



## CLOVERLEAF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	70
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	72
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	74
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	76
Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	78

## CLOVERLEAF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE		PAGE
Prepared by Management:		
Schedule of the School State Teachers Reti	District's Contributions rement System of Ohio	80
Notes to the Required S	upplementary Information	82
Federal Awards Receipts a	nd Expenditures Schedule	85
Notes to the Federal Award	ds Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	86
	rt on Internal Control Over Compliance and Other Matters Auditing Standards	87
Applicable to the Major Fed	rt on Compliance with Requirements deral Program and on Internal Control Over ne Uniform Guidance	89
Schedule of Findings		91



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cloverleaf Local School District Medina County 8525 Friendsville Road Lodi. Ohio 44254

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 Cloverleaf Local School District, Medina County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Cloverleaf Local School District Medina County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 25 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 Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule 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.

Cloverleaf Local School District Medina County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 26, 2022

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

The discussion and analysis of Cloverleaf Local School District's 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 financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- The ending net position was \$21,662,509, an increase of \$10,819,652 over the prior fiscal year. The School District's increase in net position primarily stemmed from increases in assessed property tax values due to the recent reappraisal completed by Medina County, which contributed to increases in property taxes revenue, as well as the property taxes receivable. Cash also saw a large increase due to the unspent proceeds from the COPs issuances.
- The School District had \$38,183,546 in expenses related to governmental activities. \$5,573,862 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, while the remaining amount was covered by general revenues totaling \$43,429,336.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain 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 Cloverleaf Local School District, the general fund, the permanent improvement fund, the building fund, and the capital grants fund are the most significant funds.

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-69 of this report.

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

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers 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 and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources except fiduciary funds using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that 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 performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and the willingness of the community to support the School District.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. 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, the permanent improvement fund, the building fund, and the capital grants fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end that are 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.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

### The School District as a Whole

You may 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 fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

	2021	2020	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$111,275,681	\$57,113,496	\$54,162,185
Net OPEB Asset	1,892,590	1,785,289	107,301
Capital Assets, Net	35,166,578	32,505,607	2,660,971
Total Assets	148,334,849	91,404,392	56,930,457
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred Charges on Refunding	2,494,183	1,297,399	1,196,784
Pension	6,257,270	6,399,837	(142,567)
OPEB	1,080,059	862,314	217,745
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,831,512	8,559,550	1,271,962
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	5,879,309	3,820,569	(2,058,740)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	3,810,604	900,671	(2,909,933)
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	34,525,408	31,770,981	(2,754,427)
Net OPEB Liability	2,895,443	3,419,339	523,896
Other Amounts	66,620,667	27,038,437	(39,582,230)
Total Liabilities	113,731,431	66,949,997	(46,781,434)
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	18,324,556	17,142,354	(1,182,202)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	43,179	45,693	2,514
Pension	458,658	1,701,932	1,243,274
OPEB	3,946,028	3,281,109	(664,919)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,772,421	22,171,088	(601,333)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,989,093	8,506,236	482,857
Restricted	12,262,036	4,654,311	7,607,725
Unrestricted (Deficit)	411,380	(2,317,690)	2,729,070
Total Net Position	\$21,662,509	\$10,842,857	\$10,819,652

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. 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 liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Total governmental assets increased during fiscal year 2021. The increase can be attributed primarily to the increases in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, property taxes receivable, and capital assets. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is primarily due to unspent proceeds related to the certificates of participation issued. The increases in the property taxes receivable and property tax collections are related to a significant increase in assessed values as the County underwent a property value reappraisal for tax year 2019. The increase in capital assets primarily relates to construction in progress related to the outdoor athletic facilities project.

Deferred outflows of resources increased primarily due to the deferred charge on refunding related to the accounting loss on the refunding certificates of participation issued to refund the 2014 and 2017 refunding certificates of participation. Deferred inflows of resources increased in fiscal year 2021 primarily due to an increase in the deferred inflows related to property taxes. This increase was due to an increase in the Medina County Auditor's estimated property taxes as a result of changes in assessed values discussed previously.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the change in net position for the fiscal year 2021, Table 2 gives further details regarding the results of activities for the current and prior fiscal years.

Table 2 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2021	2020	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$2,000,747	\$2,063,693	(\$62,946)
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,568,115	2,314,401	1,253,714
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,000	121,683	(116,683)
Total Program Revenues	5,573,862	4,499,777	1,074,085
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	24,037,421	17,855,484	6,181,937
Income Taxes	6,353,968	5,809,772	544,196
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	28,786	37,212	(8,426)
Grants and Entitlements, not Restricted	10,451,349	9,935,578	515,771
Shared Sales Taxes	1,982,385	1,195,793	786,592
Investment Earnings	51,602	1,144,552	(1,092,950)
Miscellaneous	523,825	412,073	111,752
Total General Revenues	43,429,336	36,390,464	7,038,872
Total Revenues	49,003,198	40,890,241	8,112,957
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	17,099,822	15,671,074	(1,428,748)
Special	4,845,553	4,812,728	(32,825)
Vocational	100,725	95,639	(5,086)
Student Intervention Services	1,383,620	1,383,742	122
Support Services:			
Pupils	2,237,160	2,220,960	(16,200)
Instructional Staff	972,376	775,999	(196,377)
Board of Education	209,622	195,888	(13,734)
Administration	1,577,167	1,690,128	112,961
Fiscal	774,987	808,790	33,803
Business	286,761	101,495	(185,266)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,092,657	2,919,536	(173,121)
Pupil Transportation	1,725,141	2,196,744	471,603
Central	108,279	89,649	(18,630)
Food Service Operations	1,008,762	1,071,728	62,966
Community Services	454,645	546,958	92,313
Extracurricular Activities	1,057,736	1,094,994	37,258
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,248,533	1,040,682	(207,851)
Total Program Expenses	38,183,546	36,716,734	(1,466,812)
Change in Net Position	10,819,652	4,173,507	6,646,145
Net Position Beginning of Year	10,842,857	6,669,350	4,173,507
Net Position End of Year	\$21,662,509	\$10,842,857	\$10,819,652

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

The School District carefully tracks its revenues and expenses in order to avoid creating a deficit. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District relies upon and actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funding to help offset some educational and operating costs.

Despite an increase in total program expenses, net position increased in fiscal year 2021 with an increase in total revenues. The increase in total revenues was primarily attributable to the increase in property taxes general revenues. This change was mainly due to a significant increase in assessed values as the County underwent a property value reappraisal for tax year 2019.

As one can see, the four highest program expenses are for instructional purposes and pupils, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation support services.

The primary component of the increase in program expenses resulted from the School District spending additional Federal grant funds not received in the prior fiscal year related to the elementary and secondary schools emergency relief and coronavirus relief funding.

The statement of activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those 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 Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Instruction:				
Regular	\$17,099,822	(\$16,349,472)	\$15,671,074	\$15,014,130
Special	4,845,553	(3,353,924)	4,812,728	3,500,113
Vocational	100,725	(80,158)	95,639	76,725
Student Intervention Services	1,383,620	(1,304,814)	1,383,742	1,328,557
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,237,160	(1,731,728)	2,220,960	1,887,580
Instructional Staff	972,376	(878,620)	775,999	740,080
Board of Education	209,622	(197,642)	195,888	187,799
Administration	1,577,167	(1,484,677)	1,690,128	1,624,918
Fiscal	774,987	(735,794)	808,790	777,800
Business	286,761	(267,238)	101,495	94,418
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,092,657	(2,526,003)	2,919,536	2,790,403
Pupil Transportation	1,725,141	(1,530,519)	2,196,744	1,981,670
Central	108,279	(102,146)	89,649	86,113
Food Service Operations	1,008,762	166,974	1,071,728	50,652
Community Services	454,645	(153,973)	546,958	255,732
Extracurricular Activities	1,057,736	(831,417)	1,094,994	779,585
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,248,533	(1,248,533)	1,040,682	1,040,682
Total Expenses	\$38,183,546	(\$32,609,684)	\$36,716,734	\$32,216,957

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

### **School District's Funds**

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found beginning on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes increased from the prior fiscal year primarily due to a significant increase in assessed values as the County underwent a property value reappraisal for tax year 2019.

The fiscal year-end fund balance for the general fund saw an increase from the prior fiscal year's ending balance due to an increase in property taxes revenue for reasons mentioned previously. Overall, expenses increased from the prior fiscal year. With the large margin between revenues and expenditures, the general fund was able to increase transfers out, providing a significant transfer of monies to the capital projects fund during fiscal year 2021.

