



# AVON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Avon Local School District Lorain County 36600 Detroit Road Avon, Ohio 44011

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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### Opinion

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 16, 2022

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

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

### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$2,299,621, which represents a 39 percent increase from 2020 net position.
- Capital assets increased \$8,032,294 during fiscal year 2021.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$75,644,268 to \$73,058,540.

#### Using this Annual Report

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

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

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

**Proprietary Fund** The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

### The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
				Restated			
		2021		2020		Change	
Assets							
Current & Other Assets	\$	78,573,869	\$	77,978,044	\$	595,825	
Net Pension/OPEB Asset		2,919,938		2,691,837		228,101	
Capital Assets		84,798,193		76,765,899		8,032,294	
Total Assets		166,292,000		157,435,780		8,856,220	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension & OPEB		12,115,891		12,038,843		77,048	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		12,115,891		12,038,843		77,048	
Liabilities							
Current & Other Liabilities		7,232,398		6,123,782		1,108,616	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year		2,393,882		19,967,961		(17,574,079)	
Due In More Than One Year:							
Pension & OPEB		55,151,861		50,521,405		4,630,456	
Other Amounts		74,096,669		59,241,345		14,855,324	
Total Liabilities		138,874,810		135,854,493		3,020,317	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes		31,668,383		28,534,338		3,134,045	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		5,551,605		4,199,799		1,351,806	
Pension & OPEB		5,881,598		6,754,119		(872,521)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		43,101,586	_	39,488,256		3,613,330	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		22,366,519		20,727,020		1,639,499	
Restricted		15,973,690		25,049,422		(9,075,732)	
Unrestricted		(41,908,714)		(51,644,568)		9,735,854	
Total Net Position	\$	(3,568,505)	\$	(5,868,126)	\$	2,299,621	

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest single liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2021, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In a prior period, the School District also adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2021 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

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

At year end, capital assets represented 51 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$22,366,519 at June 30, 2021. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$15,973,690, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was (\$41,908,714).

Total assets increased during fiscal year 2021 as capital assets increased as a result of construction in progress on the ongoing performing arts center project.

Current and other liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in contracts payable related to the performing art center construction. Changes in long-term liabilities were primarily caused by a decrease in due within one year as a result of bond anticipation notes maturing in fiscal year 2021 and an increase in due in more than one year as a result of the School District issuing bonds to repay the bond anticipation notes. Deferred inflows from payment of property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes increased due to additional tax levies and tax abatements, respectively.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities that are passed through to the School District's financial statements All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2021 and 2020.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2021		2020 **		Change
<b>B</b>						
Revenues						
Program Revenues	e.	1.052.042	•	2.556.602	Ф	(704.560)
Charges for Services	\$	1,852,042	\$	2,556,602	\$	(704,560)
Operating Grants		4,876,782		3,819,359		1,057,423
Capital Grants		116,622		177,970		(61,348)
Total Program Revenues		6,845,446		6,553,931		291,515
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		35,540,088		36,094,007		(553,919)
Grants & Entitlements		8,752,685		8,183,826		568,859
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		6,204,456		4,693,341		1,511,115
Miscellaneous		564,198		779,398		(215,200)
Total General Revenues		51,061,427		49,750,572		1,310,855
Total Revenues		57,906,873		56,304,503		1,602,370
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular		24,602,891		23,861,497		741,394
Special		7,880,720		8,589,909		(709,189)
Vocational		98,644		154,782		(56,138)
Other		1,079,579		697,493		382,086
Support Services:		, ,		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Pupils		3,213,686		3,152,821		60,865
Instructional Staff		1,284,028		1,304,076		(20,048)
Board of Education		51,123		49,925		1,198
Administration		3,379,229		3,405,569		(26,340)
Fiscal		1,207,325		1,255,947		(48,622)
Business		258,825		296,627		(37,802)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,267,353		4,104,898		162,455
Pupil Transportation		2,695,657		3,101,850		(406,193)
Central		361,142		374,837		(13,695)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	s:					, , ,
Food Service Operations		879,189		891,932		(12,743)
Community Services		1,042,101		960,609		81,492
Other		561		6,065		(5,504)
Extracurricular Activities		1,407,972		1,609,803		(201,831)
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,897,227		2,219,256		(322,029)
Total Expenses		55,607,252		56,037,896		(430,644)
Change in Net Position		2,299,621		266,607		2,033,014
Net Position Beginning of Year		(5,868,126)		(6,466,829)		598,703
Restatement - See Note 2		-		332,096		(332,096)
Net Position End of Year	\$	(3,568,505)	\$	(5,868,126)	\$	2,631,717

<sup>\*\*</sup>The comparative column was not restated for the implementation of GASB 84.

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

Overall, revenues increased during fiscal year 2021 primarily due to increased operating grants from the addition of the student wellness and the ESSER grants and an increase in payment in lieu of taxes as a result of additional tax abatements, offset by a decrease in charges for services due to a reduction in food service revenue due to free lunched provided as part of CARES Act funding.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service			ervice	Net Cost of Service			rvice
		2021		2020 **		2021		2020 **
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	24,602,891	\$	23,861,497	\$	22,427,102	\$	22,415,955
Special		7,880,720		8,589,909		6,309,456		6,886,283
Vocational		98,644		154,782		87,134		143,272
Student Intervention Services		-		-		-		-
Other		1,079,579		697,493		969,329		697,493
Support Services:								
Pupils		3,213,686		3,152,821		2,779,286		2,846,586
Instructional Staff		1,284,028		1,304,076		1,199,719		1,188,006
Board of Education		51,123		49,925		51,123		(90,546)
Administration		3,379,229		3,405,569		3,182,465		3,198,461
Fiscal		1,207,325		1,255,947		1,202,478		1,172,229
Business		258,825		296,627		252,675		276,974
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,267,353		4,104,898		4,216,681		4,101,968
Pupil Transportation		2,695,657		3,101,850		2,544,902		2,983,024
Central		361,142		374,837		352,142		365,837
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services								
Food Service Operations		879,189		891,932		28,097		(293,654)
Community Services		1,042,101		960,609		128,642		(45,370)
Other		561		6,065		561		6,065
Extracurricular Activities		1,407,972		1,609,803		1,132,787		1,412,126
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,897,227		2,219,256		1,897,227		2,219,256
Total Expenses	\$	55,607,252	\$	56,037,896	\$	48,761,806	\$	49,483,965

<sup>\*\*</sup> The comparative column was not restated for the implementation of GASB 84.

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

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 87 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 88 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

#### Governmental Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$57,863,408 and total expenditures of \$81,758,227 for the fiscal year. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$5,736,660 for all governmental funds with the most significant decrease in the building fund, offset by an increase in the general fund.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 was an increase of \$3,545,657. This increase is primarily due to an increase in payment in lieu of taxes and intergovernmental revenue while there was no significant change expenditures over the prior fiscal year.

The debt service fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 was a decrease of \$311,420. This decrease is primarily from expenditures related to the retirement of the bond anticipation notes issued in fiscal year 2020 and payment to refunded bond escrow agent related to the school improvement refunding issued in fiscal 2021.

