracurricular Activities	904,411	41,805	866	(861,740)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,423,313	0	0	(1,423,313)	
Totals	\$66,200,539	\$670,447	\$12,380,530	(53,149,562)	
		General Revenues:			
		Property Taxes Lev	ried for:		
		General Purpose	S	14,953,577	
		Special Revenue	Purposes	166,923	
		Debt Service Pur	poses	2,853,946	
		Grants and Entitler	ments, Not Restricted	29,268,929	
		Revenue in Lieu of	Taxes	19,021	
		Unrestricted Contr	ibutions	10,820	
		Investment Earnin	gs	56,430	
		Other Revenues		1,939,183	
		Total General Reven	ues	49,268,829	
		Change in Net Position	on	(3,880,733)	
		Net Position - Beginr	ning of Year, Restated	27,788,861	
		Net Position - End of	Year	\$23,908,128	

	General	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$22,035,379	\$2,489,257	\$2,206,533	\$26,731,169
Restricted Cash and Investments	209,171	296,309	0	505,480
Receivables (Net):				
Taxes	12,740,057	0	2,560,646	15,300,703
Accounts	27,740	0	47	27,787
Interest	22,589	0	0	22,589
Intergovernmental	0	0	987,130	987,130
Interfund	405,785	0	0	405,785
Prepaids	50,158	0	8,106	58,264
Inventory	0	0	83,934	83,934
Total Assets	35,490,879	2,785,566	5,846,396	44,122,841
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	527,804	0	121,307	649,111
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,746,001	0	648,489	4,394,490
Compensated Absences	53,157	0	0	53,157
Contracts Payable	0	316,885	0	316,885
Retainage Payable	40,284	296,309	0	336,593
Interfund Payable	0	0	405,785	405,785
Total Liabilities	4,367,246	613,194	1,175,581	6,156,021
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	8,165,057	0	1,615,646	9,780,703
Unavailable	14,015	0	0	14,015
Grants and Other Taxes	0	0	289,993	289,993
Investment Earnings	16,013	0	0	16,013
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,195,085	0	1,905,639	10,100,724
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	50,158	0	8,106	58,264
Restricted	0	2,172,372	3,006,471	5,178,843
Assigned	7,266,422	0	0	7,266,422
Unassigned	15,611,968	0	(249,401)	15,362,567
Total Fund Balances	22,928,548	2,172,372	2,765,176	27,866,096
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$35,490,879	\$2,785,566	\$5,846,396	\$44,122,841

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$27,866,096
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		73,255,638
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental	1,692,992 16,013 289,993	
Other Receivables	14,015	
		2,013,013
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.		(112,709)
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		(1,396,960)
Deferred charge on refunding associated with long-term liabilities that are not reported in the funds.		1,320,138
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEBs are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	11,343,232	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(568,962) 1,880,325	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(5,481,373)	
		7,173,222
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	2,764,945	
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(49,537,159) (3,878,537)	
Other Amounts	(35,559,559)	
		(86,210,310)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$23,908,128
	_	

