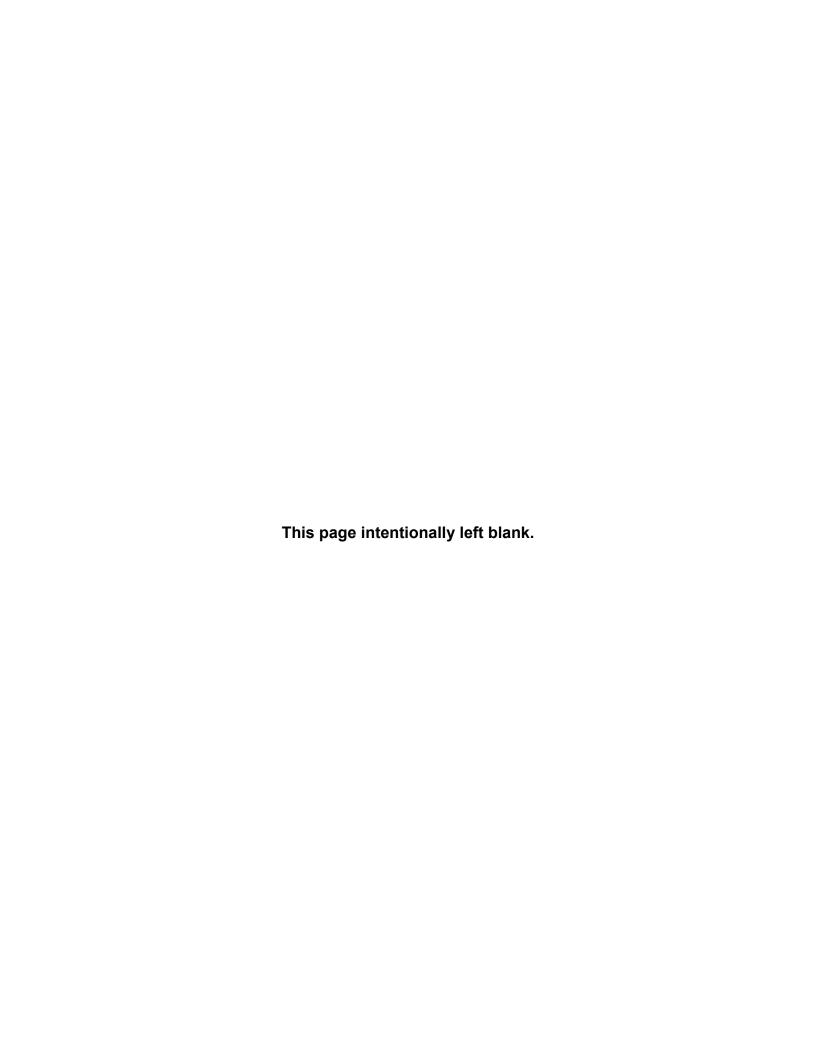




SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Eight Fiscal Years	42
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Five Fiscal Years	44
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Eight Fiscal Years	46
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Five Fiscal Years	48
Schedule of the School's Contributions – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	50
Schedule of the School's Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	52
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	55
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	61
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	63
Schedule of Findings	65





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sciotoville Community School Scioto County 224 Marshall Avenue Sciotoville, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Sciotoville Community School, Scioto County, Ohio (the Community School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Community School'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 Community School'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 Community School'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Sciotoville Community School, Scioto County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Sciotoville Community School Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Community School. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Community School'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 May 31, 2022, on our consideration of the Community School'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 Community School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sciotoville Community School Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio May 31, 2022 This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Net position of governmental activities increased \$780,665 from the prior fiscal year.

The School received additional funding for the Coronavirus pandemic.