The permanent improvement fund saw a decrease in fund balance. There was a slight decrease in revenues while also realizing an increase in total expenditures. The increase in expenditures was caused by additional asset purchases and improvements of buildings throughout the School District than in the prior fiscal year. The transfers out were to move monies to the capital grants fund to pay for debt service payments.

The building fund saw a significant increase from the prior fiscal year as it receipted certificates of participation proceeds in order to pay for outdoor athletic and high school facilities projects.

With increases in revenues and transfers in, the capital grants fund was able to cover the increase in debt service payments and recognize a slight increase in fund balance for fiscal year 2021.

### **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 fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimates increased compared to the original budget basis revenue estimates due to higher intergovernmental revenue estimates. Actual revenues were higher than final budgeted revenues due to tuition and fees revenues coming in higher than expected. The final budgeted expenditures were higher than the original budgeted expenditures, primarily due to expected increases in regular instruction. Actual expenditures were lower than final budgeted expenditures for all categories due to conservative budgeting.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. The increase in capital assets was the result of new asset purchases exceeding annual depreciation and deletions, which mainly consisted of building and land improvements throughout the School District, classroom equipment, and new buses. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 12 of the basic financial statements.

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

### Debt

During the fiscal year, outstanding debt increased due to the issuances of new certificates of participation.

The 2014 refunding certificates of participation were issued to refund a portion of the 2009B certificates of participation. This debt was partially refunded and will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2022.

The 2017 refunding certificates of participation were issued to refund a portion of the 2009A certificates of participation. This debt was fully refunded in fiscal year 2021.

The 2020A refunding certificates of participation were issued to refund the majority of the 2014 refunding certificates of participation and the remaining 2017 refunding certificates of participation. This debt will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2038.

The 2020B certificates of participation were issued to construct, enlarge, furnish, and equip the School District's outdoor athletic facilities. This debt will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2035.

The 2021 certificates of participation were issued to construct, enlarge, furnish, and equip the School District's high school facilities. This debt will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2051.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$60,973,409 with an unvoted debt margin of \$677,481.

In addition to the long-term debt, the School District's long-term obligations include net pension liability, net OPEB liability, capital leases and compensated absences. Additional information for long-term obligations can be found in Notes 13 and 14.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The School District has faced a variety of financial challenges in recent years. On the May 6, 2014 ballot, the School District's voters passed an additional 3.5 mill operating levy and an additional 0.75 percent income tax. The School District's financial condition has significantly improved because of voter support.

The School District continues to strive for financial stability while attempting to maximize the impact on educational programs. The School District is currently projecting a positive cash balance within the five-year forecast through 2026. Management will continue to collaborate with staff members and the community to improve the financial condition of the School District for the benefit of students.

### **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, contact Mr. James Hudson, Treasurer, at Cloverleaf Local School District, 8525 Friendsville Road, Lodi, Ohio 44254, or email at jim.hudson@cloverleaflocal.org.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$81,700,744
Accrued Interest Receivable	75,399
Property Taxes Receivable	24,554,514
Income Taxes Receivables	2,386,952
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	43,179
Accounts Receivable	13,656
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,366,173
Prepaid Items	115,887
Inventory Held for Resale	12,716
Materials and Supplies Inventory	6,461
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 24)	1,892,590
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,231,140
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	31,935,438
Total Assets	148,334,849
D.C. 10 (9) CD	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2 404 102
Deferred Charges on Refunding	2,494,183
Pension	6,257,270
OPEB	1,080,059
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,831,512
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	74,702
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,784,006
Intergovernmental Payable	754,142
Accrued Interest Payable	592,956
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	85,510
Contracts Payable	1,545,505
Retainage Payable	42,488
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	3,810,604
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 23)	34,525,408
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 24)	2,895,443
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	66,620,667
T-4-11:-L:l:4:	
Total Liabilities	113,731,431
Deformed Inflows of Description	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10 224 556
Property Taxes	18,324,556
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Pension	43,179
	458,658
OPEB	3,946,028
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,772,421
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,989,093
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	11,661,443
Food Service Operations	20,988
Student Activities	78,700
Athletics and Music	330,349
Local Grants	17,457
State Grants	90,782
Federal Grants	49,591
Unclaimed Monies	12,726
Unrestricted	411,380
Total Net Position	\$21,662,509
Total Field Ostitoti	Ψ21,002,309

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	F	Charges	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental
Governmental Activities	Expenses	for Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities
Instruction:					
Regular	\$17,099,822	\$577,508	\$172,842	\$0	(\$16,349,472)
Special Special	4,845,553	183,828	1,307,801	0	(3,353,924)
Vocational	100,725	5,373	15,194	0	(80,158)
Student Intervention Services	1,383,620	78,806	0	0	(1,304,814)
Support Services:	1,363,020	70,000	V	V	(1,504,614)
Pupils	2,237,160	104,317	401,115	0	(1,731,728)
Instructional Staff	972,376	41,705	52,051	0	(878,620)
Board of Education	209,622	11,980	0	0	(197,642)
Administration	1,577,167	92,446	44	0	(1,484,677)
Fiscal	774,987	39,193	0	0	(735,794)
Business	286,761	19,523	0	0	(267,238)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,092,657	149,337	412,317	5,000	(2,526,003)
Pupil Transportation	1,725,141	99,150	95,472	0	(1,530,519)
Central	108,279	6,133	0	0	(102,146)
Food Service Operations	1,008,762	96,024	1,079,712	0	166,974
Community Services	454,645	294,039	6,633	0	(153,973)
Extracurricular Activities	1,057,736	201,385	24,934	0	(831,417)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,248,533	0	0	0	(1,248,533)
Total	\$38,183,546	\$2,000,747	\$3,568,115	\$5,000	(32,609,684)
		General Revenues			
		Property Taxes Lev	ried for:		
		General Purposes	S		22,986,273
		Capital Projects			1,051,148
		Income Taxes Levi	ed for General Purpos	es	6,353,968
		Payments in Lieu o	f Taxes		28,786
		Grants and Entitlen	nents not Restricted		
		to Specific Progra	ms		10,451,349
		Grants Restricted for	or Permanent Improve	ments	1,982,385
		Investment Earning	gs		51,602
		Miscellaneous			523,825
		Total General Reve	enues		43,429,336
		Change in Net Posi	tion		10,819,652
		Net Position Beginn	ning of Year		10,842,857
		Net Position End of	f Year		\$21,662,509

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

					Other	Total
		Permanent		Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Building	Grants	Funds	Funds
Assets	General	Improvement	Building	Grants	1 unus	T unus
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$32,883,632	\$1,156,632	\$39,991,080	\$0	\$7,656,101	\$81,687,445
Restricted Assets:	ψ32,003,032	ψ1,130,032	ψ59,991,000	ΨΟ	ψ7,030,101	ψ01,007,113
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,299	0	0	0	0	13,299
Accrued Interest Receivable	62,813	0	854	0	11.732	75,399
Property Taxes Receivable	23,527,255	1,027,259	0	0	0	24,554,514
Income Taxes Receivables	2,386,952	0	0	0	0	2,386,952
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	41.030	2,149	0	0	0	43,179
Accounts Receivable	7,166	2,149	0	0	6.490	13,656
Intergovernmental Receivable	451,078	0	0	1,587,708	327,387	2,366,173
Interfund Receivable	1,023,495	0	0	1,567,708	0	1,023,495
Prepaid Items	1,023,493	0	0	0	1.036	1,023,493
1	114,831	0	0	0	12,716	12,716
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0		0		6,461	6,461
Total Assets	\$60,511,571	\$2,186,040	\$39,991,934	\$1,587,708	\$8,021,923	\$112,299,176
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$62,520	\$4,482	\$2,500	\$0	\$5,200	\$74,702
Accounts Fayable Accrued Wages and Benefits	2.577.738	0	\$2,500	0	206.268	2.784.006
Intergovernmental Payable	709,456	0	0	0	44,686	754,142
2	74,632	0	0	0	10,878	85,510
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	68,140	119,856	1,029,977	0		
Contracts Payable	08,140	119,836	1,029,977	0	327,532 42,488	1,545,505
Retainage Payable Interfund Payable	0	837.226	0	0	186,269	42,488
interfund Payable		837,220			180,209	1,023,495
Total Liabilities	3,492,486	961,564	1,032,477	0	823,321	6,309,848
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	17,511,115	813,441	0	0	0	18,324,556
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	41,030	2,149	0	0	0	43,179
Unavailable Revenue	5,414,210	148,948	0	1,269,890	227,780	7,060,828
•					. ,,	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,966,355	964,538	0	1,269,890	227,780	25,428,563
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	127,577	0	0	0	7,497	135,074
Restricted	0	259,938	38,959,457	317,818	7,274,284	46,811,497
Committed	323,428	0	0	0	5,094	328,522
Assigned	273,502	0	0	0	0	273,502
Unassigned (Deficit)	33,328,223	0	0	0	(316,053)	33,012,170
Total Fund Balances	34,052,730	259,938	38,959,457	317,818	6,970,822	80,560,765
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$60,511,571	\$2,186,040	\$39,991,934	\$1,587,708	\$8,021,923	\$112,299,176
=	. , ,		. , . ,	. , ,		. , ,