			Other	Total
	Comenal	D:lalina	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues:	General	Building	Funds	<u>Funds</u>
Property and Other Taxes	\$14,790,645	\$0	\$2,958,607	\$17,749,252
Tuition and Fees	658,499	٠ 0	Ş2,558,607 0	658,499
Investment Earnings	78,110	0	0	78,110
Intergovernmental	33,554,292	0	8,610,408	42,164,700
Extracurricular Activities	1,527	0	44,745	46,272
Charges for Services	0	0	19,290	19,290
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	16,136	0	2,885	19,021
Other Revenues	1,909,971	0	34,826	1,944,797
Total Revenues	51,009,180	0	11,670,761	62,679,941
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	14,280,704	0	128,724	14,409,428
Special	8,587,267	0	2,241,415	10,828,682
Vocational	38,400	0	0	38,400
Other	8,908,796	0	0	8,908,796
Support Services:	0,500,700	· ·	J	2,200,700
Pupil	3,108,740	0	1,736,390	4,845,130
Instructional Staff	2,768,127	0	1,036,499	3,804,626
General Administration	94,775	0	0	94,775
School Administration	2,882,707	0	434,996	3,317,703
Fiscal	872,983	0	39,261	912,244
Business	237,653	0	0	237,653
Operations and Maintenance	3,071,228	0	364,345	3,435,573
Pupil Transportation	3,036,784	0	684,208	3,720,992
Central	208,075	0	12,948	221,023
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	194,552	0	2,061,201	2,255,753
Extracurricular Activities	663,069	0	126,722	789,791
Capital Outlay	890,008	8,328,628	0	9,218,636
Debt Service:	_			
Principal Retirement	0	0	1,390,000	1,390,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	1,343,462	1,343,462
Bond Issuance Costs	0	175,121	0	175,121
Total Expenditures	49,843,868	8,503,749	11,600,171_	69,947,788
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,165,312	(8,503,749)	70,590	(7,267,847)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	10,500,000	0	10,500,000
Premium on Bonds Sold	0	649,460	0	649,460
Transfers In	0	0	853,476	853,476
Transfers (Out)	(380,137)	(473,339)	0	(853,476)
· · ·	<u> </u>			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(380,137)	10,676,121	853,476	11,149,460
Net Change in Fund Balance	785,175	2,172,372	924,066	3,881,613
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated	22,143,373	0	1,841,110	23,984,483
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$22,928,548	\$2,172,372	\$2,765,176	\$27,866,096

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$3,881,613
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	9,651,589 (3,761,839)	5 000 750
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.		5,889,750
District pension contributions for pension Pension Expense District pension contributions for OPEB OPEB Expense	3,582,661 (7,124,861) 117,371 57,538	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(3,367,291)
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Other	225,194 (21,680) (499,104) (64,545)	
In the statement of activities, certain costs and proceeds associated with long-term debt obligations issued during the year are accrued and amortized over the life of the debt obligation. In governmental funds these costs and proceeds are recognized as financing sources and uses.		(360,135)
Premium on Bonds Issued		(649,460)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,390,000
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported		
when due. 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.		(21,164)
Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(260,480) 207,478 (91,044)	(* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds, but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	_	(144,046)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(\$3,880,733)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

Mt. Healthy City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund
Additions: Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	\$1,600
Total Additions	1,600
Deductions: Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA	1,600
Total Deductions	1,600
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position - Beginning of Year	0
Net Position - End of Year	\$0

Note 1 - Description of the District

The Mt. Healthy City School District (the District) was chartered by the Ohio State Legislature in 1832 when state laws were enacted to create local Boards of Education. Today, 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 123 support staff personnel and approximately 272 certificated full time teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to students and other community members.

The District is the 10th largest in Hamilton County in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 2 elementary schools, 1 junior high (grades 7-8) and 1 high school (grades 9-12). The Junior High and High School are located on the same complex.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

The District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center Great Oaks Career Campuses Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

These organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

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

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 of governmental and fiduciary.

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 deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for 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.

<u>Building Fund</u> — A fund used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the School District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has an Ohio High School Athletic Association events fund to account for assets and liabilities of OHSAA athletic events of the District.

Note 3 - Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the actual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes 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 interest.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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 includes a deferred charge on refunding, pension, and other post employment benefits. These amounts are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to a deferred charge on refunding, pension, and OPEB plans 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 (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, grants and other taxes, pension, OPEB, and investment earnings. 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. Grants and other taxes, unavailable revenue, and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the governmental-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 donated commodities revenue.

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

Equity In Pooled Cash And Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Each fund's 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. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue in the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$78,110 and \$0 in Other Governmental Funds.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of food held for resale and consumable supplies.

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 fair market values 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. 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
and Improvements	5-30 years

Buildings and Improvements 5-30 years Equipment 5-20 years

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 liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limit specified in the District's termination policy. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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	<u>Administrators</u>	Non-Certificated
How earned	Not Eligible	15-25 days service accumulated monthly	10-25 days for each year depending on length of service
Maximum			
Accumulation	Not Applicable	20 days at end of their contract year	20 days at end of their contract year
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Not Applicable	Paid upon Termination	Paid upon Termination
Sick Leave	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Administrators</u>	Non-Certificated
How Earned	1-1/2 days per month of employment (18 days per year)	1-1/2 days per month of employment (18 days per year)	1-1/2 days per month of employment (18 days per year)
Maximum			
Accumulation	265 days	265 days	265 days
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, 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 liabilities. 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 its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the \$3,248,437 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 - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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 expenses 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

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization and amounts held in retainage for contractors.