During fiscal year 2021, the federal government fully forgave the Paycheck Protection Program loan entered into by the School in fiscal year 2020.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of four parts, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and the required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position answer the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2021?" These statements are prepared using the economic measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are reported, both short and long-term. These statements use the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the fiscal year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2020:

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

(1	ab.	le I	l)
Net	Po	sit	ion

	Net rosition		
			Increase/
	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Assets:		_	
Current Assets	\$1,150,174	\$1,140,160	\$10,014
Net OPEB Asset	227,649	227,275	374
Land	378,902	378,902	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,270,083	2,159,120	110,963
Total Assets	4,026,808	3,905,457	121,351
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	1,014,183	1,197,546	(183,363)
OPEB	207,289	182,009	25,280
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,221,472	1,379,555	(158,083)
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	554,250	535,067	19,183
Non-Current Liabilities:	.,	222,007	17,100
Compensated Absenses Payable	76,826	90,803	(13,977)
Capital Leases Payable	6,963	9,495	(2,532)
Net Pension Liability	4,671,769	4,484,719	187,050
Net OPEB Liability	524,079	621,790	(97,711)
Paycheck Protection Loan	0	716,407	(716,407)
Total Liabilities	5,833,887	6,458,281	(624,394)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	604,173	896,947	(292,774)
OPEB	609,790	510,019	99,771
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,213,963	1,406,966	(193,003)
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets	2,639,490	2,525,995	113,495
Restricted for Other Purposes	308,158	131,284	176,874
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,747,218)	(5,237,514)	490,296
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$1,799,570)	(\$2,580,235)	\$780,665

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School at June 30, 2021. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB

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

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

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

Total assets increased \$121,351 and is mainly due to an increase in capital assets due to additions exceeding deletions and depreciation expense during the fiscal year.

Total liabilities decreased \$624,394. The decrease is largely due to the federal government forgiving the balance of the Paycheck Protection Program loan.

Total net position increased \$780,665 compared to the prior fiscal year mostly due to the forgiveness of the Paycheck Protection Program loan.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2020, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses.

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

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

			Increase/
	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Operating Revenues:			
Extracurricular and Lunchroom Sales	\$4,441	\$12,879	(\$8,438)
Foundation Payments	3,107,717	3,259,908	(152,191)
Charges for Sales and Services	0	4,039	(4,039)
Other Revenues	63,806	95,006	(31,200)
Non-Operating Revenues :			
Federal Donated Commodities	3,586	4,120	(534)
Federal and State Meal Subsidies	169,119	227,050	(57,931)
Other Federal and State Grants	2,015,100	698,825	1,316,275
Other Non-Operating Revenues	2,439	5,890	(3,451)
Total Revenues	5,366,208	4,307,717	1,058,491
Operating Expenses:		_	
Salaries	2,555,271	2,410,539	144,732
Fringe Benefits	990,386	1,194,152	(203,766)
Purchased Services	607,003	646,432	(39,429)
Materials and Supplies	240,314	204,646	35,668
Cost of Sales	7,172	4,468	2,704
Depreciation	137,998	128,609	9,389
Other Expenses	47,399	53,853	(6,454)
Non-Operating Expenses:			, ,
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	0	875	(875)
Total Expenses	4,585,543	4,643,574	(58,031)
Change in Net Position	780,665	(335,857)	1,116,522
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(2,580,235)	(2,244,378)	(335,857)
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$1,799,570)	(\$2,580,235)	\$780,665

Overall revenues increased \$1,058,491. A large portion of this is the forgiveness of the Paycheck Protection Program Loan by the federal government for \$716,407. Other Federal and State grants increased also from additional funding for the Coronavirus pandemic.

There was an immaterial decrease in total expenditures of \$58,031.

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

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School had \$2,648,985 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles, which represent an increase of \$110,963 from fiscal year 2020. The increase was primarily due to additions exceeding deletions and depreciation during the fiscal year.

For more information on capital assets see Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

In fiscal year 2021, the School has a capital lease for copiers in the amount of \$13,293, of which \$9,495 is reported as a liability at fiscal year-end. The School's long-term obligations also include compensated absences.

For further information regarding the School's long-term obligations, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The School is in the planning, design and pre-construction stages for an elementary classroom, bathroom, cafetorium, and kitchen project (the "Project"). The Governing Board will be using approved ESSER and American Rescue Plan Act ESSER funds for the estimated \$2.8 million project. On December 15, 2021, the Governing Board approved a contract with Tanner, Stone, Holsinger, Donges, and Co. Architects to provide design and related construction administration services for work on the Project in an amount not to exceed \$171,600 plus reimbursement expenses not to exceed \$15,000. On March 10, 2022 the Governing Board selected WAI Construction Group, LLC to serve as the Construction Manager on the Project.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the School by calling (740) 776-6777 or by writing to the Sciotoville Community School, 224 Marshall Street, Sciotoville, Ohio 45662.