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$80,560,765
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		35,166,578
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as		
unavailable revenue in the funds:  Delinquent Property Taxes	\$4,808,348	
Income Taxes	438,798	
Intergovernmental	227,780	
County Levied Sales Tax	1,269,890	
Tuition and Fees	316,012	
Total	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7,060,828
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred charges on refundings, which are not reported in the funds.		2,494,183
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bond whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(592,956)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Certificates of Participation	(67,705,779)	
Capital Leases	(9,352)	
Compensated Absences	(2,716,140)	
Total		(70,431,271)
The net pension and net OPEB asset/liabilities are not due and payal in the current period; therefore, the asset/liabilities and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	1,892,590	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	6,257,270	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,080,059	
Net Pension Liability	(34,525,408)	
Net OPEB Liability	(2,895,443)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(458,658)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(3,946,028)	
Total		(32,595,618)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$21,662,509

Cloverleaf Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ъ.		0.3.1	Other	Total
	General	Permanent Improvement	Building	Capital Grants	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	mprovement	Building	Grants	Tunus	Tulius
Property Taxes	\$18,556,373	\$916,151	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,472,524
Income Taxes	6,419,603	0	0	0	0	6,419,603
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	27,353	1,433	0	0	0	28,786
Intergovernmental	11,026,103	112,272	0	1,292,558	2,788,397	15,219,330
Interest	59,319	0	(13,774)	0	6,057	51,602
Tuition and Fees	1,237,581	0	0	0	0	1,237,581
Charges for Services	248,882	0	0	0	17,870	266,752
Extracurricular Activities Contributions and Donations	16,597	0	0	0	157,296	173,893
Rentals	27,553 129,897	0	0	0	17,539 0	45,092 129,897
Miscellaneous	523,795	30	0	0	0	523,825
Total Revenues	38,273,056	1,029,886	(13,774)	1,292,558	2,987,159	43,568,885
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	14,571,989	165,388	0	0	161,724	14,899,101
Special	3,898,619	0	0	0	678,293	4,576,912
Vocational	92,216	0	0	0	0	92,216
Student Intervention Services	1,379,585	0	0	0	0	1,379,585
Support Services: Pupils	1 925 502	0	0	0	288,661	2 114 164
Instructional Staff	1,825,503 717,036	153,360	0	0	67,769	2,114,164 938,165
Board of Education	209,622	0	0	0	07,709	209,622
Administration	1,539,166	0	0	0	9,820	1,548,986
Fiscal	763,081	14,359	0	0	0	777,440
Business	284,269	0	0	0	2,492	286,761
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,499,776	24,179	0	0	524,115	3,048,070
Pupil Transportation	1,740,357	272,561	0	0	49,039	2,061,957
Central	105,169	0	0	0	0	105,169
Food Service Operations	10,564	1,600	0	0	979,029	991,193
Community Services	346,979	0	0	0	0	346,979
Extracurricular Activities	695,871	0	0	0	189,392	885,263
Capital Outlay	0	228,523	1,712,150	1,134	733,174	2,674,981
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	82,180	0	0	755,000	0	837,180
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,317	0	0	700,704	0	704,021
Bond Issuance Costs	0,517	0	1,120,421	0	0	1,120,421
				<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures	30,765,299	859,970	2,832,571	1,456,838	3,683,508	39,598,186
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,507,757	169,916	(2,846,345)	(164,280)	(696,349)	3,970,699
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	0	4,500	0	0	0	4,500
Refunding Certificates of Participation Issued	0	0	26,510,000	0	0	26,510,000
Certificates of Participation Issued Premium on Certificates of Participation Issued	0	0	38,300,000 3,049,261	0	0	38,300,000 3,049,261
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	(26,055,942)	0	0	(26,055,942)
Transfers In	0	0	0	216,264	4,446,418	4,662,682
Transfers Out	(4,446,418)	(216,264)		0	0	(4,662,682)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,446,418)	(211,764)	41,803,319	216,264	4,446,418	41,807,819
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,061,339	(41,848)	38,956,974	51,984	3,750,069	45,778,518
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	30,991,391	301,786	2,483	265,834	3,220,753	34,782,247
Fund Balances End of Year	\$34,052,730	\$259,938	\$38,959,457	\$317,818	\$6,970,822	\$80,560,765

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		\$45,778,518
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 depre		
expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the curr Capital Outlay	sent period: \$3,943,816	
Current Year Depreciation	(1,263,479)	
Total	(1,203,17)	2,680,337
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are r from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are r		(19,366)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	not	
reported as revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	4,564,897	
Income Taxes Intergovernmental	(65,635) 52,600	
County Levied Sales Tax	689,827	
Tuition and Fees	192,624	
Total		5,434,313
Other financing sources, such as certificates of participation, in the governmental funds in	acresse	
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	icicasc	(67,859,261)
Penayment of cartificates of participation and capital lease principal is an expanditure in	the	
Repayment of certificates of participation and capital lease principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of		
Certificates of Participation	755,000	
Capital Leases	82,180	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	26,055,942	26.002.122
Total		26,893,122
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current fin	ancial	
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued Interest	(289,074)	
Amortization of Certificates of Participation Discount	(12,209)	
Amortization of Certificates of Participation Premiums Amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding	1,273 (244,502)	
Total	(244,302)	(544,512)
		(0 : 1,012)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of cu		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fun	ds.	(73,802)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;		
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension	2,554,810	
OPEB	87,664	2 < 12 17 1
Total		2,642,474
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OP	EB	
asset/liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:	/	
Pension	(4,208,530)	
OPEB Total	96,359	(4,112,171)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$10,819,652
Change in the Lounion of Covernmental Meanings		Ψ10,017,032

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$14,477,100	\$14,311,613	\$14,311,613	\$0
Income Taxes	5,837,876	6,066,365	6,066,365	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	32,000	32,000	21,695	(10,305)
Intergovernmental	3,425,036	10,908,583	10,524,190	(384,393)
Interest	440,000	440,000	291,996	(148,004)
Tuition and Fees	710,000	710,000	1,205,334	495,334
Extracurricular Activities	3,125	3,125	2,885	(240)
Miscellaneous	85,302	85,302	254,202	168,900
Total Revenues	25,010,439	32,556,988	32,678,280	121,292
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	7.700 174	0.515.100	0.400.400	206510
Regular	7,782,154	9,715,198	9,408,480	306,718
Special	3,353,166	3,353,166	3,304,371	48,795
Vocational Student Intervention Services	97,553	97,553	91,054	6,499
	1,301,489	1,379,745	1,379,745	0
Support Services: Pupils	1,962,162	1,962,162	1,809,237	152,925
Instructional Staff	746,085	920,548	751,790	168,758
Board of Education	249,489	265,112	222,243	42,869
Administration	1,687,285	1,687,285	1,547,056	140,229
Fiscal	797,064	797,064	697,174	99,890
Business	142,871	322,370	282,932	39,438
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,205,550	3,205,550	2,614,030	591,520
Pupil Transportation	1,919,968	1,919,968	1,779,075	140,893
Central	40,789	117,147	103,789	13,358
Food Service Operations	500	11,064	10,564	500
Community Services	0	13,000	13,000	0
Extracurricular Activities	771,737	771,737	645,455	126,282
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	82,180	82,180	82,180	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,317	3,317	3,317	0
Total Expenditures	24,143,359	26,624,166	24,745,492	1,878,674
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	867,080	5,932,822	7,932,788	1,999,966
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	270,220	270,220	145,247	(124,973)
Transfers In	15,000	15,000	615	(14,385)
Advances Out	0	(247,842)	(247,842)	0
Transfers Out	0	(3,589,878)	(3,623,878)	(34,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	285,220	(3,552,500)	(3,725,858)	(173,358)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,152,300	2,380,322	4,206,930	1,826,608
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	24,467,603	24,467,603	24,467,603	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	143,359	143,359	143,359	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$25,763,262	\$26,991,284	\$28,817,892	\$1,826,608

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Private
	Purpose Trust
	Scholarship
	and Alumni
	Programs
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$23,248
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships:	
Expendable	23,248

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

	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial
	Scholarship and Alumni Programs	OHSAA Tournaments
Additions		
Contributions and Donations	\$4,125	\$0
Miscellaneous	4,835	0
Total Additions	8,960	0
Deductions		
Scholarships Awarded	10,276	0
Distributions to Other Organizations	0	1,379
Total Deductions	10,276	1,379
Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position	(1,316)	(1,379)
Net Position Beginning of Year	24,564	1,379
Net Position End of Year	\$23,248	\$0

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

### Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Cloverleaf Local School District (the "School District") 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. The School District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

The School District is located in Medina County and encompasses the Village of Lodi, Village of Westfield Center, Village of Seville, Village of Chippewa Lake, Village of Gloria Glens, Westfield Township, Harrisville Township, Chatham Township and Lafayette Township. The School District currently operates one elementary school, one middle school and one high school, which are staffed by 25 administrators, 180 certified employees, and 149 non-certified employees, who provide services to 2,298 students and other community members.