The building fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 was a decrease of \$8,543,593. This decrease is primarily from an increase in capital expenditures related to the performing arts center construction primarily funded through bond proceeds received in a prior year.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

### Original Budget Compared to Final Budget

There was no significant change between the original and final budget for revenues and other financing sources. Final appropriations decreased under the original appropriations to be more in line with actual expenditures.

#### Final Budget Compared to Actual Results

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue and other financing sources was \$977,511 higher than the final budget basis revenue and other financing sources of \$48,589,181. The under estimation of property taxes was the primary difference.

Final budget expenditure appropriations and other financing uses of \$45,687,756 were \$65,815 higher than the actual expenditures of \$45,621,941, due to conservative spending.

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

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared with 2020.

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2021 2020			2020	
Land	\$	3,603,900	\$	3,603,900	
Land Improvements		2,276,875		2,036,375	
Buildings and Improvements		67,187,857		69,016,105	
Machinery and Equipment		1,112,607		849,262	
Vehicles		1,073,263		813,873	
Construction in Progress		9,543,691		446,384	
Total	\$	84,798,193	\$	76,765,899	

The \$8,032,294 increase in capital assets was attributable to capital asset additions related to the construction of the performing art center exceeding depreciation and disposals. See Note 10 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

#### **Debt**

Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding. See Note 11 for additional details.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Government	tal Activities
	2021	2020
Bonds Payable	\$ 67,185,297	\$ 52,217,357
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	2,120,892	2,016,706
Premium on Bonds	3,366,280	3,290,210
Direct Borrowings	386,071	18,119,995
Total	\$ 73,058,540	\$ 75,644,268

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

#### **Current Issues**

The School District has committed itself to a fiscal discipline based on long-term plans. The School District is financially stable. The Board of Education and administration have implemented fiscal management disciplines that utilize a variety of formal plans. They have kept to the plan of working within the five-year budget plan, finished the building and renovation projections and are working towards the next phases. The enrollment and community continue to grow at a steady pace.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. Thus management must diligently plan expenses staying carefully within its five-year forecast. Additional revenues from what was estimated must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast. The School District was able to pass a substitute levy, which combined all of their five emergency levies into one levy; this provided for financial stability knowing that funding was going to be constant.

Due to the districts rapid growth and property valuation, funding from the State is capped. This puts the district on the ballot in a position to have to ask for additional funding, through new levies more often than it would like. Based on the district's current five year forecast, it will not need to ask the community for an additional operating levy until November 2024.

As the community continues to grow, student and staffing needs will grow, day to day operations will need to be managed and plan carefully. State funding will be a financial question for the district. The district will need to continue to manage, plan, and maximizing its resources in order to meet student and staff needs as they did in the past. All of the School District's financial abilities will be forecasted and monitored in accordance needed to meet the challenges of the future.

#### Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, Sadie Fox, Treasurer, can be contacted at the Avon Local School District, 36600 Detroit Road, Avon, Ohio 44011.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 31,984,983
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	1,747,019
Accounts Receivable	4,104
Intergovernmental Receivable	496,242
Property Taxes Receivable	38,229,250
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	6,112,271
Net OPEB Asset	2,919,938
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	13,147,591
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	71,650,602
Total Assets	166,292,000
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Pension	10,496,914
OPEB	1,618,977
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,115,891
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	401,543
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,003,612
Contracts Payable	1,058,596
Intergovernmental Payable	812,925
Accrued Interest Payable	174,334
Claims Payable	751,393
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	25,337
Unearned Revenue	4,658
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,393,882
Due In More Than One Year:	51 227 550
Net Pension Liability	51,337,550
Net OPEB Liability	3,814,311
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year  Total Liabilities	74,096,669
Total Liabilities	138,874,810
Deferred Inflows of Resources	21 ((0.202
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	31,668,383
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	5,551,605
Pension OPEB	392,508 5,489,090
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	43,101,586
N. (D. W.	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,366,519
Restricted for:	22,300,319
Capital Outlay	10,917,639
Debt Service	2,399,361
Other Purposes	2,656,690
Unrestricted	(41,908,714)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,568,505)

#### Avon Local School District Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 24,602,891	\$ 1,157,941	\$ 977,766	\$ 40,082	\$ (22,427,102)
Special	7,880,720	33,682	1,537,582	-	(6,309,456)
Vocational	98,644	-	11,510	-	(87,134)
Other	1,079,579	-	110,250	-	(969,329)
Support Services:					
Pupils	3,213,686	36,885	397,515	-	(2,779,286)
Instructional Staff	1,284,028	-	58,819	25,490	(1,199,719)
Board of Education	51,123	-	-	-	(51,123)
Administration	3,379,229	-	196,764	-	(3,182,465)
Fiscal	1,207,325	-	-	4,847	(1,202,478)
Business	258,825	220	-	5,930	(252,675)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,267,353	-	10,399	40,273	(4,216,681)
Pupil Transportation	2,695,657	912	149,843	-	(2,544,902)
Central	361,142	-	9,000	-	(352,142)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:					
Food Service Operations	879,189	145,627	705,465	-	(28,097)
Community Services	1,042,101	211,197	702,262	-	(128,642)
Other	561	-	-	-	(561)
Extracurricular Activities	1,407,972	265,578	9,607	-	(1,132,787)
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,897,227				(1,897,227)
Total	\$ 55,607,252	\$ 1,852,042	\$ 4,876,782	\$ 116,622	(48,761,806)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Lev	ied for:			
	General Purposes				31,125,944
	Debt Service				3,666,549
	Capital Outlay				747,595
	Grants and Entitlem	nents not Restricted to	Specific Programs		8,752,685
	Payments in Lieu of	Taxes			6,204,456
	Investment Earning	s			51,104
	Miscellaneous				513,094
	Total General Reve	nues			51,061,427
	Change in Net Posi	tion			2,299,621
	Net Position Beginn	ning of Year (Restated	d, See Note 2)		(5,868,126)
	Net Position End of	f Year			\$ (3,568,505)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Total Assets	\$ 15,521,277 4,104 180,004 33,476,793 5,950,549 \$ 55,132,727	\$ 1,887,929 - - 3,939,029 - \$ 5,826,958	\$ 9,807,534 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,641,219 - 316,238 813,428 161,722 \$ 5,932,607	\$ 31,857,959 4,104 496,242 38,229,250 6,112,271 \$ 76,699,826
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Unearned Revenue	\$ 320,191 3,811,723 803,191 25,337	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,765 - 1,058,596 - -	\$ 79,587 191,889 - 9,734 - 4,658	\$ 401,543 4,003,612 1,058,596 812,925 25,337 4,658
Total Liabilities	4,960,442		1,060,361	285,868	6,306,671
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Payments in Lieu of Taxes Unavailable Revenue	27,746,449 5,399,375 115,061	3,253,263	- - -	668,671 152,230 246,673	31,668,383 5,551,605 368,489
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,260,885	3,260,018		1,067,574	37,588,477
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	11,000 1,528,243 15,372,157 16,911,400	2,566,940 - - - 2,566,940	8,747,173 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4,635,106 - (55,941) 4,579,165	15,949,219 11,000 1,528,243 15,316,216 32,804,678
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 55,132,727	\$ 5,826,958	\$ 9,807,534	\$ 5,932,607	\$ 76,699,826