Note 4 - 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, \$14,370,144 of the District's bank balance of \$14,620,144 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
Investment Type	Fair Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$1,711,849	Level 2	2.09
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1,944,368	Level 2	2.64
Negotiable CDs	6,002,584	Level 2	1.12
U.S Treasury Notes	250,898	Level 1	0.25
Money Market Funds	2,907,851	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$12,817,550		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.22

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. All investments of the District are valued using quoted market prices.

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 Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Farm Credit Bank were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Negotiable CDs, U.S Treasury Notes, and Money Market Funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 15% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 13% in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 2% in U.S Treasury Notes, 23% in Money Market Funds, and 47% in Negotiable CD's.

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 either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Real property taxes collected in 2021 were levied in April on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of real property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. In 2020, if paid annually, payment was due by January 31st. If paid semi-annually, the first payment (at least 1/2 amount billed) was due January 20th with the remainder due on June 20th.

The County Auditor remits portions of the taxes collected to all taxing districts with periodic settlements of real and public utility property taxes in February and August and tangible personal property taxes in June and October. The District records billed but uncollected property taxes as receivables at their estimated net realizable value.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2021. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end are included as a receivable and tax revenue on the fund financial statements. All delinquent property taxes outstanding at June 30, 2021 are recognized as a revenue and receivable 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 offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$4,575,000 for General Fund and \$945,000 in Other Governmental Funds, and is recognized as revenue, with a corresponding reserve to fund balance since the Board did not appropriate these receivables for fiscal year 2021 operations.

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.

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

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$327,295,140
Public Utility	17,924,690
Total	\$345,219,830

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. 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.

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Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,624,962	\$0	\$0	\$1,624,962
Construction in Progress	239,616	9,124,100	0	9,363,716
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	6,136,816	0	0	6,136,816
Buildings and Improvements	90,839,230	0	0	90,839,230
Equipment	11,882,768	527,489	0	12,410,257
Vehicles	2,099,385	0	0	2,099,385
Totals at Historical Cost	112,822,777	9,651,589	0	122,474,366
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	4,249,245	264,776	0	4,514,021
Buildings and Improvements	29,038,666	3,026,413	0	32,065,079
Equipment	10,287,501	432,995	0	10,720,496
Vehicles	1,881,477	37,655	0	1,919,132
Total Accumulated Depreciation	45,456,889	3,761,839	0	49,218,728
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$67,365,888	\$5,889,750	\$0	\$73,255,638

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,232,000
Special	151,602
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,506
Instructional Staff	59,061
School Administration	412,298
Operations and Maintenance	975,068
Pupil Transportation	668,856
Central	136,554
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	101,945
Extracurricular Activities	22,949
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,761,839

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Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

	Interest Rate	Beginning Principal Outstanding	Additions	Deductions	Ending Principal Outstanding	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities: Loan and Bonds Payable:						
2015 Refunding Bonds	3.625%-5.00%	\$23,295,000	\$0	\$990,000	\$22,305,000	\$1,035,000
2015 Refunding Bonds - Premium		2,712,577	0	175,005	2,537,572	0
2020 Certificates of Participation		0	10,500,000	400,000	10,100,000	385,000
2020 Certificates of Participation - Premium		0	649,460	32,473	616,987	0
Subtotal Bonds		26,007,577	11,149,460	1,597,478	35,559,559	1,420,000
Compensated Absences		1,163,965	597,532	311,380	1,450,117	441,095
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts	•	27,171,542	11,746,992	1,908,858	37,009,676	1,861,095
Net Pension Liability:						
STRS		32,231,745	5,834,746	0	38,066,491	0
SERS		9,990,156	1,480,512	0	11,470,668	0
Subtotal Net Pension Liability		42,221,901	7,315,258	0	49,537,159	0
Net OPEB Liability:						
STRS		0	0	0	0	0
SERS		4,282,667	0	404,130	3,878,537	0
Subtotal Net OPEB Liability	,	4,282,667	0	404,130	3,878,537	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	:	\$73,676,110	\$19,062,250	\$2,312,988	\$90,425,372	\$1,861,095

General obligation bonds and capital leases will be paid from the debt service fund and the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

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.