### Reporting Entity

A 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 Cloverleaf Local School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service, and student related activities 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 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 debt, or the levying of taxes and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet), the Medina County Career Center, the Ohio Schools Council, the Stark County Schools Council of Governments, the Comp Management Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are addressed in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

### 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 governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described as follows.

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

### 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.

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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are 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 governmental program or 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 fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### 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. The funds of the School District are divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** The general fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported 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

**Permanent Improvement Fund** The permanent improvement fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

**Building Fund** To account for and report restricted monies used for the building, restoration or improvement of the School District property.

*Capital Grants Fund* The capital grants fund is used to account for revenues or grants received from another local government that are restricted to expenditures for permanent improvements.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for and report grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds Types Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into 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 only fiduciary fund is a private purpose trust, which accounts for scholarship and alumni programs.

### Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all 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.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets 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 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 fiduciary 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. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

### 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 and the statements presented for fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues** – **Exchange and Nonexchange 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 fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized as revenue on the accrual basis in the period in which income is earned (see Note 8). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 9). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources 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 deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 23 and 24.

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, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments 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 on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on

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

the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental revenue, shared sales taxes, and tuition and fees. 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 found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 23 and 24).

**Expenditures/Expenses** 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 fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "operating grants and contributions" program revenue account.

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.

### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. 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.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled except for certain investments for the private purpose trust funds. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to commercial paper, STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, money market accounts, federal home loan bank bonds, federal home loan mortgage corporation bonds, federal national mortgage association bonds, federal farm credit bank bonds, treasury notes, and negotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at fair value except for commercial paper and STAR Ohio. The School District's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost, as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

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.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$59,319, which included \$38,547 assigned from other School District funds.

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 reported as cash equivalents.

#### Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision. Restricted assets in the general fund are for unclaimed monies.

### **Prepaids**

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

### Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are presented on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

### Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars and useful life that extends beyond a single reporting period (one fiscal year). 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.

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

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	5-20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	30-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	5-20 Years

### **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.

### Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

For governmental funds, 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 resigned or retired will be paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds; however, compensated absences 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. Certificates of participation are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

#### Fund Balances

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

**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 includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These assigned balances are established by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or by a School District official delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education also assigned fund balance for uniform school supplies and public school support.

*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.

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.

### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes included resources which will be used for regular education, special education, pupil support services and instructional staff support services.

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

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

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the 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.

### **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 amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given 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 School District's Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement as the original and final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

#### Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. On the government-wide financial statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond discounts are expended in the year the bonds are issued.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

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

### **Deferred Charges on Refunding**

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

### **Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles**

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

### Note 4 – Accountability

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

	Deficit
Fund	Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B	\$112,421
Title I	57,528
Reducing Class Size	18,910
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	127,194

These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the general fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

### 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, disbursement and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than fair value (GAAP basis).

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

- 3. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 4. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 5. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school supply, recreation, food service consultation, emergency levy, public school support, OHSAA, unclaimed monies and employee benefits funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 7. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$3,061,339
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(11,822,642)
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	575,934
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(348,231)
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	12,744
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(15,242)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	14,615,336
Advances In	145,247
Advances Out	(247,842)
Perspective Differences:	
Uniform School Supply	(75,284)
Recreation	(2,417)
Food Service Consultation	82,088
Emergency Levy	(747,395)
Public School Support	(44,234)
Unclaimed Monies	(6,297)
Ohio High School Athletic Association	2,739
Employee Benefits	(464,386)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(514,527)
Budget Basis	\$4,206,930

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

# **Note 6 – Fund Balances**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, 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 the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

					Other	
		Permanent		Capital	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	Building	Grants	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$114,851	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,036	\$115,887
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	6,461	6,461
Unclaimed Monies	12,726	0	0	0	0	12,726
Total Nonspendable	127,577	0	0	0	7,497	135,074
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	0	259,938	38,959,457	317,818	7,006,867	46,544,080
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	122	122
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	0	53,831	53,831
Student Activities	0	0	0	0	78,315	78,315
Athletics and Music	0	0	0	0	24,349	24,349
Local Grants	0	0	0	0	17,457	17,457
State Grants	0	0	0	0	93,343	93,343
Total Restricted	0	259,938	38,959,457	317,818	7,274,284	46,811,497
Committed to:						
Purchases on Order:						
Student Instruction	210,399	0	0	0	0	210,399
Support Services	95,449	0	0	0	0	95,449
Food Service Operations	730	0	0	0	0	730
Community Services	13,000	0	0	0	0	13,000
Extracurricular Activities	450	0	0	0	0	450
Community Recreation	3,400	0	0	0	0	3,400
Background Checks	0	0	0	0	5,094	5,094
Total Committed	323,428	0	0	0	5,094	328,522
Assigned to:						
Uniform School Supplies	156,451	0	0	0	0	156,451
Public School Support	117,051	0	0	0	0	117,051
Total Assigned	273,502	0	0	0	0	273,502
Unassigned (Deficit)	33,328,223	0	0	0	(316,053)	33,012,170
Total Fund Balances	\$34,052,730	\$259,938	\$38,959,457	\$317,818	\$6,970,822	\$80,560,765

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

# Note 7 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

# **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$164,918 of the School District's total bank balance of \$26,498,486 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollaterized. One of the School District's financial institutions participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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 be 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 requires 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.

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

**Investments** 

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

	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	Measurement	Less			
Measurement/Investment	Amount	than 1	1-2	2-3	3-5
Amortized Cost:					
Commercial Paper	\$5,448,440	\$5,448,440	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Asset Value Per Share:					
STAR Ohio	12,860,470	12,860,470	0	0	0
Fair Value - Level 1 Inputs:					
Money Market Accounts	4,935,010	4,935,010	0	0	0
Fair Value - Level 2 Inputs:					
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	1,887,530	0	0	0	1,887,530
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	1,376,400	0	340,024	300,042	736,334
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	2,476,905	0	1,014,730	500,045	962,130
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	4,824,566	0	560,520	1,231,602	3,032,444
US Treasury Notes	11,345,270	0	9,109,259	1,941,330	294,681
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	10,299,441	3,739,955	3,210,112	2,689,823	659,551
Total Portfolio	\$55,454,032	\$26,983,875	\$14,234,645	\$6,662,842	\$7,572,670

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 preceding chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. The money market accounts are measured at fair value and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). 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 As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, and according to State law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and that investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements shall not exceed thirty days.

*Credit Risk* The School District's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by State law. STAR Ohio carries a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, and Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds carry a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

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

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the School District's allocation as of June 30, 2021:

Percent of
Total
Investments
9.83%
N/A
8.90
N/A
N/A
N/A
8.70
20.46
18.57

#### Note 8 – Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations of the earned income of residents. The first 0.5 percent tax was effective during fiscal year 2007, and the second 0.75 percent tax was passed on May 6, 2014. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

# **Note 9 – Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's 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.

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

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 semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected in calendar year 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 Medina 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 available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$1,356,740 in the general fund and \$64,870 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$1,717,130 in the general fund and \$100,190 in the permanent improvement fund. The difference was in the timing and collection by the County Auditor.

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

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	\$580,636,390	88.01%	\$594,833,330	87.80%
Public Utility Personal Property	79,121,390	11.99%	82,647,640	12.20%
Total	\$659,757,780	100.00%	\$677,480,970	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$56.8	0	\$56.5	0

The tax rate decreased due to the emergency levies decreasing to keep collection amounts consistent from the increase in assessed valuation.

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

#### Note 10 – Tax Abatements

For fiscal year 2021, the School District's property taxes were reduced under community reinvestment area (CRA) agreements entered into by the Village of Seville. The amount of fiscal year 2021 taxes abated was \$198,350. Payments in lieu of taxes during the fiscal year were \$28,786.