This page intentionally left blank.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Assets:	
Current Assets:	47 0 4 4 4
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$706,322
Accounts Receivable	44
Intergovernmental Receivables	410,561
Inventory Held for Resale	2,743 938
Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items	29,566
Net OPEB Asset	227,649
Total Current Assets	1,377,823
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	378,902
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,270,083
Total Non-Current Assets	2,648,985
Total Assets	4,026,808
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,014,183
OPEB	207,289
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,221,472
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	24.245
Accounts Payable	26,365
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	457,458
Intergovernmental Payable	44,119
Compensated Absences Payable	23,776
Capital Leases Payable Total Current Liabilities	2,532 554,250
Total Current Liabilities	334,230
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	76,826
Capital Leases Payable	6,963
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	4,671,769
Net OPEB Liability	524,079
Total Non-Current Liabilities	5,279,637
Total Liabilities	5,833,887
Defermed Lafter Co.	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension	604 172
OPEB	604,173 609,790
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,213,963
Total Non-Carrent Labountes	1,213,703
Net Position:	
Invested in Capital Assets	2,639,490
Restricted for:	
State and Federal Grants	308,158
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,747,218)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$1,799,570)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating Revenues:	
Extracurricular and Lunchroom Sales	\$4,441
Foundation Payments	3,107,717
Other Revenues	63,806
Total Operating Revenues	3,175,964
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	2,555,271
Fringe Benefits	990,386
Purchased Services	607,003
Materials and Supplies	240,314
Cost of Sales	7,172
Depreciation	137,998
Other Expenses	47,399
Total Operating Expenses	4,585,543
Operating Loss	(1,409,579)
Operating Loss Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses:	(1,409,579)
•	(1,409,579)
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses:	
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses: Federal Donated Commodities	3,586
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses: Federal Donated Commodities Federal and State Meal Subsidies	3,586 169,119
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses: Federal Donated Commodities Federal and State Meal Subsidies Other Federal and State Grants	3,586 169,119 2,015,100
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses: Federal Donated Commodities Federal and State Meal Subsidies Other Federal and State Grants Other Non-Operating Revenues	3,586 169,119 2,015,100 2,439
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses: Federal Donated Commodities Federal and State Meal Subsidies Other Federal and State Grants Other Non-Operating Revenues Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	3,586 169,119 2,015,100 2,439 2,190,244
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses: Federal Donated Commodities Federal and State Meal Subsidies Other Federal and State Grants Other Non-Operating Revenues Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses Change in Net Position	3,586 169,119 2,015,100 2,439 2,190,244 780,665

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$4,441
Cash Received from Others	63,806
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	3,107,717
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(872,922)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,507,174)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(970,744)
Cash Payments to Others	(60,211)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(1,235,087)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Other Non-Operating Revenues	3,193
Federal and State Subsidies Received	169,119
Other Federal and State Grants Received	1,032,158
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,204,470
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	59
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(249,020)
Principal paid on Capital Lease	(2,532)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(251,493)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(282,110)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	988,432
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$706,322
	(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net
Cash Used for Operating Activities:

Operating Loss	(\$1,409,579)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	137,998
Donated Commodities Received During the Year	3,586
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension	708,923
Decrease in Deferred Outflows OPEB	53,356
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable	(17,145)
Increase in Prepaid Items	(14,059)
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	3,586
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	26
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(13,850)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	59,477
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(30,551)
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(69,999)
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	84,597
Decrease in Deferred Inflows Pension	(561,285)
Decrease in Deferred Inflows OPEB	(161,547)
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(8,621)
Total Adjustments	174,492
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$1,235,087)

Non-Cash Transactions:

During fiscal year 2021, the School received \$3,586 in donated commodities.

During fiscal year 2021, the School's paycheck protection loan was forgiven in full for \$716,407.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Sciotoville Community School (the "School") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades kindergarten through 12. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any Community School and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. Sciotoville Community School qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax exempt status.

