



### JAMES A. GARFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage County 10235 State Route 88 Garrettsville, Ohio 44231

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the James A. Garfield Local School District, Portage 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.

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James A. Garfield Local School District Portage 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the James A. Garfield Local School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage 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 January 7, 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

January 7, 2022

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$419,025 which represents a 7.07% increase from 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,313,001 in revenue or 74.63% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,524,967 or 25.37% of total revenues of \$17,837,968.
- The District had \$17,418,943 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,524,967 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,313,001 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$15,248,337 in revenues and other financing sources and \$14,922,771 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$325,566 from a balance of \$1,748,116 to \$2,073,682.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the 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 District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to 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 basic financial statements.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in custodial funds. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 9,937,070	\$ 8,914,736
Capital assets, net	9,569,339	9,704,922
Total assets	19,506,409	18,619,658
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>		
Pensions	2,827,150	2,833,204
OPEB	414,491	303,842
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,241,641	3,137,046
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,050,201	2,088,488
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	618,412	581,025
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	16,096,957	15,018,678
Net OPEB liability	1,262,282	1,453,222
Other amounts	2,038,337	2,411,295
Total liabilities	22,066,189	21,552,708
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	3,658,364	3,278,035
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	18,117	23,420
Pensions	733,165	1,284,593
OPEB	1,778,151	1,542,909
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,187,797	6,128,957
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,725,799	7,438,336
Restricted	918,819	679,704
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,150,554)	(14,043,001)
Total net position	\$ (5,505,936)	\$ (5,924,961)

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the 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.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,505,936.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

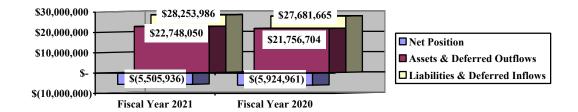
At year-end, capital assets represented 49.06% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2021, were \$7,725,799. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability. This liability is outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$918,819, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$14,150,554.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2021 and 2020.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,873,479	\$ 2,242,438
Operating grants and contributions	2,557,417	1,908,880
Capital grants and contributions	94,071	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,880,058	4,424,241
Income taxes	2,726,223	2,052,190
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	6,545,814	6,474,325
Investment earnings	10,081	52,221
Miscellaneous	150,825	22,581
Total revenues	\$ 17,837,968	\$ 17,176,876
		Continued

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	
<u>Expenses</u>			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 8,488,301	\$ 7,819,111	
Special	2,119,127	2,279,678	
Other	37,241	1,945	
Support services:			
Pupil	1,061,727	896,502	
Instructional staff	160,739	176,053	
Board of education	33,059	35,691	
Administration	1,619,716	1,453,274	
Fiscal	443,548	411,931	
Business	46,472	471,373	
Operations and maintenance	1,308,712	1,270,632	
Pupil transportation	812,370	880,175	
Central	2,236	20,582	
Operations of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	595,671	595,911	
Other non-instructional services	15,718	38,935	
Extracurricular activities	639,967	572,419	
Interest and fiscal charges	34,339	39,597	
Total expenses	17,418,943	16,963,809	
Change in net position	419,025	213,067	
Net position at beginning of year	(5,924,961)	(6,138,028)	
Net position at end of year	\$ (5,505,936)	\$ (5,924,961)	

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$419,025. Total governmental expenses of \$17,418,943 were offset by program revenues of \$4,524,967 and general revenues of \$13,313,001. Program revenues supported 25.98% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$455,134 or 2.69%. This increase is primarily the result of COVID-19 related expenses in fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 73.73% of total governmental revenue.

Income tax revenue increased because fiscal year 2021 because of lower unemployment within the District.

The District's property taxes decreased \$544,183 in 2021 due primarily to fluctuations in taxes collected and available as advance at year-end. The amount collected and available as advance for the fiscal year end June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 was \$525,962 and \$827,858, respectively. This amount is recorded as revenue in the respective fiscal year. The amount collected and available for advance can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Charges for services and sales decreased approximately \$369,000 from fiscal year 2020. This was due to a decrease in charges for food service and extracurricular activities as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

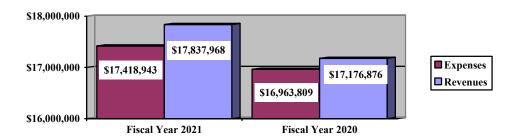
Operating grants and contributions increased approximately \$649,000 due to grants received from the CARES Act.