#### Note 11 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of accrued interest, taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (tuition and fees, charges for services, extracurricular activities, and miscellaneous), intergovernmental grants and disbursements and interfund. The School District receives a portion of a 0.5 percent sales tax levied by the County. The sales tax is allocated to the public schools based on a student count and is recorded as an intergovernmental revenue. 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. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivable	Amounts
Governmental Funds:	
County Levied Sales Tax	\$1,587,708
Foundation Settlement	316,012
Medicaid Reimbursement	135,066
Title I Grants	116,750
Food Service Grant	99,607
IDEA-B Grant	93,421
Title II-A Grant	13,782
Coronavirus Relief	2,000
Miscellaneous State Grant	1,827
Total Governmental Funds	\$2,366,173

#### Payments in Lieu of Taxes

The School District is party to Tax Increment Financing (TIF) agreements. Municipalities, townships and counties can enter into TIF agreements, which lock in real property at its unimproved value for up to 30 years in a defined TIF district. Some TIF agreements also require the TIF government to allocate service payments to school districts and other governments to help offset the property taxes these governments would have received had the improvements to real property not been exempted. The service payments that the School District receives as part of the TIF agreements are presented on the financial statements as Payments in Lieu of Taxes.

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

# **Note 12 – Capital Assets**

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

	Balance 7/1/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/21
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<u> </u>	0.00.21
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$593,900	\$0	\$0	\$593,900
Construction in Progress	59,449	2,577,791	0_	2,637,240
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	653,349	2,577,791	0	3,231,140
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,047,060	292,069	0	2,339,129
Buildings and Improvements	41,763,502	0	0	41,763,502
Furniture and Equipment	3,122,976	775,270	(44,919)	3,853,327
Vehicles	3,252,884	298,686	(183,825)	3,367,745
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	50,186,422	1,366,025	(228,744)	51,323,703
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,753,366)	(77,232)	0	(1,830,598)
Buildings and Improvements	(13,037,450)	(797,899)	0	(13,835,349)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,789,534)	(222,140)	43,937	(1,967,737)
Vehicles	(1,753,814)	(166,208)	165,441	(1,754,581)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(18,334,164)	(1,263,479) *	209,378	(19,388,265)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	31,852,258	102,546	(19,366)	31,935,438
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$32,505,607	\$2,680,337	(\$19,366)	\$35,166,578

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$736,633
Special	1,043
Vocational	407
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	13,786
Administration	1,694
Fiscal	1,537
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	43,643
Pupil Transportation	175,590
Central	410
Food Service Operations	19,077
Community Services	124,218
Extracurricular Activities	145,441
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,263,479

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

# Note 13 – Capital Lease

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into a capital lease for copier equipment. The assets acquired through the capital lease was capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the lease was entered into.

The assets acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Asset:	
Furniture and Equipment	\$232,917
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(186,334)
Total	\$46,583

The lease provides for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental
Fiscal Year	Activities
2022	\$9,445
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(93)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$9,352

# **Note 14 – Long-Term Obligations**

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's long-term obligations is as follows:

		Original	
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Certificates of Participation:			
2014 Refunding Certificates of Participation	2.00 - 4.00%	\$23,370,000	March 1, 2038
2017 Refunding Certificates of Participation	2.26	3,485,000	March 1, 2025
2020A Refunding Certificates of Participation	0.739 - 2.943	26,510,000	March 1, 2038
2020B Certificates of Participation	1.10 - 4.00	1,500,000	March 1, 2035
2021 Certificates of Participation	2.375 - 4.00	36,800,000	December 1, 2050

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

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

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/20	Additions	Reductions	Refunded	Principal Outstanding 6/30/21	Amount Due in One Year
Certificates of Participation:						
2014 Refunding Certificates of Participation:						
Serial Certificates	\$1,470,000	\$0	(\$90,000)	(\$1,290,000)	\$90,000	\$90,000
Term Certificates	20,950,000	0	0	(20,950,000)	0	0
Discount	(219,762)	0	12,209	195,344	(12,209)	0
2017 Refunding Certificates of Participation:						
Term Certificates	3,005,000	0	(435,000)	(2,570,000)	0	0
2020A Refunding Certificates of Participation	1:					
Serial Certificates	0	19,055,000	(125,000)	0	18,930,000	715,000
Term Certificates	0	7,455,000	0	0	7,455,000	0
2020B Certificates of Participation:						
Serial Certificates	0	455,000	(105,000)	0	350,000	85,000
Term Certificates	0	1,045,000	0	0	1,045,000	0
Premium	0	31,294	(1,273)	0	30,021	0
2021 Certificates of Participation:						
Serial Certificates	0	24,900,000	0	0	24,900,000	2,565,000
Term Certificates	0	11,900,000	0	0	11,900,000	0
Premium	0	3,017,967	0	0	3,017,967	0
Total Certificates of Participation	25,205,238	67,859,261	(744,064)	(24,614,656)	67,705,779	3,455,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Net Pension Liability:						
SERS	7,933,499	535,574	0	0	8,469,073	0
STRS	23,837,482	2,218,853	0	0	26,056,335	0
Total Net Pension Liability	31,770,981	2,754,427	0	0	34,525,408	0
Net OPEB Liability - SERS	3,419,339	0	(523,896)	0	2,895,443	0
Capital Leases	91,532	0	(82,180)	0	9,352	9,352
Compensated Absences	2,642,338	367,293	(293,491)	0	2,716,140	346,252
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	37,924,190	3,121,720	(899,567)	0	40,146,343	355,604
Total Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$63,129,428	\$70,980,981	(\$1,643,631)	(\$24,614,656)	\$107,852,122	\$3,810,604

On July 29, 2014, the School District issued \$23,370,000 in refunding certificates of participation (COPs) for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2009 COPs, which included \$2,420,000 in serial COPs and \$20,950,000 in term COPs. The COPs were issued for a 24 year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2038. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 5 years, which includes the right to renew for 24 successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2038 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2 to 4 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture.

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

<u>Optional Redemption</u> The COPs maturing after March 1, 2023, are subject to prior redemption at the option of the Trustee, under the direction of the Board, either in whole or in part, in such order as the Trustee shall determine, under the direction of the Board, on any date on or after March 1, 2023, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

<u>Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption</u> The term COPs maturing on March 1, 2025, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on March 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue				
Year	\$2,235,000	\$2,460,000	\$2,965,000	\$3,620,000	\$9,670,000
2027	\$1,125,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2029	0	1,180,000	0	0	0
2031	0	0	1,410,000	0	0
2033	0	0	0	1,720,000	0
2035	0	0	0	0	2,090,000
2036	0	0	0	0	2,295,000
2037	0	0	0	0	2,525,000
Total mandatory sinking fund					
payment	1,125,000	1,180,000	1,410,000	1,720,000	6,910,000
Amount due at stated maturity	1,110,000	1,280,000	1,555,000	1,900,000	2,760,000
Total	\$2,235,000	\$2,460,000	\$2,965,000	\$3,620,000	\$9,670,000
Stated Maturity	3/1/2028	3/1/2030	3/1/2032	3/1/2034	3/1/2038

The certificates of participation were sold at a discount of \$293,016. Net proceeds of \$22,812,270 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the various COPs. As a result, \$21,815,000 of these COPs is considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these COPs has been removed from the School District's financial statements. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased COPs are not included on the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2021, \$21,815,000 of the defeased COPs are still outstanding.

On March 27, 2017, the School District issued \$3,485,000 in refunding COPs for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2009 COPs, which are entirely term COPs. The COPs were issued for an 8 year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2025. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of five years with includes the right to renew for 8 successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2025 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2.26 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture.

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

<u>Optional Redemption</u> The COPs maturing after March 1, 2021, are subject to prior redemption at the option of the Trustee, under the direction of the Board, either in whole or in part, in such order as the Trustee shall determine, under the direction of the Board, on any date on or after March 1, 2021, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

<u>Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption</u> The term COPs maturing on March 1, 2025, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on March 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue
Year	\$3,485,000
2018	\$65,000
2019	50,000
2020	365,000
2021	435,000
2022	515,000
2023	595,000
2024	685,000
Total mandatory sinking fund	
payment	2,710,000
Amount due at stated maturity	775,000
Total	\$3,485,000
Stated Maturity	3/1/2025

Net proceeds of \$3,415,238 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the various COPs. As a result, \$3,190,000 of these COPs is considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these COPs has been removed from the School District's financial statements. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased COPs are not included on the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2021, \$2,485,000 of the defeased COPs are still outstanding.

On October 15, 2020, the School District issued \$26,510,000 in refunding certificates of participation (COPs) for the purpose of refunding the majority of the 2014 refunding COPs and the remaining 2017 refunding COPs, which included \$19,055,000 in serial COPs and \$7,455,000 in term COPs. The COPs were issued for an 18 year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2038. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 5 years, which includes the right to renew for 18 successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2038 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 0.739 to 2.943 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture.