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2021 follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds				
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2022	\$1,035,000	\$1,061,051	\$2,096,051		
2023	1,085,000	1,008,051	2,093,051		
2024	1,135,000	952,551	2,087,551		
2025	1,190,000	894,426	2,084,426		
2026	1,250,000	833,426	2,083,426		
2027-2031	7,285,000	3,136,755	10,421,755		
2032-2036	9,325,000	1,084,167	10,409,167		
2037-2040	0	0	0		
Total	\$22,305,000	\$8,970,427	\$31,275,427		

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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 \$871,837 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$0 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

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 stand-

alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,710,824 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$451,804 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the 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	\$11,470,668	\$38,066,491	\$49,537,159
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.17342460%	0.15732268%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.16697080%	0.14575004%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00645380%	0.01157264%	
Pension Expense	\$1,904,122	\$5,220,739	\$7,124,861

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	\$22,281	\$85,412	\$107,693
Changes of assumptions	0	2,043,435	2,043,435
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	728,155	1,851,178	2,579,333
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	430,723	2,599,387	3,030,110
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	871,837	2,710,824	3,582,661
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,052,996	\$9,290,236	\$11,343,232
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$243,409	\$243,409
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	0	325,553	325,553
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$0	\$568,962	\$568,962

\$3,582,661 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	\$343,083	\$1,653,645	\$1,996,728
2023	306,590	1,326,322	1,632,912
2024	303,511	1,715,046	2,018,557
2025	227,975	1,315,437	1,543,412
Total	\$1,181,159	\$6,010,450	\$7,191,609

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%
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	\$15.713.415	\$11.470.668	\$7.910.923

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%
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 District'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	\$54,200,056	\$38,066,491	\$24,394,638

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 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$117,371.

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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$117,371 for fiscal year 2021.

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

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 Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$3,878,537 0	\$0 (2,764,945)	\$3,878,537 (2,764,945)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset: Current Measurement Date	0.17846080%	0.15732268%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.17029920%	0.14575004%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00816160%	0.01157264%	
OPEB Expense	\$131,755	(\$189,293)	(\$57,538)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$50,940	\$177,166	\$228,106
Changes of assumptions	661,156	45,642	706,798
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	43,702	96,902	140,604
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	608,620	78,826	687,446
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	117,371	0	117,371
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,481,789	\$398,536	\$1,880,325
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,972,507	\$550,738	\$2,523,245
Changes of assumptions	97,691	2,626,235	2,723,926
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	107,048	127,154	234,202
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,177,246	\$3,304,127	\$5,481,373

\$117,371 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:

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Fiscal	Year
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Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2022	(\$168,691)	(\$738,878)	(\$907,569)
2023	(165,529)	(673,288)	(838,817)
2024	(166,044)	(650,279)	(816,323)
2025	(143,322)	(593,680)	(737,002)
2026	(117,662)	(118,552)	(236,214)
Thereafter	(51,580)	(130,914)	(182,494)
Total	(\$812,828)	(\$2,905,591)	(\$3,718,419)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00%

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 lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were

developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 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
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, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 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	\$4,747,233	\$3,878,537	\$3,187,925
	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	\$3,054,053	\$3,878,537	\$4,981,084

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:

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*
		- 0- 0/
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
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$2,405,681)	(\$2,764,945)	(\$3,069,765)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$3,050,844)	(\$2,764,945)	(\$2,416,675)

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

School Foundation

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, the final ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 resulted in a liability to ODE in the amount of approximately \$2,989.

Grants

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

Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance 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 Ohio School Plan through Hylant Insurance provided property insurance to the district. The Ohio School Plan provided liability insurance coverage with a 5 million Dollar aggregate limit to all employees and volunteers of the district.

All District owned fleet vehicles excluding buses (operated and insured by Durham/National Express) are insured by Ohio School Plan through Hylant and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision automobile liability and has a 5 million dollar combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past 10 years.