On June 18, 2018, the Thomas B. Fordham Institute signed a contract with the School to be the School's Sponsor effective July 1, 2018, through July 1, 2020. On June 22, 2020, the Thomas B. Fordham Institute signed a contract with the School's Sponsor effective July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a five-member Governing Board. The Board members are elected at-large by the citizens of the community for staggered four-year terms. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Directors controls the School's support facilities staffed by certified and classified full-time personnel who provide services to students.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable. The School is financially accountable for an organization if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School in that the School approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School. The Sciotoville Elementary Academy (the "Academy"), which began operations July 1, 2008 and ended operations on July 1, 2017, was governed by the same Governing Board as the

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Sciotoville Community School. Since the Sciotoville Elementary has closed, the School no longer has a component unit.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The School's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

During the fiscal year, the School segregates transactions related to certain School functions or activities into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. For financial reporting, the School uses a single enterprise fund presentation.

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment of the School's financial transactions is determined by the School's measurement focus. Enterprise fund accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School finances and meets its cash flow needs.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported on the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The School's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School's Fiscal Manager accounts for all monies received by the School. The School maintains a non-interest bearing depository account and all funds of the School are maintained in this account. This account is presented on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents". For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

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

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 School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources included pension and OPEB plans. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 8 and 9).

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the School; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the financial statements.

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 the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

Materials and supplies inventory is reported at cost, while inventory held for resale is presented at the lower of cost or market value, and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are presented on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 for all capital assets. The School 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 capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School will

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School 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 School 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 limits specified in the School's termination policy. The School records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees with at least five years of current service for all positions (including certified and non-certified staff).

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the School. These revenues consist of certain intergovernmental revenues and sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the State Special Education Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The remaining grants and entitlements received by the School are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which eligibility requirements have been met.

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.

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2021, the School implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2019-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all Sciotoville Community Schools deposits was \$706,322 and the bank balance was \$584,605.

Protection of the School'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 are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2021, the School had the following investments:

			Standard	Percent
Measurement/	Measurement		& Poor's	of Total
Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Net Asset Value per Share (Level	1):			
STAROhio	\$100,232	54.4 Days	AAAm	N/A

The School 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. The above chart identifies the School's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. The School's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (level 1 inputs).

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consist of intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivable amounts are expected to be received within one year.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
21st Century Grant	\$150,593
Idea B Grant	20,704
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Grant	7,003
Title I Grant	124,919
Title II-A Grant	29,579
Title IV-A Grant	11,326
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Grant	31,779
E-Rate	8,100
Federal and State Subsidies	9,413
School Employees Retirement System Reimbursement	17,145
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$410,561

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2021
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$378,902	\$0	\$0	\$378,902
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	249,203	6,500	(1,327)	254,376
Buildings and Improvements	2,707,430	50,841	(2,398)	2,755,873
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,079,945	191,679	(581,811)	689,813
Vehicles	82,950	0	0	82,950
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	4,119,528	249,020	(585,536)	3,783,012
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(130,452)	(11,460)	1,327	(140,585)
Buildings and Improvements	(954,119)	(58,473)	2,398	(1,010,194)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(834,550)	(59,447)	581,752	(312,245)
Vehicles	(41,287)	(8,618)	0	(49,905)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,960,408)	(137,998)	585,477	(1,512,929)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	2,159,120	111,022	(59)	2,270,083
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$2,538,022	\$111,022	(\$59)	\$2,648,985

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the School contracted with Schools Of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority for general liability,

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

property insurance, and educational errors and omissions insurance.

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

Workers' Compensation

The School pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the annual total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State. The Governing Board has chosen Sedgwick to act as the managed care organization and participates in the Sedgwick.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School 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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School 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	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	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. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

a 0.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School 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's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$110,594 for fiscal year 2021, none of which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School 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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$215,466 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$22,890 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School'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:

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.02324710%	0.01295297%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02423650%	0.01372232%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00098940%	-0.00076935%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,537,612	\$3,134,157	\$4,671,769
Pension Expense	\$228,447	\$173,879	\$402,326

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$2,987	\$7,033	\$10,020
Changes of assumptions	0	168,243	168,243
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	97,607	152,414	250,021
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	23,095	236,744	259,839
School contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	110,594	215,466	326,060
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$234,283	\$779,900	\$1,014,183
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$20,041	\$20,041
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	38,494	545,638	584,132
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$38,494	\$565,679	\$604,173