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

<u>Optional Redemption</u> The COPs maturing after March 1, 2031, are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, in whole or in part as selected by the School District, on any date on and after March 1, 2030, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

<u>Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption</u> The term COPs maturing on March 1, 2038, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on March 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue
Year	\$7,455,000
2036	\$2,280,000
2037	2,485,000
Total mandatory sinking fund	
payment	4,765,000
Amount due at stated maturity	2,690,000
Total	\$7,455,000
Stated Maturity	3/1/2038

Net proceeds of \$26,055,942 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the refunded COPs. As a result, \$24,810,000 of these COPs was considered defeased and the liability for the refunded COPs has been removed from the School District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, \$24,810,000 of the defeased COPs remain outstanding. The refunding resulted in a total debt service savings of \$1,826,864. The School District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,462,617 and incurred a difference on refunding of (\$2,575,462) (difference between amount paid to bond escrow agent and the refunding amount), that will be amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded COPs or the refunding COPs, which is shown in the following table:

#### **Refunded Certificates of Participation:**

2014 Refunding COPs	\$22,240,000
Discount	(195,344)
Accounting Loss	(988,831)
2017 Refunding COPs	2,570,000
Accounting Loss	(145,345)
<b>Total Refunded Certificates of Participation</b>	23,480,480
Amount Paid to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(26,055,942)
2021 Refunding Difference	(\$2,575,462)

On October 15, 2020, the School District issued \$1,500,000 in certificates of participation (COPs) for the purpose of constructing, enlarging, furnishing, and equipping the School District's outdoor athletic facilities, which included \$455,000 in serial COPs and \$1,045,000 in term COPs. The COPs were issued for a 15 year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2035. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building

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

Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 5 years, which includes the right to renew for 15 successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2035 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 1.10 to 4.00 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture.

<u>Optional Redemption</u> The COPs maturing after March 1, 2031, are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, in whole or in part as selected by the School District, on any date on and after March 1, 2030, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

<u>Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption</u> The term COPs maturing on March 1, 2028, March 1, 2031, and March 1, 2035 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on March 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue		
Year	\$300,000	\$305,000	\$440,000
2026	\$100,000	\$0	\$0
2027	100,000	0	0
2029	0	100,000	0
2030	0	100,000	0
2032	0	0	105,000
2033	0	0	110,000
2034	0	0	110,000
Total mandatory sinking fund			
payment	200,000	200,000	325,000
Amount due at stated maturity	100,000	105,000	115,000
Total	\$300,000	\$305,000	\$440,000
Stated Maturity	3/1/2028	3/1/2031	3/1/2035

On April 13, 2021, the School District issued \$36,800,000 in certificates of participation (COPs) for the purpose of constructing, enlarging, furnishing, and equipping the School District's high school facilities, which included \$24,900,000 in serial COPs and \$11,900,000 in term COPs. The COPs were issued for a 30 year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2051. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 5 years, which includes the right to renew for 30 successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2051 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2.375 to 4.00 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture.

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

Optional Redemption The COPs maturing on or after December 1, 2031, including by mandatory redemption, are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, in whole or in part as selected by the School District, on any date on and after December 1, 2030, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date; provided, however, that no subordinate certificates may be redeemed except with the proceeds of a series of additional certificates and/or fund received as a result of State reimbursement in connection with the construction project.

<u>Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption</u> The term COPs maturing on December 1, 2038, December 1, 2040, December 1, 2045, and December 1, 2050 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on March 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue			
Year	\$2,395,000	\$2,200,000	\$4,485,000	\$2,820,000
2037	\$1,220,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
2039	0	1,125,000	0	0
2041	0	0	1,020,000	0
2042	0	0	960,000	0
2043	0	0	900,000	0
2044	0	0	835,000	0
2046	0	0	0	700,000
2047	0	0	0	635,000
2048	0	0	0	565,000
2049	0	0	0	495,000
Total mandatory sinking fund				
payment	1,220,000	1,125,000	3,715,000	2,395,000
Amount due at stated maturity	1,175,000	1,075,000	770,000	425,000
Total	\$2,395,000	\$2,200,000	\$4,485,000	\$2,820,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2038	12/1/2040	12/1/2045	12/1/2050

The COPs will be paid from the capital grants fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the general fund and the food service student wellness and success, title VI-B, title I, and class size reduction special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, see Notes 23 and 24. The capital lease will be paid from the general fund. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the general fund and the food service, student wellness and success, title VI-B, title I, and class size reduction special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$60,973,409 with an unvoted debt margin of \$677,481 at June 30, 2021. Principal and interest requirements to retire outstanding long-term obligations at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

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

_	Certificates of Participation			
	Seria	ıl	Tern	n
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$3,455,000	\$2,615,942	\$0	\$0
2023	3,455,000	1,629,568	0	0
2024	3,230,000	1,547,914	0	0
2025	2,570,000	1,479,952	0	0
2026	2,565,000	1,402,144	100,000	18,750
2027-2031	13,290,000	5,912,676	505,000	74,550
2032-2036	14,435,000	3,640,669	2,720,000	243,094
2037-2041	1,270,000	333,919	9,770,000	1,207,967
2042-2046	0	0	4,485,000	603,953
2047-2051	0	0	2,820,000	159,000
Total	\$44,270,000	\$18,562,784	\$20,400,000	\$2,307,314

# Note 15 – Other Employee Benefits

# Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Twelve month classified employees can earn up to twenty-five days of vacation per year, but cannot accumulate more than forty days. Twelve month administrators earn twenty days of vacation per year. Only twenty days of vacation can be carried over to the next year. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to twelve month classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximums for certified staff, classified staff and administrators. Upon retirement, the School District, will issue payment for up to a maximum as identified within the negotiated agreements. Classified employees with the School District receive payment for up to a maximum of eighty-five days computed according to negotiated agreements.

Administrators earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon termination, administrators will receive thirty percent of all accumulated sick leave and unused personal days up to three hundred days at the time of retirement. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio or SERS.

Employees may earn up to a maximum of three days of personal leave per year. Personal leave may not be accumulated. Unused personal leave becomes sick leave at the conclusion of the contract year.

# Health Insurance Benefits

The School District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments to provide medical/surgical, dental, life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for its employees and their covered dependents. The Stark County Schools Council of Governments is a shared risk pool composed of 155 members. The school districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

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

Premium contributions are determined annually based on the claims experience of the individual school district. Premiums can be increased or decreased by up to 20 percent of the prior year's contribution. Member school districts may become liable for additional contributions to fund the liability of the pool. In the event of termination, all participating Districts' claims would be paid without regard to their individual account balances. The Stark County Schools Council of Governments' Board of Directors has authority to return monies to an existing school district subsequent to the settlement of all claims and expenses.

# Note 16 – Risk Management

# **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts 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 Hylant Administrative Services, LLC through the Ohio School Plan as follows:

	Coverage
Type of Coverage	Amount
Property	\$101,998,457
Accounts Receivable	\$100,000
Business Interruption	250,000
Flood and Earthquake	2,000,000
Extra Expenses	1,000,000
Employee Theft	100,000
Forgery	100,000
Computer Fraud	100,000
Funds Transfer Fraud	100,000
Theft of Monies	50,000
Social Engineering Fraud	25,000
General Liability	6,000,000
Employers Liability	6,000,000
Fiduciary Liability	6,000,000
Educational Legal Liability	6,000,000
Fleet	6,000,000
Violence Coverage	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

# Workers' Compensation

During fiscal year 2021, the School District was a member of the Comp Management Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program established in April of 1991. The program was created by the Ohio School Boards Association as a result of the Workers' Compensation group rating plan as defined in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The group rating program allows school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they might otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

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

# Note 17 – 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, in the opinion of management, 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.

# **School Foundation**

In fiscal year 2021, School District foundation funding was based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are not finalized. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2021 foundation funding for the School District. These adjustments were insignificant for the School District for fiscal year 2021.

# Litigation

The Cloverleaf Local School District is not party to legal proceedings.

# **Note 18 – Jointly Governed Organizations**

# Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. NEOnet is a jointly governed organization among twenty-seven school districts. The Summit County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Board of Directors consists of member district superintendents and treasurers. The manager/director is a permanent, non-voting member of the board of directors. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Board of Directors exercise total control over the operations of the association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All association revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. The School District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility in NEOnet. Payments to NEOnet are made from the general fund. In fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$101,554 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the NEOnet, 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

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

#### Medina County Career Center

The Medina County Career Center (Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each participating School District's elected board, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Center's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Accordingly, the Center is not part of the School District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. The Center offers vocational education for several school districts including Cloverleaf Local School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, Aaron Butts, at the Medina County Career Center, 1101 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio 44256.