The District carries a performance bond in the amount of \$50,000 for the Treasurer as required by Ohio Revised Code. All other employees including the Superintendent and the Board President are covered under the Employee Dishonesty portion of the Crime coverage on the Ohio School Plan policy.

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is intended to reduce the District's premium by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund".

Mt. Healthy City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The District provides a minimum of \$45,000 life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance policy to all employees except administrators through Anthem Life Insurance Co. The District provides administrators a maximum of 1.5 times their salary life insurance and accidental death with a maximum of \$150,000.

The District offers medical/surgical/hospitalization insurance benefits to all employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield through the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium.

The District offers dental insurance through Dental Care Plus.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center (HCC) is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its members. Currently, the District along with other member school districts in the Ohio counties of Hamilton and Clermont are participants. The Center 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. The governing board of HCC consists of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Each of the schools support HCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Hamilton County Education Service Center, at 11083 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

Great Oaks Career Campuses is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a board consisting of thirty-five representatives from the various city and county boards within Hamilton County, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer at Great Oaks Career Campuses, 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium is a consortium formed by Hamilton County ESC in the early 1990's. The group is made up of 14 local school districts to enable larger buying power for medical, dental and life insurances for district employees. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Hamilton County Education Service Center Treasurer Megan Jackson at 11083 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

Note 14– Accountability

The following individual funds had a deficit in fund balance at year end:

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Fund	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds:	'
Miscellaenous Federal Grants	\$4,962
Management Information Systems	158,514
Special Education	19,671
Title V Innovative Projects	2,851
Improving Teacher Quality	20,842
Title I School Improvement	3,107
Wellness and Success	99
District Managed Activity Fund	37,350
Vocational Education Enhancement	12

Project Cash Requests have been submitted for the above deficit amounts, but were not received by fiscal year end June 30, 2021.

Note 15 – Requirement for Set-Asides

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 similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital	Budget
	Acquisition	Stabilization
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0	\$168,887
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	560,171	0
Qualified Disbursements	(1,113,240)	0
Current Year Offsets	0	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	(\$553,069)	\$168,887
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2021	\$0	\$168,887

Expenditures for capital activity during the year totaled \$1,113,240, which was greater than the amount required for the set-aside.

Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve, except the amounts related to unspent Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds. The Bill stipulates that the Board of Education can retain the reserve account or use the reserve for specifically discretionary purposes.

Note 16 - Interfund Transactions

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

	Interfund Loan		Trans	fers
	Receivable Payable		In	Out
General Fund	\$405,785	\$0	\$0	\$380,137
Building Fund	0	0	0	473,339
Other Governmental Funds	0	405,785	853,476	0
Total All Funds	\$405,785	\$405,785	\$853,476	\$853,476

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 budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

All interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year.

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 funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	Other			
			Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Building	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$50,158	\$0	\$8,106	\$58,264
Total Nonspendable	50,158	0	8,106	58,264
Restricted for:				
Local Grants	0	0	22,048	22,048
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	0	26,015	26,015
Title I	0	0	66,470	66,470
Food Service	0	0	458,043	458,043
Title III	0	0	2	2
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	34,721	34,721
Student Managed Activity	0	0	29,903	29,903
Building	0	2,172,372	0	2,172,372
Debt Service	0	0	2,365,717	2,365,717
Permanent Improvement	0	0	3,552	3,552
Total Restricted	0	2,172,372	3,006,471	5,178,843
Assigned to:				
Public School Support	18,872	0	0	18,872
Budgetary Resource	6,037,784	0	0	6,037,784
Encumbrances	1,209,766	0	0	1,209,766
Total Assigned	7,266,422	0	0	7,266,422
Unassigned (Deficit)	15,611,968	0	(249,401)	15,362,567
Total Fund Balance	\$22,928,548	2,172,372	\$2,765,176	\$27,866,096

Fund balance classified as assigned for encumbrances in the general fund are assigned for all ordinary day-to-day operations of the District, for the purchase and sale of school supplies, and for specific local revenue sources.