\$326,060 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$1,219)	(\$58,121)	(\$59,340)
2023	15,171	(15,689)	(518)
2024	40,685	36,633	77,318
2025	30,558	35,932	66,490
Total	\$85,195	(\$1,245)	\$83,950

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 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment
	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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

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

Discount Rate

The 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School's proportionate share		_	
of the net pension liability	\$2,106,341	\$1,537,612	\$1,060,438

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 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	

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:

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 percent, 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 School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the School'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 School'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:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,462,495	\$3,134,157	\$2,008,503

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School's surcharge obligation was \$15,673.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$15,673 for fiscal year 2021, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02411410%	0.01295297%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02472530%	0.01372232%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00061120%	-0.00076935%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$227,649)	(\$227,649)
Net OPEB Liability	\$524,079	\$0	\$524,079
OPEB Expense	\$20,690	(\$28,613)	(\$7,923)

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$6,883	\$14,587	\$21,470
Changes of assumptions	89,337	3,757	93,094
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5,906	7,978	13,884
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	63,168	0	63,168
School contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	15,673	0	15,673
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$180,967	\$26,322	\$207,289
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$266,530	\$45,345	\$311,875
Changes of assumptions	13,200	216,227	229,427
Changes in Proportionate share and			
Difference between School contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	18,783	49,705	68,488
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$298,513	\$311,277	\$609,790

\$15,673 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$24,273)	(\$73,860)	(\$98,133)
2023	(23,846)	(68,460)	(92,306)
2024	(23,916)	(66,566)	(90,482)
2025	(25,320)	(53,894)	(79,214)
2026	(24,659)	(10,994)	(35,653)
Thereafter	(11,205)	(11,181)	(22,386)
Total	(\$133,219)	(\$284,955)	(\$418,174)

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 8.

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 School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$641,459	\$524,079	\$430,761

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$412,672	\$524,079	\$673,057

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:

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	11.87 initial, 4 percent 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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 8.

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.

<u>Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate</u>

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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$198,069)	(\$227,649)	(\$252,745)
		Current	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$251,187)	(\$227,649)	(\$198,974)

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation benefits are derived from policies and procedures approved by the Board of Directors. Non-certified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon their length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to non-certified employees upon termination of employment up to a maximum payment of 40 days. Teachers do not earn vacation.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 215 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation for those employees with five years of continuous service and who apply and qualify for retirement under SERS or STRS Ohio.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Insurance Benefits

The School belongs to Scioto Health Plan, SE Division of OHI which provides prescription, and medical/surgical benefits to most employees through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield and dental benefits are provided through Delta Dental. The School also provides vision benefits to most employees through Vision Service Plan. Life insurance is provided through American SHP-MMO.

Deferred Compensation

School employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding			Amount Outstanding	Current
Long-Term Obligations	6/30/2020	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2021	Portion
Net Pension Liability:		_			
STRS	\$3,034,608	\$99,549		\$3,134,157	\$0
SERS	1,450,111	87,501	0	1,537,612	0
Total Net Pension Liability	4,484,719	187,050	0	4,671,769	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	621,790	0	97,711	524,079	0
Paycheck Protection Loan	716,407	0	716,407	0	0
Capital Lease	12,027	0	2,532	9,495	2,532
Compensated Absences	109,223	58,611	67,232	100,602	23,776
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$5,944,166	\$245,661	\$883,882	\$5,305,945	\$26,308

Paycheck Protection Program

In fiscal year 2020, the School received a loan from the Paycheck Protection Program, which was established by the CARES Act, in the amount of \$716,407. Per the terms of the loan, the School applied for the entire amount of the loan to be forgiven once certain criteria were met. The loan was forgiven in January, 2021.

The School pays obligations relating to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability see Notes 8 and Note 9.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2020, the School entered into capital leases for copiers. The copiers acquired by lease were capitalized in the amounts of \$13,293 during fiscal year 2021, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Capital lease payments made during the fiscal year were \$2,532.