Avon Local School District
Lorain County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 32,804,678
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		04.700.102
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		84,798,193
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:  Intergovernmental	\$ 302,931	
Delinquent Property Taxes	65,559	368,490
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds.  The assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the internal service fund are included		
in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,122,650
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(174,334)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	2,919,938	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	10,496,914	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,618,977	
Net Pension Liability	(51,337,550)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,814,311)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(392,508)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(5,489,090)	(45,997,630)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(63,970,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(3,366,280)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(3,215,297)	
Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds	(2,120,892)	
Direct Borrowing - Lease Purchase	(386,071)	
Compensated Absences	(3,432,012)	 (76,490,552)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (3,568,505)

Avon Local School District
Lorain County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 31,122,559	\$ 3,666,078	\$ -	\$ 747,517	\$ 35,536,154	
Intergovernmental	9,240,101	444,046	-	3,848,643	13,532,790	
Investment Income	51,104	-	40,273	2,053	93,430	
Tuition and Fees	973,266	-	-	-	973,266	
Extracurricular Activities	260,347	-	-	110,158	370,505	
Charges for Services	150 215	-	-	357,956	357,956	
Rentals	150,315	-	-		150,315	
Contributions and Donations	43,299	-	-	88,143	131,442	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	6,041,195	-	-	163,261	6,204,456	
Miscellaneous	452,499			60,595	513,094	
Total Revenues	48,334,685	4,110,124	40,273	5,378,326	57,863,408	
Expenditures						
Current :						
Instruction:	20.252.465			1 000 51	21 244 11=	
Regular	20,272,406	-	-	1,093,711	21,366,117	
Special	7,021,156	-	-	586,338	7,607,494	
Vocational	97,573	-	-	121 105	97,573	
Other	956,747	-	-	121,195	1,077,942	
Support Services: Pupils	2,837,753			216,842	3,054,595	
Instructional Staff	1,102,439	-	-	120,872	1,223,311	
Board of Education	41,001			120,672	41,001	
Administration	2,910,934		_	216,299	3,127,233	
Fiscal	1,091,525	61,488	_	12,693	1,165,706	
Business	219,481	-	_	15,825	235,306	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,082,817	_	_	10,399	4,093,216	
Pupil Transportation	2,402,256	-	-	5,455	2,407,711	
Central	324,037	-	-	13,500	337,537	
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:						
Food Service Operations	-	-	-	870,700	870,700	
Community Services	1,175	-	-	1,010,660	1,011,835	
Other	561	-	-	-	561	
Extracurricular Activities	1,005,541	-	-	208,396	1,213,937	
Capital Outlay	-	-	8,583,866	1,469,522	10,053,388	
Debt Service		10.000.000		222.024	20.155.215	
Principal Retirement	-	19,923,393	-	233,924	20,157,317	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,594,822		20,925	2,615,747	
Total Expenditures	44,367,402	22,579,703	8,583,866	6,227,256	81,758,227	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,967,283	(18,469,579)	(8,543,593)	(848,930)	(23,894,819)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	17,400,000	-	-	17,400,000	
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	17,751,332	-	-	17,751,332	
Premium on Bonds and Notes Issued	-	682,689	-	-	682,689	
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	-	1,436,637	-	-	1,436,637	
Discount on Debt Issuance	-	(149,555)	-	-	(149,555)	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	(18,962,944)	-		(18,962,944)	
Transfers In		-	-	450,216	450,216	
Transfers Out	(421,626)			(28,590)	(450,216)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(421,626)	18,158,159		421,626	18,158,159	
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,545,657	(311,420)	(8,543,593)	(427,304)	(5,736,660)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated (See Note 2)	13,365,743	2,878,360	17,290,766	5,006,469	38,541,338	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 16,911,400	\$ 2,566,940	\$ 8,747,173	\$ 4,579,165	\$ 32,804,678	

Avon Local School District
Lorain County, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(5,736,660)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities,			
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital Asset Additions	\$ 10,285,550		
Capital Asset Adjustments Current Year Depreciation	304,900 (2,558,156)		8,032,294
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Intergovernmental	39,532		
Delinquent Property Tax	3,934		43,466
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces			
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
General Obligation Bonds	2,390,000		
Bond Anticipation Notes	17,500,000		
Lease Purchase	233,924		
Capital Appreciation Bonds	33,392		
Accreted Interest	301,607		20,458,923
Issuance of refunding bonds results in expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the governmental funds, but these transactions are reflected in the statement of net position			
as long-term deferred outflows and liabilities.	40.00		
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	18,962,944		
Premium on Bonds and Notes and Refunding Bonds	(2,119,326)		
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	(17,751,332)		(907,714)
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.			
General Obligation Bonds			(17,400,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the			
gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds,			
an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.			
Accrued Interest Payable	131,949		
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	840,316		972,265
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;			
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	2 500 252		
Pension	3,788,273		2 000 225
OPEB	111,952		3,900,225
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension	(7,402,031)		
OPEB	49,016		(7,353,015)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not			
reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund			
revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			562,604
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences			133,026
Compensated Florences			133,020
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an			
expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.			(405,793)
•		ø	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	2,299,621

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	Final		Final Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	48,589,181	\$	48,589,181	\$	49,566,692	\$	977,511
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		47,740,974		45,687,756		45,621,941		65,815
Net Change in Fund Balance		848,207		2,901,425		3,944,751		1,043,326
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		8,364,106		8,364,106		8,364,106		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,293,127		1,293,127		1,293,127		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	10,505,440	\$	12,558,658	\$	13,601,984	\$	1,043,326

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		
	Internal Service Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	127,024	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents		1,747,019	
Total Assets		1,874,043	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Claims Payable		751,393	
Total Liabilities		751,393	
		,	
Net Position			
Unrestricted		1,122,650	
Total Net Position	\$	1,122,650	

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

		Governmental Activities		
	Inte	Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$	\$ 8,624,228		
Operating Expenses Purchased Services Claims Other		334,408 7,704,049 24,134		
Total Operating Expenses		8,062,591		
Operating Income (Loss)		561,637		
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b> Interest		967		
Change in Net Position		562,604		
Net Position Beginning of Year		560,046		
Net Position End of Year	\$	1,122,650		

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

	Governmental Activities		
	Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	8,625,560 (358,542) (7,588,650) 678,368	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		967 967	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		679,335	
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year		1,194,708	
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	1,874,043	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	561,637	
Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Claims Payable		1,332 115,399	
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	678,368	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Custodial	
Assets	φ	15.005
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		15,995
Total Assets		15,995
Net Position		
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		15,995
Total Net Position	\$	15,995

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

	Custodial		
Additions	Φ.	0.200	
Extracurricular Amounts Collected for Other Governments	\$	9,300	
Total Additions		9,300	
Deductions			
Extracurricular Distributions to Other Governments		2,718	
Total Deductions		2,718	
Change in Net Position		6,582	
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated (See Note 2)		9,413	
Net Position End of Year	\$	15,995	

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

#### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Avon Local School District (the School District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

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

Within the School District boundaries, there are various nonpublic schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. Their monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity of the School District.