Note 18 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance

New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the 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 District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The District reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. If applicable, fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the 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:	\$22,143,373	\$1,801,642
GASB Statement No. 84	0	39,468
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$22,143,373	\$1,841,110

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position, June 30, 2020 Adjustments-Presentation Changes:	\$27,749,393
GASB Statement No. 84	39,468
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$27,788,861

Mt. Healthy City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 19 – 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 20 – Subsequent Events

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school 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 District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school.

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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	0.17342460%	\$11,470,668	\$6,064,586	189.14%	68.55%
2020	0.16697080%	9,990,156	5,730,822	174.32%	70.85%
2019	0.14861050%	8,511,199	5,119,667	166.25%	71.36%
2018	0.15568500%	9,301,835	4,859,664	191.41%	69.50%
2017	0.14654040%	10,725,405	4,551,000	235.67%	62.98%
2016	0.14849890%	8,473,491	3,224,476	262.79%	69.16%
2015	0.14749300%	7,464,537	3,128,813	238.57%	71.70%
2014	0.14749300%	8,773,563	2,814,629	311.71%	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	\$871,837	(\$871,837)	\$0	\$6,227,407	14.00%
2020	849,042	(849,042)	0	6,064,586	14.00%
2019	773,661	(773,661)	0	5,730,822	13.50%
2018	691,155	(691,155)	0	5,119,667	13.50%
2017	680,353	(680,353)	0	4,859,664	14.00%
2016	637,140	(637,140)	0	4,551,000	14.00%
2015	612,328	(612,328)	0	3,224,476	18.99%
2014	600,018	(600,018)	0	3,128,813	19.18%
2013	559,128	(559,128)	0	2,814,629	19.87%
2012	745,320	(745,320)	0	4,131,865	18.04%

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

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	0.15732268%	\$38,066,491	\$17,998,800	211.49%	75.48%
2020	0.14575004%	32,231,745	17,523,514	183.93%	77.40%
2019	0.14067688%	30,931,687	16,613,829	186.18%	77.30%
2018	0.13906448%	33,035,065	15,747,350	209.78%	75.30%
2017	0.14461217%	48,406,053	14,402,400	336.10%	66.80%
2016	0.14037797%	38,796,365	14,810,767	261.95%	72.10%
2015	0.13604723%	33,091,395	14,104,897	234.61%	74.70%
2014	0.13604723%	39,312,096	13,720,242	286.53%	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	\$2,710,824	(\$2,710,824)	\$0	\$19,363,029	14.00%
2020	2,519,832	(2,519,832)	0	17,998,800	14.00%
2019	2,453,292	(2,453,292)	0	17,523,514	14.00%
2018	2,325,936	(2,325,936)	0	16,613,829	14.00%
2017	2,204,629	(2,204,629)	0	15,747,350	14.00%
2016	2,016,336	(2,016,336)	0	14,402,400	14.00%
2015	2,085,541	(2,085,541)	0	14,810,767	14.08%
2014	1,946,038	(1,946,038)	0	14,104,897	13.80%
2013	1,816,008	(1,816,008)	0	13,720,242	13.24%
2012	2,175,852	(2,175,852)	0	15,053,799	14.45%

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	0.17846080%	\$3,878,537	\$6,064,586	63.95%	18.17%
2020	0.17029920%	4,282,667	5,730,822	74.73%	15.57%
2019	0.15076800%	4,182,712	5,119,667	81.70%	13.57%
2018	0.15759960%	4,229,559	4,859,664	87.03%	12.46%
2017	0.14783451%	4,213,831	4,551,000	92.59%	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	\$117,371	(\$117,371)	\$0	\$6,227,407	1.88%
2020	107,545	(107,545)	0	6,064,586	1.77%
2019	128,789	(128,789)	0	5,730,822	2.25%
2018	107,061	(107,061)	0	5,119,667	2.09%
2017	84,116	(84,116)	0	4,859,664	1.73%
2016	71,936	(71,936)	0	4,551,000	1.58%

⁽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	0.15732268%	(\$2,764,945)	\$17,998,800	(15.36%)	182.13%
2020	0.14575004%	(2,413,970)	17,523,514	(13.78%)	174.74%
2019	0.14067688%	(2,260,534)	16,613,829	(13.61%)	176.00%
2018	0.13906448%	5,425,783	15,747,350	34.46%	47.10%
2017	0.14461217%	7,733,896	14,402,400	53.70%	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.