The assets acquired through capital lease are as follows:

	Asset	Accumulated	Net Book
_	Value	Depreciation	Value
Asset:			
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	\$13,293	(\$3,466)	\$9,827

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total Payments
2022	\$2,532
2023	2,532
2024	2,532
2025	1,899
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$9,495

Sciotoville Community leased land and a gymnasium from the Sciotoville Christian Church under an operating lease. Operating lease payments are reported as operating expenses on the financial statements. Total operating lease payments during fiscal year 2021 were \$9,000.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School 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 at June 30, 2021, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. 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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2021.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 were finalized. As a result, the School had an additional receivable of \$9,413.

In addition, the School's contracts with the Thomas B. Fordham Institute and META require payment based on revenues received from the State. The impact on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the School.

Litigation

The School is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium and a regional council of governments. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and twelve board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each school's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School paid META \$34,773 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from META Solutions, Ashley Widby, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion Ohio 43302.

NOTE 15 – PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

The School is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of Community Schools and School Districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium's economies of scale to create

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

cost-savings. The Council's business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division's board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan.

The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Charles Leboeuf CPA, MCM, CPAs & Advisors, 201 East 5th Street, Suite 2100, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

NOTE 16 – FINANCIAL SERVICES

On May 20, 2020, the Governing Board approved an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to provide full financial services for fiscal year 2021. The agreement stipulated that the Educational Service Center was responsible to fully initiate and conduct all requirements of the Treasurer's office. These services were provided at a cost of \$71,250 for fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 17 – 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 School received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The School's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. 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 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, community school foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of a particular school district were funded to the school district who, in turn, made the payment to the respective community school. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each community school. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

The School is in the planning, design and pre-construction stages for an elementary classroom, bathroom, cafetorium, and kitchen project (the "Project"). The Governing Board will be using approved ESSER and American Rescue Plan Act ESSER funds for the estimated \$2.8 million project. On December 15, 2021, the Governing Board approved a contract with Tanner, Stone, Holsinger, Donges, and Co. Architects to provide design and related construction administration services for work on the Project in an amount not to exceed \$171,600 plus reimbursement expenses not to exceed \$15,000. On March 10, 2022 the Governing Board selected WAI Construction Group, LLC to serve as the Construction Manager on the Project.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02324710%	0.02423650%	0.02188700%	0.02087020%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,537,612	\$1,450,111	\$1,253,551	\$1,246,948
School's Covered Payroll	\$787,436	\$756,696	\$727,030	\$680,114
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	195.27%	191.64%	172.42%	183.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.01959440%	0.01796770%	0.01640900%	0.01640900%
\$1,434,129	\$1,025,254	\$830,450	\$975,791
\$603,693	\$557,886	\$470,476	\$536,922
237.56%	183.77%	176.51%	181.74%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02411410%	0.02472530%	0.02215060%	0.02118820%	0.01988310%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$524,079	\$621,790	\$614,518	\$568,635	\$566,742
School's Covered Payroll	\$787,436	\$756,696	\$727,030	\$680,114	\$603,693
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	66.56%	82.17%	84.52%	83.61%	93.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a					

15.57%

13.57%

12.46%

11.49%

18.17%

Percentage of the Total OPEB

Liability

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01295297%	0.01372232%	0.01417028%	0.01467454%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,134,157	\$3,034,608	\$3,115,725	\$3,485,967
School's Covered Payroll	\$1,564,036	\$1,696,971	\$1,775,536	\$1,345,315
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	200.39%	178.82%	175.48%	259.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.30%	77.30%	75.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.01617976%	0.01727294%	0.17589400%	0.01758940%
\$5,415,853	\$4,773,738	\$4,278,352	\$5,096,344
\$1,784,043	\$1,810,100	\$1,852,477	\$1,805,277
303.57%	263.73%	230.95%	282.30%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.01295297%	0.01372232%	0.01417028%	0.01467454%	0.01617976%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$227,649)	(\$227,275)	(\$227,702)	\$572,547	\$865,298
School's Covered Payroll	\$1,564,036	\$1,696,971	\$1,775,536	\$1,345,315	\$1,784,043
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	(14.56%)	(13.39%)	(12.82%)	42.56%	48.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB					
Liability	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

This page intentionally left blank.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$110,594	\$110,241	\$102,154	\$98,149
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(110,594)	(110,241)	(102,154)	(98,149)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$789,957	\$787,436	\$756,696	\$727,030
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	15,673	15,447	18,348	15,259
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(15,673)	(15,447)	(18,348)	(15,259)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.98%	1.96%	2.42%	2.10%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.98%	15.96%	15.92%	15.60%