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

The School District is associated with Connect, the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, Great Lakes Council of Governments, and the Ohio Schools Council which are considered to be jointly governed organizations. These organizations and their relationships with the School District are described in more detail in Note 15.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

**Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service Fund receives property and other local tax revenue for the repayment of debt issuances.

**Building Fund** The Building Fund receives bond proceeds for the payment of capital improvement projects.

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The School District's only proprietary fund is internal service.

*Internal Service Fund* The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's internal service fund is:

**Self-Insurance Fund** This fund accounts for monies received from other funds as payment for providing employee benefits. The self-insurance fund may make payments for services provided to employees, for reimbursements to employees who have paid providers, to third party administrators for claim payments or administration, for stop-loss coverage, or other reinsurance or other similar purpose.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

The School District's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the School District for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

### C. Measurement Focus

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

#### **Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions**

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

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees, and rentals.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB, and payment in lieu of taxes. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14).

#### **Expenses/Expenditures**

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

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

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation bonds, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank Funding Corporation bonds, Negotiable certificates of deposit, US Treasury Notes, commercial paper, money market, and STAR Ohio. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$51,104, which includes \$19,264 assigned from other School District funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

### F. Capital Assets

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the dates received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 30 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	30 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	7 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 - 20 years

## **G.** Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. There were no interfund balances on June 30, 2021.

#### H. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. Compensated absences include salary related payments related to vacation and sick leave liabilities. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the "termination payment method". The termination payment method accrues a liability that is based entirely on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The estimate is based on past experience. This estimate (ratio) is then applied to employees' sick leave balances and current wages at fiscal year-end.

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

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

# I. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### **K. Bond Premiums**

Bond premiums are recorded as another financing source on the governmental fund statements. On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bond using the straight line method, which approximates the bonds outstanding method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable.

#### L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2021, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for its employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

# O. Interfund Activity

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

#### P. 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.

### Q. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

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

# **R.** <u>Implementation of New Accounting Principles</u>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates and GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

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

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

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

# Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

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

	Go	Governmental		
		Activities		
Net Position (Deficit), June 30, 2020	\$	(6,200,222)		
GASB Statement No. 84		332,096		
Restated Net Position (Deficit), June 30, 2020	\$	(5,868,126)		

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

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

			Other
	General	Governmental	
	 Fund		Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 13,136,759	\$	4,903,357
GASB Statement No. 84	 228,984		103,112
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 13,365,743	\$	5,006,469

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

	Fiduciary Funds			
	Agency Custodial			ıstodial
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	_	\$	-
GASB Statement No. 84		-		9,413
Adjustments:				
Assets		(341,549)		-
Liabilities		341,549		-
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$		\$	9,413

#### **NOTE 3: ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### **Deficit Fund Balances**

The following funds had GAAP deficit balances at June 30, 2021:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	Func	d Balance
IDEA	\$	31,059
Title I		24,882
Total	\$	55,941

These deficits were caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

# **NOTE 4: FUND BALANCE**

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

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

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

	General	Debt Service Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ 2,566,940	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,566,940
Capital Outlay	-	-	8,747,173	2,169,071	10,916,244
Food Service	-	-	-	1,134,283	1,134,283
Other Grants	-	-	-	44,607	44,607
Latchkey	-	-	-	628,890	628,890
Extracurricular	-	-	-	207,476	207,476
Other				450,779	450,779
Total Restricted		2,566,940	8,747,173	4,635,106	15,949,219
Committed for:					
Underground Storage	11,000				11,000
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances:					
Instructional	427,564	-	-	-	427,564
Support Services	590,097	-	-	-	590,097
Extracurricular Activities	1,605	-	-	-	1,605
Other Purposes	508,977			<u>-</u>	508,977
Total Assigned	1,528,243				1,528,243
Unassigned	15,372,157			(55,941)	15,316,216
Total Fund Balance	\$16,911,400	\$ 2,566,940	\$8,747,173	\$4,579,165	\$ 32,804,678

#### NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed or assigned of fund balance for (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

# **Net Change in Fund Balance**

GAAP Basis	\$ 3,545,657
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	1,758,239
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	(19,398)
Funds budgeted elsewhere**	(123,472)
Adjustments for encumbrances	(1,216,275)
Budget Basis	\$ 3,944,751

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes miscellaneous trusts, uniform school supplies, rotary shared services, public school support, and underground storage.

#### NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bill, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this state or its political subdivisions;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and commercial papers not to exceed two hundred seventy days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the

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

Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

**Deposits** - At year-end, \$1,432,489 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,467,090 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

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

Cash with Fiscal Agent - The School District had \$1,747,019 in cash with fiscal agent related to the Internal Service Fund. These funds are held by Great Lakes Council of Governments who is the third party responsible for medical/dental claims.

#### Investments

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

				Investment		
Rating by		Measurement	N	Maturities in Years		Percent
S&P	Investment	Amount	(<1)	(1-3)	(>3)	of Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):					
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$23,972,344	\$23,972,344	\$ -	\$ -	83.09%
AAAm	First American Government Obligation	4,791	4,791	-	-	0.02%
	Fair Value:					
N/A	Negotiable CD's	1,181,594	572,992	608,602	-	4.10%
A-1	Commercial Paper	1,459,501	1,459,501	-	-	5.06%
N/A	US Treasury Note	343,004	-	169,070	173,934	1.19%
AAA	FHLMC	244,748	-	244,748	-	0.84%
AAA	FFCB	1,384,757	200,298	1,184,459	-	4.80%
AAA	FHLB	259,121		259,121		0.90%
		\$28,849,860	\$26,209,926	\$ 2,466,000	\$ 173,934	100.00%

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

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

*Interest Rate Risk.* Is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020 and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2020 Second Half Collections		2021 F Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$ 947,196,620	97.98%	\$ 968,458,560	97.94%
Public Utility Personal Property	19,486,970	2.02%	20,356,070	2.06%
	\$ 966,683,590	100.00%	\$ 988,814,630	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000				
of assessed value	\$ 59.65		\$ 59.47	

#### **NOTE 8: RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

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

#### **NOTE 9: INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

# **Interfund Balances**

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. The School District had no interfund balances at June 30, 2021.

# **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	421,626
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Permanent Improvement Fund	400,00	00		-
Athletics Fund	21,62	26		-
Title I Fund	28,59	00		-
Title II Fund				28,590
	\$ 450,21	.6	\$	450,216

These transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to fund projects accounted for in the permanent improvement and athletic funds, as well as a schoolwide pool transfer between the Title II and Title I funds.