#### **Ohio Schools Council**

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 249 members. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Council's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$4,220 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

# Note 19 – Public Entity Risk Pools

# Stark County Schools Council of Governments

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments (Council) is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program which is a shared risk pool comprised of 155 entities, most of which are school districts.

# Comp Management Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Comp Management Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (Plan) is a shared liability, property and fleet insurance risk pool which is governed by a board of thirteen school superintendents, business managers and treasurers. OSBA, BASA and OASBO executive directors serve as ex-officio members. Approximately 280 educational entities are members of the Plan. The Plan's board elects officers for two year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Plan. All Plan revenues are generated from charges for services. For more information write to the Ohio School Plan, Hylant Administrative Services, 811 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

### Note 20 – 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 fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal 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 acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Improvement
Set-aside Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	431,937
Offsets	(951,471)
Totals	(\$519,534)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements 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 requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

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

#### **Note 21 – Interfund Transactions**

# **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Interfund	
	Receivable	
Interfund Payable	General	
Special Revenue Funds:		
District Managed Activities	\$24,728	
Title VI-B	20,502	
Title I	9,959	
Reducing Class Size	3,203	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	127,877	
Total Special Revenue Funds	186,269	
Capital Projects Fund:		
Permanent Improvement	837,226	
Total	\$1,023,495	

The interfund payables in the special revenue funds and permanent improvement capital projects fund are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies received and to pay off debt, respectively. All balances are expected to be paid next fiscal year.

# **Interfund Transfers**

The School District had the following transfers during fiscal year 2021:

	Transfers From		
Transfers To	General	Fund	Total
Governmental Funds:			
Capital Grants	\$0	\$216,264	\$216,264
Other Governmental Funds	4,446,418	0	4,446,418
Total	\$4,446,418	\$216,264	\$4,662,682

The transfers from the general fund to other governmental funds were to help operate various student activities and capital improvements. The transfer from the permanent improvement fund to the capital grants and other governmental funds was to help meet debt obligations and pay for permanent improvements projects.

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

#### **Note 22 – Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$514,527
Permanent Improvement	301,243
Building	892,647
Capital Grants	5,100
Other Governmental Funds	1,824,521
Total	\$3,538,038

#### Note 23 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting

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

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 health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 24 for the required OPEB disclosures.

# School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<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 years 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 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

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. For fiscal year 2021, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$634,826 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$59,157 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

### 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be 5 years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be 5 years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account, and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,919,984 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$302,073 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.12804360%	0.10768664%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.13259678%	0.10779168%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00455318%	-0.00010504%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,469,073	\$26,056,335	\$34,525,408
Pension Expense	\$808,219	\$3,400,311	\$4,208,530

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

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
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$16,451	\$58,464	\$74,915
Changes of assumptions	0	1,398,722	1,398,722
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	537,614	1,267,122	1,804,736
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	424,087	424,087
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	634,826	1,919,984	2,554,810
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,188,891	\$5,068,379	\$6,257,270
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$166,612	\$166,612
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	250,446	41,600	292,046
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$250,446	\$208,212	\$458,658

\$2,554,810 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	(\$191,064)	\$1,016,857	\$825,793
2023	102,274	559,794	662,068
2024	224,089	798,508	1,022,597
2025	168,320	565,024	733,344
Total	\$303,619	\$2,940,183	\$3,243,802

# Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 proportionate share of the 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$11,601,597	\$8,469,073	\$5,840,827

# Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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 Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the 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 rate:

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$37,099,685	\$26,056,335	\$16,698,016

# Note 24 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 23 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

Funding Policy — State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$87,664.

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

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$87,664 for fiscal year 2021, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment 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 postemployment health care.

# OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School 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:			_
Current Measurement Date	0.13322620%	0.10768664%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.13596920%	0.10779168%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00274300%	-0.00010504%	
		<u>.</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$2,895,443	\$0	\$2,895,443
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,892,590)	(\$1,892,590)
OPEB Expense	(\$527)	(\$95,832)	(\$96,359)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$38,029	\$121,268	\$159,297
Changes of assumptions	493,573	31,242	524,815
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	32,625	66,327	98,952
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	142,237	67,094	209,331
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	87,664	0	87,664
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$794,128	\$285,931	\$1,080,059
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,472,534	\$376,976	\$1,849,510
Changes of assumptions	72,929	1,797,644	1,870,573
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	225,798	147	225,945
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,771,261	\$2,174,767	\$3,946,028

\$87,664 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 or an increase to the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$202,676)	(\$472,024)	(\$674,700)
2023	(200,316)	(427,128)	(627,444)
2024	(200,700)	(411,378)	(612,078)
2025	(222,172)	(403,043)	(625,215)
2026	(178,624)	(83,781)	(262,405)
Thereafter	(60,309)	(91,482)	(151,791)
Total	(\$1,064,797)	(\$1,888,836)	(\$2,953,633)

# Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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 as follows:

Inflation 3.00 percent
Wage Increases 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date2.45 percentPrior Measurement Date3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement Date 2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent

Medical Trend Assumption:

Medicare5.25 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan (see Note 23).

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

Sensitivity of the School 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 School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for SERS and what the School District's proportionate share of 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 School District's proportionate share of 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.

	1% Decrease (1.63%)	Current Discount Rate (2.63%)	1% Increase (3.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,543,948	\$2,895,443	\$2,379,879
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,279,940	\$2,895,443	\$3,718,524

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

# 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 as follows:

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3 percent
Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical:

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

Prescription Drug:

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

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan (see Note 23).

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of 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 School District's proportionate share of 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 School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,646,677)	(\$1,892,590)	(\$2,101,240)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$2,088,288)	(\$1,892,590)	(\$1,654,202)

#### **Note 25 – 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. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

# Note 26 – Subsequent Event

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, 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 \$1,320,371 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. Also during fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$670,393 in 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.

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

<u>-</u>	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.12804360%	0.13259678%	0.14100880%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,469,073	\$7,933,499	\$8,075,836
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,537,329	\$4,610,200	\$4,450,896
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	186.65%	172.09%	181.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.13029680%	0.13099830%	0.12603560%	0.12526200%	0.12526200%
\$7,784,946	\$9,587,867	\$7,191,714	\$6,339,439	\$7,448,930
\$4,230,441	\$3,978,730	\$3,802,210	\$3,660,519	\$3,630,007
184.02%	240.98%	189.15%	173.18%	205.20%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.13322620%	0.13596920%	0.14257490%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,895,443	\$3,419,339	\$3,955,413
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,537,329	\$4,610,200	\$4,450,896
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	63.81%	74.17%	88.87%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

 2018	2017
0.13198140%	0.13269730%
\$3,542,034	\$3,782,364
\$4,230,441	\$3,978,730
83.73%	95.06%
12.46%	11.49%

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

<u>-</u>	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10768664%	0.10779168%	0.10511662%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$26,056,335	\$23,837,482	\$23,112,784
School District's Covered Payroll	\$13,214,457	\$12,761,057	\$11,912,207
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	197.18%	186.80%	194.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.10300980%	0.10282657%	0.10370300%	0.10366087%	0.10366087%
\$24,470,198	\$34,419,152	\$28,660,476	\$25,213,911	\$30,034,646
\$11,576,511	\$11,506,500	\$10,852,907	\$12,028,185	\$11,350,554
211.38%	299.13%	264.08%	209.62%	264.61%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Fiscal Years (1) \*

	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.10768664%	0.10779168%	0.10511662%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,892,590)	(\$1,785,289)	(\$1,689,117)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$13,214,457	\$12,761,057	\$11,912,207
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(14.32%)	(13.99%)	(14.18%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017
0.10300980%	0.10282657%
\$4,019,063	\$5,499,192
\$11,576,511	\$11,506,500
34.72%	47.79%
47.10%	37.30%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$634,826	\$635,226	\$622,377	\$600,871
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(634,826)	(635,226)	(622,377)	(600,871)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$4,534,471	\$4,537,329	\$4,610,200	\$4,450,896
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$87,664	\$87,269	\$106,434	\$97,155
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(87,664)	(87,269)	(106,434)	(97,155)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.93%	1.92%	2.31%	2.18%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.93%	15.92%	15.81%	15.68%