⁽¹⁾ The Community School's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$95,216	\$84,517	\$73,529	\$65,208	\$74,310	\$64,465
(95,216)	(84,517)	(73,529)	(65,208)	(74,310)	(64,465)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$680,114	\$603,693	\$557,886	\$470,476	\$536,922	\$479,294
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
11,593	10,174	14,174	9,064	10,231	10,754
(11,593)	(10,174)	(14,174)	(9,064)	(10,231)	(10,754)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.70%	1.69%	2.54%	1.93%	1.91%	2.24%
15.70%	15.69%	15.72%	15.79%	15.75%	15.69%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Tell Chiston Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$215,466	\$218,965	\$237,576	\$248,575
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(215,466)	(218,965)	(237,576)	(248,575)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$1,539,043	\$1,564,036	\$1,696,971	\$1,775,536
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$188,344	\$249,766	\$253,414	\$240,822	\$234,686	\$240,485
(188,344)	(249,766)	(253,414)	(240,822)	(234,686)	(240,485)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,345,315	\$1,784,043	\$1,810,100	\$1,852,477	\$1,805,277	\$1,849,885
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,525	\$18,053	\$18,499
0	0	0	(18,525)	(18,053)	(18,499)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

This page intentionally left blank.

Notes To The Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age setback for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

Notes To The Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment	7.75 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows:
(COLA)		for members retiring before
		August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year;
		for members retiring August 1, ,2013,
		or later, 2 percent COLA commences
		on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, 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. 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

NET OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Notes To The Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

In fiscal year 2021, the discount rate was changed from 3.22% to 2.63%

In fiscal year 2020, the discount rate was changed from 3.70% to 3.22%

In fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was changed from 3.63% to 3.70%. The health care trend rates were also updated.

In fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was change from 2.98% to 3.63%.

In fiscal year 2017, the following assumptions were changed:

Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%

Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%

Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%

Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.

Mortality among active members was updated to the following:

o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age setback for both males and females.

Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:

o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.

Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:

o 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.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 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,

Notes To The Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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

For fiscal year 2021, 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.

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL SCIOTO COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Grant Year	Provided Through to Subrecipients	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 Cash Assistance:	10.555	2020-2021	\$ 0	\$ 3,586
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2020-2021	0	33,671
School Breakfast Program - COVID 19		2020-2021	0	13,633
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020-2021	0	89,838
National School Lunch Program - COVID 19		2020-2021	0	26,129
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			0	166,857
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	166,857
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2020	0	56,837
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		2021	0	223,330 280,167
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2020	0	9,032
		2021	0	83,457
Total Special Education Grants to States			0	92,489
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2020 2021	0	510 551
Total Special Education Preschool Grants		2021	0	<u>551</u> 1,061
Total Special Education Cluster			0	93,550
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2021	0	29,696
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2020 2021	0	283
		2021		<u>27,487</u> 27,770
				_,,,,,
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	2021	0	243,165
Passed Through Shawnee State University				
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	2021	0	71,620
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	745,968
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2021	0	33,067
Passed Through Scioto County				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2021	0	42,665
December 11 through Office of December 11				
Passed Through City of Portsmouth COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2021	0	25,000
COVID 13 COLOTIAVITUS RELIEFT UTIL	21.013	ZUZ I		25,000
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			0	100,732
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 0	\$ 1,013,557

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL SCIOTO 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 the Sciotoville Community School (the Community School's) 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 Community School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Community School.

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

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

Sciotoville Community School Scioto County 224 Marshall Avenue Sciotoville, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Directors:

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 Sciotoville Community School, Scioto County, Ohio (the Community School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2022 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Community School.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Community School'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 Community School'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 Community School'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 Community School'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*.

Sciotoville Community School Scioto 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 Community School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Community School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio May 31, 2022



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

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

Sciotoville Community School Scioto County 224 Marshall Avenue Sciotoville, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Community School's compliance for the Community School's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Community School'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 Community School's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Community School's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Sciotoville Community School Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Community School'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 Community School'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 Community School'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

May 31, 2022

SCIOTOVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL SCIOTO 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):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – Federal AL # 84.010		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes		

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

None.



None.



SCIOTO 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 6/16/2022

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