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

# **NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities	Julie 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustifients	Julie 30, 2021
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 3,603,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,603,900
Construction in Progress	446,384	9,097,307	-	-	9,543,691
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	4,050,284	9,097,307			13,147,591
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Land Improvements	2,996,917	393,540	-	-	3,390,457
Buildings and Improvements	96,144,528	-	-	-	96,144,528
Furniture and Equipment	2,444,007	412,955	(23,890)	-	2,833,072
Vehicles	3,248,329	381,748	(370,000)		3,260,077
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	104,833,781	1,188,243	(393,890)		105,628,134
Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	(960,542)	(153,840)	-	800	(1,113,582)
Buildings and Improvements	(27,128,423)	(2,080,448)	-	252,200	(28,956,671)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,594,745)	(160,010)	23,890	10,400	(1,720,465)
Vehicles	(2,434,456)	(163,858)	370,000	41,500	(2,186,814)
Total Accumulated Depreciated	(32,118,166)	(2,558,156)	393,890	304,900	(33,977,532)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	72,715,615	(1,369,913)		304,900	71,650,602
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 76,765,899	\$ 7,727,394	\$ -	\$ 304,900	\$ 84,798,193

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 1,91	4,334
Special		1,099
Support Services:		
Pupils		2,129
Instructional Staff	1.	2,785
Board of Education	1	0,122
Administration	1	9,709
Fiscal		310
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	8	1,715
Pupil Transportation	19	0,182
Central		2,563
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service Operation		8,989
Community Services		7,479
Extracurricular Activities	30	6,740
Total Depreciation	\$ 2,55	8,156

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

#### **NOTE 11: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance and date of maturity for each of the School District's long-term obligations follow:

	Original		Original	
	Issue	Interest	Issue	Date of
	Date	Rate	Amount	Maturity
General Obligation Bonds:				
School Improvement Refunding				
Capital Appreciation	2007	17.43%	\$ 119,991	12/01/20
School Improvement Refunding Taxable Serial	2013B	0.40% - 4.00%	3,260,000	12/01/20
School Improvement				
Serial and Term	2013A	2.00% - 3.00%	33,945,000	12/01/41
Capital Appreciation	2013A	2.53% - 17.22%	3,073,980	12/01/30
School Improvement Refunding				
Serial and Term	2014	1.00% - 4.00%	9,000,000	12/01/29
Capital Appreciation	2014	2.00%	134,895	12/01/21
School Improvement Refunding				
Serial and Term	2016	1.00% - 4.00%	7,730,000	12/01/29
School Improvement Bonds	2020	1.50% - 3.00%	9,685,000	12/01/56
School Improvement Bonds	2020	2.38% - 4.00%	7,715,000	12/01/56
School Improvement Refunding				
Serial and Term	2020	1.00% - 4.00%	17,745,000	12/01/35
Capital Appreciation	2020		6,332	12/01/29
Direct Borrowings:				
Lease Purchase Agreement - Buses	2019	3.31%	359,437	04/01/22
Lease Purchase Agreement - Chromebooks	2019	3.50%	159,936	03/01/21
Lease Purchase Agreement - Buses	2020	2.67%	381,748	07/01/24

The original amount of school improvement refunding issued in 2007 was \$12,449,991 and included serial and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2017.

During 2013, the School District issued \$3,260,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase US government securities that were placed in an escrow account for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities of the statement of net position.

The original amount of school improvement refunding issued was \$37,018,980 and included serial and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2013.

During 2015, the School District advance refunded portions of certain general obligation bonds issued in 2006 with a new general obligation bond issue. The School District issued \$9,134,985 of general obligation school refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in escrow for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the financial statements. The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the 22 years by \$1,346,018 and to obtain an economic gain of \$147,940.

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

The School District defeased 1996 general obligation bonds in 2004, in 2007 defeased 2000 and 2003 general obligation bonds, by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds and in 2013 defeased 2004 refunding general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an escrow fund. Accordingly, the trust/escrow fund account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. At June 30, 2021, \$14,720,000 of bonds outstanding are considered to be defeased.

During fiscal year 2017, the School District issued \$7,730,000 of school improvement refunding bonds. The bond proceeds were used to retire the 2007 School Improvement Refunding and the 2006 School Improvement Bond. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$988,859. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2029.

The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,433,693. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$1,299,216.

During fiscal year 2021, the School District issued \$17,745,000 of school improvement refunding bonds. The bond proceeds were used to partially retire the 2013 School Improvement Refunding and the 2014 School Improvement Refunding. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,436,637. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2035.

The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$3,005,175. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$2,480,222.

During fiscal year 2021, the School District issued \$9,685,000 and \$7,715,000 of school improvement bonds. The bond proceeds were used for the purpose of improving school district buildings and facilities. The final maturity for these notes are September 30, 2056.

On May 10, 2018, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$359,437 for buses. Interest payments on the outstanding principal are due annual at the rate of 3.31 percent. The final maturity for the lease is April 1, 2022. In the event of default, as defined by the lease agreement, the Lessor has the right to exercise all rights and remedies noted within the agreement, including but not limited to, the rights to declare all sums due during the School District's current fiscal period and/or take possession of the buses.

On February 25, 2019, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$159,936 for Chromebooks. Interest payments on the outstanding principal are due annual at the rate of 3.50 percent. The final maturity for the lease is March 1, 2021. In the event of default, as defined by the lease agreement, the Lessor has the right to exercise all rights and remedies, including the rights to declare all sums due during the School District's current fiscal period and/or take possession of the Chromebooks.

On March 23, 2020, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$381,748 for buses. Interest payments on the outstanding principal are due annual at the rate of 2.67 percent. The final maturity for the lease is July 1, 2024. In the event of default, as defined by the lease agreement, the Lessor has the right to exercise all rights and remedies noted within the agreement, including but not limited to, the rights to declare all sums due during the School District's current fiscal period and/or take possession of the buses.

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

# **Bond Anticipation Notes**

During fiscal year 2020, the School District issued \$9,785,000 and \$7,715,000 of school improvement bond anticipation notes with an interest rate of 2.0 percent. The note proceeds were used for the purpose of improving school district buildings and facilities. The final maturity for these notes were September 30, 2020.