The District received \$94,071 in capital grants and contributions during fiscal year 2021. These were used to offset the cost of two new buses.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$10,644,669 or 61.11% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2021.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The following is a comparison of 2021 and 2020.

### **Governmental Activities**

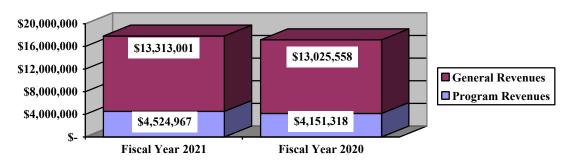
	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 8,488,301	\$ 6,791,146	\$ 7,819,111	\$ 6,258,172
Special	2,119,127	976,554	2,279,678	1,122,059
Other	37,241	938	1,945	1,056
Support services:				
Pupil	1,061,727	635,504	896,502	648,172
Instructional staff	160,739	114,255	176,053	139,799
Board of education	33,059	33,059	35,691	35,691
Administration	1,619,716	1,548,026	1,453,274	1,399,368
Fiscal	443,548	443,548	411,931	411,931
Business	46,472	46,472	471,373	471,373
Operations and maintenance	1,308,712	1,128,465	1,270,632	1,160,037
Pupil transportation	812,370	675,533	880,175	831,851
Central	2,236	(841)	20,582	(11,925)
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	595,671	(56,182)	595,911	(29,187)
Other non-instructional services	15,718	(8,207)	38,935	11,345
Extracurricular activities	639,967	531,367	572,419	323,152
Interest and fiscal charges	34,339	34,339	39,597	39,597
Total expenses	\$ 17,418,943	\$ 12,893,976	\$ 16,963,809	\$ 12,812,491

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 72.98% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 74.02% and 75.53% for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

### Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,914,704, which is greater than last year's balance of \$2,387,745. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Change	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other Governmental	\$ 2,073,682 841,022	\$ 1,748,116 639,629	\$ 325,566 201,393	18.62 % 31.49 %
Total	\$ 2,914,704	\$ 2,387,745	\$ 526,959	22.07 %

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$325,566. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	2021 Amount	2020 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues			<u> (20010489)</u>	
Taxes	\$ 6,192,288	\$ 6,126,270	\$ 66,018	1.08 %
Tuition and fees	1,709,554	1,760,350	(50,796)	(2.89) %
Earnings on investments	10,081	52,221	(42,140)	(80.70) %
Intergovernmental	7,050,973	6,977,947	73,026	1.05 %
Other revenues	168,476	89,063	79,413	89.16 %
Total	\$ 15,131,372	\$ 15,005,851	<u>\$ 125,521</u>	0.84 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 9,358,045	\$ 9,011,830	\$ 346,215	3.84 %
Support services	4,915,067	5,185,472	(270,405)	(5.21) %
Extracurricular activities	401,809	366,032	35,777	9.77 %
Capital outlay	109,218	-	109,218	100.00 %
Debt service	138,632	129,709	8,923	6.88 %
Total	\$ 14,922,771	\$ 14,693,043	\$ 229,728	1.56 %

Overall, revenue increased \$125,521 or 0.84% from fiscal year 2020. Intergovernmental revenue increased because of restoration of some state funding that had been cut due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Other revenues increased due to dividends from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. Expenditures primarily increased due to increased salary and benefits costs.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the District amended its general fund budget a few times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,421,608 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,365,857. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2021 were \$15,345,060. This represents a \$20,797 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$15,824,681 were increased to \$16,109,076 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$15,380,568, which was \$728,508 below the final budget appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2021, the District had \$9,569,339 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 137,302	\$ 137,302	
Land improvements	136,608	159,486	
Building and improvements	8,485,049	8,780,518	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	356,532	272,962	
Vehicles	453,848	354,654	
Total	\$ 9,569,339	\$ 9,704,922	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$135,583 is due to capital outlays of \$340,449 being less than depreciation expense of \$475,869 and capital asset disposals of \$163 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the current fiscal year.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$1,630,000 in general obligation bonds, \$110,000 in lease purchase obligations and \$85,423 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of the total obligations, \$531,561 is due within one year and \$1,293,862 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 2,025,000
Lease purchase obligation Capital lease obligations	110,000 85,423	215,000 3,166
Capital lease obligations		3,100
Total	\$ 1,825,423	\$ 2,243,166

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenue and expenditures in accordance with the financial forecast. The District has communicated to its community the reliance upon their support for its operations, and that it will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan.