Mount Healthy 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	\$19,363,029	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	17,998,800	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	17,523,514	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	16,613,829	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	15,747,350	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	14,402,400	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.

General Fund

	Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$10,719,205	\$11,155,645	\$11,155,645	\$0
Revenue in lieu of taxes	15,505	16,136	16,136	0
Tuition and Fees	638,193	664,177	664,177	0
Investment Earnings	171,777	178,771	178,771	0
Intergovernmental	32,241,556	33,554,292	33,554,292	0
Other Revenues	1,825,179	1,899,492	1,899,492	0
Total Revenues	45,611,415	47,468,513	47,468,513	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,605,097	13,858,734	13,861,982	(3,248)
Special	8,399,690	8,556,284	8,558,289	(2,005)
Vocational	38,375	39,091	39,100	(9)
Other	8,756,457	8,919,701	8,921,792	(2,091)
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,995,190	3,051,029	3,051,744	(715)
Instructional Staff	2,863,145	2,916,521	2,917,205	(684)
General Administration	89,817	91,492	91,513	(21)
School Administration	2,787,615	2,839,583	2,840,249	(666)
Fiscal	856,059	872,019	872,223	(204)
Business	238,037	242,474	242,531	(57)
Operations and Maintenance	5,339,105	5,438,640	5,439,915	(1,275)
Pupil Transportation	2,410,228	2,455,162	2,455,737	(575)
Central	180,627	183,994	184,037	(43)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	185,759	189,222	189,266	(44)
Extracurricular Activities	630,255	642,005	642,155	(150)
Capital Outlay	17,534	17,861	17,865	(4)
Total Expenditures	49,392,990	50,313,812	50,325,603	(11,791)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,781,575)	(2,845,299)	(2,857,090)	(11,791)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,820	1,894	1,894	0
Transfers (Out)	(373,091)	(380,047)	(380,136)	(89)
Transiers (Gat)	(373,031)	(380,047)	(380,130)	(63)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(371,271)	(378,153)	(378,242)	(89)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,152,846)	(3,223,452)	(3,235,332)	(11,880)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	23,827,988	23,827,988	23,827,988	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$19,675,142	\$20,604,536	\$20,592,656	(\$11,880)

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 the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

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 2020.

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 the Board during the year.

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 (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual 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 a reservation of 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

	General
GAAP Basis	\$785,175
Revenue Accruals	(3,540,667)
Expenditure Accruals	1,231,502
Proceeds of Capital Assets	1,894
Transfers (Out)	1
Encumbrances	(1,713,237)
Budget Basis	(\$3,235,332)

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,
- (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:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.13%

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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%,

Mt. Healthy City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

- (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.

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.

Mt. Healthy City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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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MOUNT HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT **HAMILTON COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$111,551
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	217,641
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	375,171
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	3GE0	89,231
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			793,594
Total U.S. Department of of Agriculture			793,594
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027A	3M20	838,773
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173A	3C50	9,055
Total Special Education Cluster			847,828
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	3M00	2,520,704
Striving Readers	84.371C	3FE0	567,552
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365A	3Y70	15,610
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	3Y60	206,531
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	3HI0	120,308
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency			
Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	3HS0	1,722,530
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency			
Relief (ESSER) Fund (from Hamilton County)	84.425D	N/A	155,550
Total ESSER Fund			1,878,080
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,156,613
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	5CV1	252,876
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			252,876
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMA Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	NITIES		
Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) State Library Program	45.310	N/A	2,623
Total National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities			2,623
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$7,205,706

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

MOUNT HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Mount Healthy City School District Hamilton County 7615 Harrison Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mount Healthy City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2022, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and that continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 4, 2022



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

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

Mount Healthy City School District Hamilton County 7615 Harrison Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Mount Healthy City School District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio August 4, 2022

MOUNT HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster – ALN #10.553, 10.555, and 10.559 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ALN #84.425D
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



MT. HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON 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 8/18/2022

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