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

	Balance 6/30/20 Additions		Reductions	Balance 6/30/21	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2007					
Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 33,392	\$ -	\$ 33,392	S -	s -
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	279,225	22,382	301,607	_	_
Total School Improvement Bonds - 2007	312,617	22,382	334,999		
School Improvement Bond - 2013					
Serial Bond	1,070,000	_	1,070,000	_	
Serat Bolic	1,070,000		1,070,000		
School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2013					
Serial Bonds	33,885,000	_	14,200,000	19,685,000	195,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	3,073,980		14,200,000	3,073,980	416,816
1 11		209 220	-		,
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	1,500,746	308,239	962.567	1,808,985	97,767
Unamortized Premium	1,980,351	200 220	863,567	1,116,784	700.502
Total School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2013	40,440,077	308,239	15,063,567	25,684,749	709,583
0.1 17					
School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2014					
Serial Bonds	8,395,000	-	4,605,000	3,790,000	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds	134,985	-	-	134,985	134,985
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	236,735	75,172	-	311,907	311,907
Unamortized Premium	603,532		341,859	261,673	
Total School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2014	9,370,252	75,172	4,946,859	4,498,565	446,892
School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2016					
Serial Bonds	5,625,000	-	-	5,625,000	390,000
Unamortized Premium	706,327	_	70,633	635,694	· -
Total School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2016	6,331,327		70,633	6,260,694	390,000
1					
School Improvement Bonds - 2020	_	9,685,000	_	9,685,000	105,000
School Improvement Bonds - 2020	_	7,715,000	_	7,715,000	70,000
		,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,	,
School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2020					
Serial Bonds	_	17,745,000	275,000	17,470,000	300,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	_	6,332	275,000	6,332	500,000
Unamortized Premium		1,436,637	84,508	1,352,129	
Total School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2020		19,187,969	359,508	18,828,461	300,000
Total School Improvement Retunding Bonds - 2020		19,167,909	339,308	10,020,401	300,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	57,524,273	36,993,762	21,845,566	72,672,469	2,021,475
Total General Colligation Bolids	31,324,213	30,993,702	21,045,500	12,012,409	2,021,473
Direct Borrowings:					
Lease Purchase - Buses	184,925	-	90,957	93,968	93,968
Lease Purchase - Chromebooks	53,322	-	53,322	-	-
Lease Purchase - Buses	381,748	-	89,645	292,103	94,814
Bond Anticipation Notes	9,785,000	_	9,785,000	_	· -
Bond Anticipation Notes	7,715,000	_	7,715,000	_	_
Total Direct Borrowings	18,119,995		17,733,924	386,071	188,782
· ·					
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:					
Pension	46,129,845	5,207,705	-	51,337,550	-
OPEB	4,391,560		577,249	3,814,311	
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability	50,521,405	5,207,705	577,249	55,151,861	
Other Long-term Obligations:					
9	2 565 029	20.266	171 202	2 422 012	102 625
Compensated Absences	3,565,038	38,266	171,292	3,432,012	183,625
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 129,730,711	\$ 42,239,733	\$ 40,328,031	\$ 131,642,413	\$ 2,393,882

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

The bonds payable and the direct borrowings will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund, respectively. The compensated absences will be repaid from the funds from which employees' salaries are paid. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 13 and 14.

Debt service requirements, including principal and interest, to retire bonds payable and direct borrowings at June 30, 2021, consisted of:

	Gen	General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Direct Borrowings - Lease Purchas					hases					
Fiscal Year												
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Accretion	Total	P	rincipal	Ir	terest		Total
2022	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 2,506,652	\$ 3,566,652	\$ 551,801	\$ 458,199	\$ 1,010,000	\$	188,782	\$	10,909	\$	199,691
2023	1,790,000	2,476,259	4,266,259	378,565	121,435	500,000		97,345		5,268		102,613
2024	1,935,000	2,426,100	4,361,100	347,797	142,203	490,000		99,944		2,669		102,613
2025	1,690,000	2,377,540	4,067,540	594,476	295,524	890,000		-		-		-
2026	1,835,000	2,328,201	4,163,201	555,643	319,357	875,000		-		-		-
2027-2031	8,395,000	10,307,336	18,702,336	787,015	6,612,983	7,399,998		-		-		-
2032-2036	16,440,000	7,056,520	23,496,520	-	-	-		-		-		-
2037-2041	17,910,000	3,400,477	21,310,477	-	-	-		-		-		-
2042-2046	5,720,000	1,199,770	6,919,770	-	-	-		-		-		-
2047-2051	3,005,000	785,485	3,790,485	-	-	-		-		-		-
2052-2056	3,445,000	329,186	3,774,186	-	-	-		-		-		-
2057	745,000	9,093	754,093									
	\$ 63,970,000	\$ 35,202,619	\$ 99,172,619	\$ 3,215,297	\$ 7,949,701	\$ 11,164,998	\$	386,071	\$	18,846	\$	404,917

# NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for their insurance needs. The plan covered a liability aggregate limit of \$17,000,000. Vehicles were covered at a \$15,000,000 combined single limit liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

A performance bond is maintained for the Treasurer. The bond for the Treasurer is held by the Hartford Fire Insurance Company in the amount of \$25,000.

#### Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). During fiscal year 2021, the School District was involved with Sedgwick Managed Care Ohio, formerly Comp Management Health Systems, for both Third Party Administrator and Managed Care Organization services.

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

# **Employee Medical Benefits**

The School District participates in the Great Lakes Council of Governments (the Council), to process and pay health benefit claims incurred by its members. The Council contracted with a third party administrator, Medical Mutual Services, LLC for the year ended June 30, 2021. Payments are made by members to the Council for monthly health insurance premiums, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The Fiscal Officer approves monthly payments to the third party administrators for actual insurance claims processed, stop—loss premiums and administrative charges incurred on behalf of the Council members. If the members aggregate contributions less expenses cause it to have a negative cash balance, the Council shall direct the Fiscal Agent to promptly notify in writing each member of any additional funds necessary to correct the deficiency. Whereupon each Member shall appropriate (pursuant to Chapter 5705 of the Revised Code) the amount stated in that notice and remit the same to the Fiscal Agent within the time periods determined by the Council. The Council employs reinsurance agreements (stop-loss coverage) to reduce its risk that large losses may be incurred on medical claims. This allows the Council to recover a portion of losses on claims from re-insurers, although it does not discharge their primary liability.

As of June 30, 2021, claims outstanding were \$751,393. The liability is the School District's best estimate based on available information. Changes in claims activity for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 are as follows:

	E	Balance					I	Balance
	В	eginning		Current	ent Claims			End of
		of Year	Y	ear Claims	F	ayments		Year
2020	\$	651,525	\$	6,476,248	\$	6,491,779	\$	635,994
2021	\$	635,994	\$	7,704,049	\$	7,588,650	\$	751,393

#### NOTE 13: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
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
	8	8

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$806,978 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$68,821 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

The Combined plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the

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

defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,981,295 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$571,896 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	 		
Current Measurement Date	0.16838070%	0.16614218%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.17027610%	 0.16252726%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00189540%	0.00361492%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 11,137,054	\$ 40,200,496	\$ 51,337,550
Pension Expense	\$ 1,490,929	\$ 5,911,102	\$ 7,402,031

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 21,634	\$ 90,200	\$ 111,834
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	706,978	1,954,957	2,661,935
Changes of Assumptions	-	2,157,991	2,157,991
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	80,749	1,696,132	1,776,881
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 806,978	2,981,295	 3,788,273
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 1,616,339	\$ 8,880,575	\$ 10,496,914
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 257,055	\$ 257,055
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 74,208	61,245	 135,453
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 74,208	\$ 318,300	\$ 392,508

\$3,788,273 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 		_			
2022	\$ 33,320	\$	1,870,764	\$	1,904,084	
2023	185,803		1,242,531		1,428,334	
2024	294,685		1,421,193		1,715,878	
2025	221,345		1,046,492		1,267,837	
	\$ 735,153	\$	5,580,980	\$	6,316,133	

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	15,256,404	\$	11,137,054	\$	7,680,841

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	57,238,507	\$	40,200,496	\$	25,762,200	