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Surcharge

_						
_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	\$592,262	\$557,022	\$501,132	\$507,348	\$502,393	\$553,022
_	(592,262)	(557,022)	(501,132)	(507,348)	(502,393)	(553,022)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$4,230,441	\$3,978,730	\$3,802,210	\$3,660,519	\$3,630,007	\$4,111,688
	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
	\$70,824	\$66,909	\$97,232	\$67,895	\$65,954	\$85,164
_	(70,824)	(66,909)	(97,232)	(67,895)	(65,954)	(85,164)
_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
_	1.67%	1.68%	2.56%	1.85%	1.82%	2.07%
_	15.67%	15.68%	15.74%	15.71%	15.66%	15.52%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,919,984	\$1,850,024	\$1,786,548	\$1,667,709
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,919,984)	(1,850,024)	(1,786,548)	(1,667,709)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$13,714,171	\$13,214,457	\$12,761,057	\$11,912,207
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset):				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$1,620,712	\$1,610,910	\$1,519,407	\$1,563,664	\$1,475,572	\$1,626,132
(1,620,712)	(1,610,910)	(1,519,407)	(1,563,664)	(1,475,572)	(1,626,132)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$11,576,511	\$11,506,500	\$10,852,907	\$12,028,185	\$11,350,554	\$12,508,708
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,282	\$113,506	\$125,087
0	0	0	(120,282)	(113,506)	(125,087)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

#### 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 percent was used.

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

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

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

## Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100

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

percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

# Net OPEB Liability (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

# Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

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

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

# CLOVERLEAF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

# FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY   Passed Trinough the Ohio Department of Education:	Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Receipts	Expenditures
Passed Through the State Library of Onio   166,964   196,967   1	·			
136.671   136.671   136.671   136.671   166.964   166.	Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:			
Passed Through the State Library of Ohio   CONID-19 Coronavous Refer Fund   21.019   3.000   2.998   105,962   105	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund   21.019   3.000   2.988   Total U.S. Department of Treasury   169,962			166,964	166,964
Total U.S. Department of Treasury   169,964   169,962	Passed Through the State Library of Ohio			
Description	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	3,000	2,998
Passed Through the Olio Department of Education:	Total U.S. Department of Treasury		169,964	169,962
Special Education - Grants to States	<del></del>			
National   National	·			
Total Special Education - Grants to States   534,336   514,739	Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		,
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants   13,881   1	Total Special Education -Grants to States			
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	27	
Total Special Education Cluster	Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			
Title   Grants to Local Educational Agencies   84.010   68.511   54.389   292.659   302.618   302.618   361,170   357.007   3057.0				
	Total Special Education Cluster		548,044	528,420
Total Title   Grants to Local Educational Agencies   361,170   357,007	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84.424         8.674         4.975           Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         30.152         26.453           COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund         84.425D         235,830         235,830           89,158         235,830         324,988           Total U.S. Department of Education         1,239,667         1,239,667         1,298,136           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY           Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:           Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)         97.036         38,720           Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security         -         38,720           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE           Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:           Child Nutrition Cluster:           School Breakfast Program         10.553         275,175	Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program   21,478   30,152   26,453   30,152   26,453   26,453   235,830   235,		84 424	8 674	4 075
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund   235,830   235,830   89,158   235,830   324,988   70   235,830   324,988   70   235,830   324,988   70   235,830   324,988   70   235,830   324,988   70   235,830   324,988   70   235,830   324,988   70   235,830   324,988   70   235,830   70   70,288,136   70   70   70   70   70   70   70   7	•	04.424	21,478	21,478
Register   Register	Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		30,152	26,453
Total U.S. Department of Education	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	235,830	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY           Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:         97.036         38,720           Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security         - 38,720           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE           Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:           Child Nutrition Cluster:           School Breakfast Program         10.553         275,175         275,175           COVID-19 School Breakfast Program         88,410         88,410         88,410           Total National School Breakfast Program         10.555         448,329         448,329           COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         10.555         448,329         448,329           COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         152,446         152,446           Non-Cash Assistance         99,768         99,768           Total National School Lunch Program         700,543         700,543           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         1,064,128         1,064,128           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,064,128         1,064,128			235,830	
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:           Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)         97.036         38,720           Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security         - 38,720           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE           Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:           Child Nutrition Cluster:           School Breakfast Program         10.553         275,175         275,175           COVID-19 School Breakfast Program         88,410         88,410         84,410           Total National School Breakfast Program         10.555         448,329         448,329           COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         10.555         448,329         448,329           COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         152,446         152,446           Non-Cash Assistance         99,768         99,768           Total National School Lunch Program         700,543         700,543           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         1,064,128         1,064,128           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,064,128         1,064,128	Total U.S. Department of Education		1,239,667	1,298,136
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security         - 38,720           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE           Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:           Child Nutrition Cluster:           School Breakfast Program         10.553         275,175         275,175           COVID-19 School Breakfast Program         88,410         88,410           Total National School Breakfast Program         363,585         363,585           National School Lunch Program         10.555         448,329         448,329           COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         152,446         152,446           Non-Cash Assistance         99,768         99,768           Total National School Lunch Program         700,543         700,543           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         1,064,128         1,064,128           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,064,128         1,064,128				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE         Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:         Child Nutrition Cluster:         School Breakfast Program       10.553       275,175       275,175         COVID-19 School Breakfast Program       88,410       88,410       88,410         Total National School Breakfast Program       363,585       363,585         National School Lunch Program       10.555       448,329       448,329         COVID-19 National School Lunch Program       152,446       152,446         Non-Cash Assistance       99,768       99,768         Total National School Lunch Program       700,543       700,543         Total Child Nutrition Cluster       1,064,128       1,064,128         Total U.S. Department of Agriculture       1,064,128       1,064,128	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		38,720
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:         Child Nutrition Cluster:       363,585         School Breakfast Program       10.553       275,175       275,175         COVID-19 School Breakfast Program       88,410       88,410       88,410         Total National School Breakfast Program       363,585       363,585         National School Lunch Program       10.555       448,329       448,329         COVID-19 National School Lunch Program       152,446       152,446         Non-Cash Assistance       99,768       99,768         Total National School Lunch Program       700,543       700,543         Total Child Nutrition Cluster       1,064,128       1,064,128         Total U.S. Department of Agriculture       1,064,128       1,064,128	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			38,720
Child Nutrition Cluster:       3275,175       275,175				
School Breakfast Program       10.553       275,175       275,175         COVID-19 School Breakfast Program       88,410       88,410         Total National School Breakfast Program       363,585       363,585         National School Lunch Program       10.555       448,329       448,329         COVID-19 National School Lunch Program       152,446       152,446       152,446         Non-Cash Assistance       99,768       99,768       700,543         Total National School Lunch Program       700,543       700,543         Total Child Nutrition Cluster       1,064,128       1,064,128         Total U.S. Department of Agriculture       1,064,128       1,064,128	•			
Total National School Breakfast Program         363,585         363,585           National School Lunch Program         10.555         448,329         448,329           COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         152,446         152,446           Non-Cash Assistance         99,768         99,768           Total National School Lunch Program         700,543         700,543           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         1,064,128         1,064,128           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,064,128         1,064,128		10.553	275,175	275,175
National School Lunch Program       10.555       448,329       448,329         COVID-19 National School Lunch Program       152,446       152,446         Non-Cash Assistance       99,768       99,768         Total National School Lunch Program       700,543       700,543         Total Child Nutrition Cluster       1,064,128       1,064,128         Total U.S. Department of Agriculture       1,064,128       1,064,128				
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         152,446         152,446           Non-Cash Assistance         99,768         99,768           Total National School Lunch Program         700,543         700,543           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         1,064,128         1,064,128           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,064,128         1,064,128	Total Hational Golloo Broaklact Flogram		000,000	000,000
Non-Cash Assistance         99,768         99,768           Total National School Lunch Program         700,543         700,543           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         1,064,128         1,064,128           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,064,128         1,064,128		10.555		
Total National School Lunch Program         700,543         700,543           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         1,064,128         1,064,128           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,064,128         1,064,128				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 1,064,128 1,064,128	Total National School Lunch Program			
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,064,128	1,064,128
Totals \$2,473,759 \$2,570,946	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,064,128	1,064,128
	Totals		\$2,473,759	\$2,570,946

#### CLOVERLEAF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Cloverleaf 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 or changes in net position of the District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

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

Cloverleaf Local School District Medina County 8525 Friendsville Road Lodi. Ohio 44254

#### 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 Cloverleaf Local School District, Medina County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 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.

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 26, 2022



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

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

Cloverleaf Local School District Medina County 8525 Friendsville Road Lodi. Ohio 44254

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited Cloverleaf 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 Cloverleaf 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 programs.

#### 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.

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 26, 2022

# CLOVERLEAF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA 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):	Nutrition Cluster, AL 10.555 and 10.553
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# **CLOVERLEAF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **MEDINA COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 6/7/2022

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