The District sought and received voter approval of a 1.50% earned income tax on November 6, 2018. This issue raises an additional \$1,415,123 annually. The 1.50% issue raises \$2,340,123 annually, but the District did not seek renewal of the \$925,000 emergency levy, allowing it to expire. This is the first request for new funding by the District since November 2004. The District also has a 2.22 bond issue passed in November 1998; this will expire in calendar year 2022 bringing the agricultural/residential rates for property tax to the 20-mill floor.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

In addition, the current association contracts were renewed effective July 1, 2019 for three years (June 30, 2022). The negotiated increases are 1.50% in fiscal year 2020, 2.75% in fiscal year 2021 and 2.50% in fiscal year 2022.

In conclusion, the budgeting and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded. The District is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support a quality educational program.

### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Tracy Knauer, Treasurer, James A. Garfield Local School District, 10235 State Route 88, Garrettsville, Ohio 44231.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,351,907
Receivables:	4 206 090
Property taxes Income taxes	4,296,080 1,022,109
Accounts	3,556
Intergovernmental	285,865
Prepayments	27,942
Materials and supplies inventory	39,469
Inventory held for resale	9,598
Net OPEB asset	900,544
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	137,302
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,432,037
Capital assets, net	9,569,339
Total assets	19,506,409
Deferred outflows of resources:	2 927 150
Pension OPEB	2,827,150
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>414,491</u> 3,241,641
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,241,041
Liabilities:	101
Accounts payable	121,575
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,481,711
Compensated absences payable	50,306
Retirement incentive payable Intergovernmental payable	20,046 145,877
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	225,630
Accrued interest payable	2,746
Unearned revenue	2,310
Long-term liabilities:	_,=
Due within one year	618,412
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	16,096,957
Net OPEB liability	1,262,282
Other amounts due in more than one year	2,038,337
Total liabilities	22,066,189
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,658,364
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	18,117
Pension	733,165
OPEB	1,778,151
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,187,797
Net position:	_
Net investment in capital assets	7,725,799
Restricted for:	200.055
Debt service	280,957
State funded programs	506,047
Federally funded programs Food service operations	73 51,298
Extracurricular	32,675
Other purposes	47,769
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,150,554)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (5,505,936)
Total not position (action)	ψ (5,565,750)

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net (Expense)

				Progr	ram Revenues			(	Levenue and Changes in Net Position
		C	harges for		ating Grants	Cap	ital Grants		overnmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales		and Contributions			ontributions	Activities	
Governmental activities:	 						_		_
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 8,488,301	\$	1,487,135	\$	210,020	\$	-	\$	(6,791,146)
Special	2,119,127		222,419		920,154		-		(976,554)
Other	37,241		-		36,303		-		(938)
Support services:									
Pupil	1,061,727		-		426,223		-		(635,504)
Instructional staff	160,739		_		46,484		-		(114,255)
Board of education	33,059		_		-		-		(33,059)
Administration	1,619,716		14,214		57,476		-		(1,548,026)
Fiscal	443,548		_		_		-		(443,548)
Business	46,472		-		-		-		(46,472)
Operations and maintenance	1,308,712		1,735		178,512		-		(1,128,465)
Pupil transportation	812,370		· -		42,766		94,071		(675,533)
Central	2,236		3,077		_		-		841
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	595,671		36,299		615,554		-		56,182
Other non-instructional services	15,718		-		23,925		-		8,207
Extracurricular activities	639,967		108,600		-		-		(531,367)
Interest and fiscal charges	 34,339								(34,339)
Totals	\$ 17,418,943	\$	1,873,479	\$	2,557,417	\$	94,071		(12,893,976)
				Prope Ger	eral revenues: erty taxes levied neral purposes bt service	d for:			3,540,631
					ne taxes levied	C			339,427
					ne taxes levied eral purposes	101.			2 726 222
					ts and entitleme	anta nat	maaturi at a d		2,726,223
					pecific program		restricted		6,545,814
					stment earnings				10,081
					ament earnings ellaneous				150,825
									13,313,001
				Total	general revenu	ies			15,515,001
				Chan	ge in net positi	on			419,025
				Net p	oosition (defici	t) at beg	ginning of year		(5,924,961)
				Net p	oosition (defici	t) at end	l of year	\$	(5,505,936)