#### Social Security System

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

#### **NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that

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

employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$111,952, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	_	<u>.                                      </u>	
Current Measurement Date	0.17550600%	0.16614218%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.17462930%	 0.16252726%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00087670%	0.00361492%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,814,311	\$ (2,919,938)	
OPEB Expense	\$ 99,424	\$ (148,440)	\$ (49,016)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 50,098	\$ 187,097	\$ 237,195
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	42,981	102,337	145,318
Changes of Assumptions	650,209	48,200	698,409
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	235,903	190,200	426,103
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	111,952	 <u>-</u>	 111,952
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 1,091,143	\$ 527,834	\$ 1,618,977
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 1,939,847	\$ 581,610	\$ 2,521,457
Changes of Assumptions	96,074	2,773,459	2,869,533
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	-	98,100	98,100
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 2,035,921	\$ 3,453,169	\$ 5,489,090

\$111,952 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2022	\$ (203,589)	\$	(728,836)	\$	(932,425)
2023	(200,481)		(659,569)		(860,050)
2024	(200,987)		(635,276)		(836,263)
2025	(206,840)		(613,490)		(820,330)
2026	(175,790)		(147,906)		(323,696)
Thereafter	 (69,043)		(140,258)		(209,301)
	\$ (1,056,730)	\$	(2,925,335)	\$	(3,982,065)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 2.45 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

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

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year

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

horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Decrease	Dis	Current scount Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,668,633	\$	3,814,311	\$	3,135,143
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,003,487	\$	3,814,311	\$	4,898,611

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 %	

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

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

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase				
School District's Proportionate Share								
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,540,540)	\$	(2,919,938)	\$	(3,241,852)		
	Current							
	19	6 Decrease	1	Trend Rate	19	% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share		_	,	<u> </u>				
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(3,221,871)	\$	(2,919,938)	\$	(2,552,150)		

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

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

#### NOTE 15: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Connect

Connect, is a jointly governed computer service bureau known as an Information Technology Center (ITC) that was formed for the purpose of providing data services to its members. Major areas of service provided by Connect include accounting, payroll, inventory, career guidance services, handicapped student tracking, pupil scheduling, attendance reporting and grade reporting. The Education Service Center of Cuyahoga County continues to serve as the fiscal agent of Connect. Participating school districts pay for services provided by the ITC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages and services used. In fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$130,187 to Connect. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the fiscal agent at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

## **Lorain County Joint Vocational School District**

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. Its Board of Education consists of representatives from the board of each participating school district. The Board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and financing related activities. Avon Local School District students may attend the vocational school. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District located at 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

# Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among eighty-three school districts. The Council was formed to offer supplies and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee for the services provided. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every fiscal year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$107,979 for participation in the prepaid natural gas program.

The School District participates in the Council's electric purchase program.

The School District participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2011. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase twelve years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover that amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund which are not encumbered for its share of program

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

administrative costs. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Secretary at the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Independence, Ohio 44131.

#### Great Lakes Council of Governments

The Great Lakes Council of Governments, (the Council) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio as defined by Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is a claims-servicing pool as defined by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No.10 as amended by GASB statement 30. It was formed to carry out a cooperative program for the provisions and administration of health care benefits for member employees in accordance with the Council-by-laws. The Council is directed by a Governing Board, consisting of the Superintendents or designee of the participating school districts. As of June 30, 2021, there were five participating members of the Council.

The Council is committed to providing its member districts with the advantages of a large buying cooperative, while maintaining control by the local district leadership. Underwriting considerations are of utmost importance in reviewing new membership applications, as the Council is committed to protecting the long-term financial interests of its core members, and will not admit a new member that will adversely impact premiums and claims payments.

Members pay monthly premiums (program costs) that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims are paid for member employees and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors annually estimate and set the amount of funds necessary in order to have funds available to pay all claims which could be made under the Health Benefits Plan by covered persons which would not be paid aggregate and specific stop-loss insurance coverage, and said amounts will be placed in a reserve fund.

The Council issues its own financial statements. Fiscal information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the Berea City School District, Fiscal Officer, Great Lakes Council of Governments, 390 Fair Street, Berea, OH 44017.

#### **NOTE 16: CONTINGENCIES**

### **Grants**

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

# Litigation

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

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

#### **School Foundation**

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE finalized the impact of the enrollment adjustments for the June 30, 2021 foundation funding period for the District noting the financial impact was immaterial and therefore will not be disclosed.

#### **NOTE 17: SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	Capital	
	In	provement
		Reserve
Set-Aside Restricted Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		800,912
Current Year Offset		(1,063,552)
Total	\$	(262,640)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$	
Set-Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2021	\$	

Although the School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

#### **NOTE 18: COMMITMENTS**

#### **Encumbrances**

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance.

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

At fiscal year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount
General	\$ 1,093,189
Building Fund	8,714,532
Nonmajor Governmental	1,035,224
	\$ 10,842,945

#### **Contractual Commitments**

The School District had outstanding contractual commitments for renovations and improvements as follows:

	Contractual		Balance
	Commitment	Expended	6/30/2021
Dunlop & Johnston	\$ 16,999,456	\$ 8,211,004	\$ 8,788,452

Based on timing of when contracts are encumbered, the contractual commitment identified above may or may not be included in the outstanding encumbrance commitments disclosed in this note.

#### **NOTE 19: TAX ABATEMENTS**

School District property taxes were reduced under Enterprise Zone agreements entered into by an overlapping government – the City of Avon. As a result of the agreements, the School District had \$969,788 in taxes abated for fiscal year 2021.

#### NOTE 20: COVID-19

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

During fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the School District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Of the amounts received, fiscal year 2021 expenditures include \$20,885 spent on-behalf of other governments and organizations. These amounts are reflected as community service expenditures in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund on the accompanying financial statements.

During fiscal year 2021, the School District received \$110,000 in Coronavirus pass through grants from the City of Avon and Lorain County Education Service Center. These amounts are recorded in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund. The School District also received \$3,000 from the State Library of Ohio CARES grant, which is recorded in the Title IV-A Fund.

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

#### **NOTE 21: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

For fiscal year 2022, school district foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$956,232 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also during fiscal year 2021, the school district reported no tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the School District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each school district. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

In September 2021, the School District issued \$18,890,000 of tax-exempt school improvement refunding bonds. The bond proceeds were used to partially retire the 2013 School Improvement Refunding and the 2014 School Improvement Refunding. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,276,794. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2041.

In September 2021, the School District issued \$3,295,227 of taxable school improvement refunding bonds. The bond proceeds were used to partially retire the 2013 School Improvement Refunding and the 2014 School Improvement Refunding. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$235,672. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2028.