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	2,412,774	\$	939,133	\$	3,351,907
Receivables:						
Property taxes		3,917,613		378,467		4,296,080
Income taxes		1,022,109		-		1,022,109
Accounts		1,739		1,817		3,556
Interfund loans		35,000		-		35,000
Intergovernmental		33,126		252,739		285,865
Prepayments		27,942		-		27,942
Materials and supplies inventory		35,811		3,658		39,469
Inventory held for resale		-		9,598		9,598
Due from other funds		133,410				133,410
Total assets	\$	7,619,524	\$	1,585,412	\$	9,204,936
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	108,582	\$	12,993	\$	121,575
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,334,169		147,542		1,481,711
Compensated absences payable		50,306		-		50,306
Retirement incentive payable		20,046		-		20,046
Intergovernmental payable		136,715		9,162		145,877
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		225,630		-		225,630
Interfund loans payable		-		35,000		35,000
Due to other funds		-		133,410		133,410
Unearned revenue		2,310		-		2,310
Total liabilities		1,877,758		338,107		2,215,865
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,340,800		317,564		3,658,364
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		100,908		10,846		111,754
Income tax revenue not available		194,534		-		194,534
Intergovernmental revenue not available		31,842		77,873		109,715
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,668,084		406,283		4,074,367
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		35,811		3,658		39,469
Prepaids		27,942		-		27,942
Unclaimed monies		2,227		_		2,227
Restricted:		_,,				_,,
Debt service		_		272,857		272,857
Food service operations		-		70,632		70,632
State funded programs		_		508,855		508,855
Federally funded programs		-		73		73
Extracurricular		-		32,675		32,675
Other purposes		_		45,542		45,542
Committed:				- /-		- /-
Other purposes		11,000		_		11,000
Assigned:						
Student instruction		105,688		-		105,688
Student and staff support		244,959		-		244,959
Extracurricular activities		4,000		-		4,000
Other purposes		43,141		-		43,141
Unassigned (deficit)		1,598,914		(93,270)		1,505,644
Total fund balances		2,073,682		841,022		2,914,704
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,619,524	\$	1,585,412	\$	9,204,936

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2021}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,914,704
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		9,569,339
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 111,754 194,534 109,715	416,003
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		(18,117)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(2,746)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	2,827,150 (733,165) (16,096,957) 414,491 (1,778,151) 900,544 (1,262,282)	(15,728,370)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Lease purchase obligation Total	(1,630,000) (85,423) (831,326) (110,000)	(2,656,749)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (5,505,936)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:			·				
Property taxes	\$	3,524,661	\$	337,913	\$	3,862,574	
Income taxes		2,667,627		-		2,667,627	
Intergovernmental		7,050,973		2,072,198		9,123,171	
Investment earnings		10,081		82		10,163	
Tuition and fees		1,709,554		-		1,709,554	
Extracurricular		3,016		102,498		105,514	
Rental income		1,735		´ -		1,735	
Charges for services		_		31,824		31,824	
Contributions and donations		_		24,401		24,401	
Miscellaneous		163,725		10,577		174,302	
Total revenues		15,131,372		2,579,493	17,710,865		
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction:		7.604.070		212 145		7.007.115	
Regular		7,694,970		212,145		7,907,115	
Special		1,663,027		383,854		2,046,881	
Other		48		36,305		36,353	
Support services:							
Pupil		842,418		185,300		1,027,718	
Instructional staff		98,816		49,661		148,477	
Board of education		32,651		-		32,651	
Administration		1,497,209		57,482		1,554,691	
Fiscal		420,657		7,097		427,754	
Business		46,472		-		46,472	
Operations and maintenance		1,176,996		118,711		1,295,707	
Pupil transportation		797,612		95,925		893,537	
Central		2,236		-		2,236	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		-		568,355		568,355	
Other non-instructional services		_		15,718		15,718	
Extracurricular activities		401,809		218,889		620,698	
Capital outlay		109,218				109,218	
Debt service:		105,210				102,210	
Principal retirement		131,961		395,000		526,961	
Interest and fiscal charges		6,671		33,658		40,329	
Total expenditures		14,922,771		2,378,100	-	17,300,871	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		208,601		201,393		409,994	
Other financing sources:							
Sale of assets		7,747		_		7,747	
Capital lease transaction		109,218		_		109,218	
Total other financing sources		116,965			-	116,965	
Net change in fund balances		325,566		201,393		526,959	
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,748,116		639,629		2,387,745	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,073,682	\$	841,022	\$	2,914,704	
Junioro de cua oi juni	<u> </u>	2,075,002	<u> </u>	0.1,022	Ψ	-, 1,7 0 1	