Required Supplementary Information

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.16838070%	0.17027610%	0.16290530%	0.15980040%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,137,054	\$ 10,187,918	\$ 9,329,888	\$ 9,547,721
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,852,714	\$ 5,933,578	\$ 5,546,193	\$ 5,298,207
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.29%	171.70%	168.22%	180.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.16614218%	0.16252726%	0.15823177%	0.15043827%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 40,200,496	\$ 35,941,927	\$ 34,791,613	\$ 35,736,933
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 20,628,564	\$ 18,982,471	\$ 18,318,543	\$ 16,337,129
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	194.88%	189.34%	189.93%	218.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%

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

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

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.15639830%	0.14782200%	0.14687600%	0.14687600%
\$ 11,446,912	\$ 8,434,867	\$ 7,433,311	\$ 8,734,244
\$ 5,290,686	\$ 6,133,991	\$ 4,130,512	\$ 3,946,040
216.36%	137.51%	179.96%	221.34%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.15132353%	0.14470975%	0.14056987%	0.14056987%
\$ 50,652,547	\$ 39,993,542	\$34,191,457	\$ 40,728,640
\$ 15,095,921	\$ 15,912,014	\$14,636,462	\$ 13,911,054
335.54%	251.34%	233.60%	292.78%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

### **Avon Local School District**

Lorain County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021	2020	 2019	2018
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 806,978	\$ 819,380	\$ 801,033	\$ 748,736
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	 (806,978)	 (819,380)	 (801,033)	 (748,736)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,764,129	\$ 5,852,714	\$ 5,933,578	\$ 5,546,193
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,981,295	\$ 2,887,999	\$ 2,657,546	\$ 2,564,596
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,981,295)	 (2,887,999)	 (2,657,546)	 (2,564,596)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 21,294,964	\$ 20,628,564	\$ 18,982,471	\$ 18,318,543
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012
\$ 741,749	\$ 740,696	\$ 808,460	\$ 572,489	\$	546,132	\$ 483,865
 (741,749)	 (740,696)	(808,460)	 (572,489)		(546,132)	 (483,865)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 5,298,207	\$ 5,290,686	\$ 6,133,991	\$ 4,130,512	\$	3,946,040	\$ 3,597,509
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%	13.45%
\$ 2,287,198	\$ 2,113,429	\$ 2,227,682	\$ 1,902,740	\$	1,808,437	\$ 1,617,680
(2,287,198)	 (2,113,429)	 (2,227,682)	 (1,902,740)		(1,808,437)	 (1,617,680)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 16,337,129	\$ 15,095,921	\$ 15,912,014	\$ 14,636,462	\$	13,911,054	\$ 12,443,692
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%

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### **Avon Local School District**

Avon Local School District
Lorain County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(	0.17550600%		0.17462930%		0.16582860%		0.16263580%	0.15835890%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,814,311	\$	4,391,560	\$	4,600,533	\$	4,364,718	\$ 4,513,815
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	5,852,714	\$	5,933,578	\$	5,546,193	\$	5,298,207	\$ 5,290,686
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		65.17%		74.01%		82.95%		82.38%	85.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		18.17%	15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)									
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(	0.16614218%		0.16252726%		0.15823177%		0.15043827%	0.15132353%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,919,938)	\$	(2,691,837)	\$	(2,542,623)	\$	5,869,546	\$ 8,092,822
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	20,628,564	\$	18,982,471	\$	18,318,543	\$	16,337,129	\$ 15,095,921
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-14.15%		-14.18%		-13.88%		35.93%	53.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%	37.30%

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

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

### **Avon Local School District**

Lorain County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2021	 2020	2019	2018
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	111,952	\$ 116,425	\$ 136,864	\$ 119,812
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(111,952)	 (116,425)	(136,864)	(119,812)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	5,764,129	\$ 5,852,714	\$ 5,933,578	\$ 5,546,193
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		1.94%	1.99%	2.31%	2.16%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	## \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		<u>-</u>	 	 	 
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	21,294,964	\$ 20,628,564	\$ 18,982,471	\$ 18,318,543
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

2017		2016	2015	2014		2013	2012	
\$ 90,839	\$	79,557	\$ 32,684	\$ 5,783	\$	29,201	\$ 26,981	
 (90,839)	-	(79,557)	 (32,684)	 (5,783)		(29,201)	 (26,981)	
\$ 	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$ _	
\$ 5,298,207	\$	5,290,686	\$ 6,133,991	\$ 4,130,512	\$	3,946,040	\$ 3,597,509	
1.71%		1.50%	0.53%	0.14%		0.74%	0.75%	
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 146,365	\$	139,111	\$ 124,437	
 			 <u>-</u>	 (146,365)		(139,111)	 (124,437)	
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	
\$ 16,337,129	\$	15,095,921	\$ 15,912,014	\$ 14,636,462	\$	13,911,054	\$ 12,443,692	
0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%	

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

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

#### Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

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

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

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

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

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

#### Pre-Medicare

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

#### Medicare

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

#### Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future

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

retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

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

# AVON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor	AL	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 69,495
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	19,223
National School Lunch Program	10.555	558,382
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	93,973
National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash	10.555	104,457
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		845,530
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		845,530
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - 2020	84.010	21,105
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - 2021	84.010	174,418
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies		195,523
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		
Special Education - Grant to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2020	84.027	153,180
Special Education - Grant to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021	84.027	813,865
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		967,045
Special Education - Subpart Awards Grants (6B IDEA Restoration) - 2020	84.027A	41,523
Special Education - Subpart Awards Grants (6B IDEA Restoration) - 2021	84.027A	74,009
Total Special Education - Subpart Awards Grants (6B IDEA Restoration)	01.0277	115,532
retail opesial Zaasatien Caspairt marae Crainte (ob 122) (11 teeteratien)		110,002
Special Education - Preschool Subpart Awards Grants (Preschool Restoration) - 2020	84.173A	11,803
Special Education - Preschool Subpart Awards Grants (Preschool Restoration) - 2021	84.173A	979
Total Special Education - Preschool Subpart Awards Grants (Preschool Restoration)		12,782
Passed through Educational Service Center of Lorain County		
Special Education - Pre-School Grants (IDEA Preschool) - 2021	84.173	32,895
Total Special Education - Pre-School Grants (IDEA Preschool)	••	32,895
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		1,128,254
·		-,,
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	04.00=	0.040
Title II, Part A. Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2020	84.367	2,040
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2021	84.367	44,255
Total Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		46,295
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - 2021	84.424	22,994
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		22,994

# AVON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONTINUED)  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education (Continued)		
English Language Acquisition State Grants - 2021 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	13,722 13,722
Education Stabilization Fund:  COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund I – 2020  COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund I – 2021  COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund II – 2021  Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425D 84.425D	2,806 58,192 617,586 678,584
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,085,372
THE INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES  Passed Through State Library of Ohio  COVID-19 Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) CARES Act  Total COVID-19 Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) CARES Act  Total The Institute of Museum and Library Services	45.310	3,000 3,000 3,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  Passed through Ohio Department of Education  COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund:  COVID-19 CRF-Surburban  Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	193,279 193,279
Passed through Educational Service Center of Lorain County COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES Act) Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES Act)	21.019	10,000
Passed through the City of Avon COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	100,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		303,279
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 3,237,181

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### AVON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN 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 Avon Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

#### **NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

#### **NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

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

	AL	Amount
<u>Program Title</u>	<u>Number</u>	<b>Transferred</b>
Special Education - Grant to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	\$ 86,244
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	\$ 2,714
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	\$ 3,926
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	\$ 46,155
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$ 44
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	\$ 300
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425D	\$ 19,128

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

Avon Local School District Lorain County 36600 Detroit Road Avon, Ohio 44011

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Avon Local School District, Lorain County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 16, 2022



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

Avon Local School District Lorain County 36600 Detroit Road Avon, Ohio 44011

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Avon Local School District
Lorain 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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 16, 2022

## AVON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



# AVON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN 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 9/29/2022

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