# 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		\$ 526,959
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 340,449 (475,869)	(135,420)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(163)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes	17,484	
Income taxes Intergovernmental Total	58,596 49,658	125,738
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		526,961
Issuance of capital leases are recorded as other financing in the funds: however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(109,218)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred charges Total	5,303	5,990
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension	1,210,176	
OPEB Total	35,261	1,245,437
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB Total	(1,743,081) 57,994	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(02.172)
in governmental funds.		(82,172)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 419,025

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:	-						
Property taxes	\$	3,782,682	\$	3,794,561	\$ 3,794,561	\$	-
Income taxes		2,265,863		2,523,863	2,523,863		-
Intergovernmental		6,916,625		7,066,382	7,051,326		(15,056)
Investment earnings		50,133		13,133	12,395		(738)
Tuition and fees		1,728,364		1,685,820	1,684,850		(970)
Rental income		3,161		2,259	1,735		(524)
Miscellaneous		2,713		13,754	 13,366		(388)
Total revenues		14,749,541		15,099,772	 15,082,096		(17,676)
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,791,560		8,110,733	7,844,055		266,678
Special		1,982,296		1,926,454	1,718,390		208,064
Other		-		48	48		-
Support services:							
Pupil		797,756		864,185	833,202		30,983
Instructional staff		126,900		136,107	109,166		26,941
Board of education		38,745		38,295	34,014		4,281
Administration		1,412,010		1,500,540	1,490,823		9,717
Fiscal		436,519		432,922	428,621		4,301
Business		392,688		184,769	172,989		11,780
Operations and maintenance		1,452,875		1,463,801	1,335,305		128,496
Pupil transportation		877,278		849,497	816,492		33,005
Extracurricular activities		377,188		404,159	400,074		4,085
Debt service:							
Principal		105,000		105,000	105,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		3,413		3,415	 3,413		2
Total expenditures		15,794,228		16,019,925	 15,291,592		728,333
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,044,687)		(920,153)	 (209,496)		710,657
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		99,041		146,918	146,918		-
Refund of prior year's receipts		(901)		(2,000)	(1,825)		175
Transfers in		485,732		79,299	79,299		-
Advances in		67,426		29,000	29,000		-
Advances (out)		(29,552)		(87,151)	(87,151)		-
Sale of assets		19,868		10,868	7,747		(3,121)
Total other financing sources (uses)		641,614		176,934	 173,988		(2,946)
Net change in fund balance		(403,073)		(743,219)	(35,508)		707,711
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,266,869		1,266,869	1,266,869		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		725,656		725,656	 725,656		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,589,452	\$	1,249,306	\$ 1,957,017	\$	707,711

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The James A. Garfield Local School District (the "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 District serves an area of approximately fifty-six square miles in Portage County including the Village of Garrettsville and portions of the surrounding townships of Freedom, Nelson, Hiram and Charlestown.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 55 non-certified, 91 certified and 9 administrative personnel who provide services to 1,251 students and other community members.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a data consortium of 35 school districts. SPARCC was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last 12 months' financial contribution. SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in SPARCC because a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest.

Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 6057 Strip Ave. NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

### Maplewood Career Center

The Maplewood Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of two representatives from each of the ten participating school districts' elected Boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing vocational instruction to juniors and seniors in the participating districts. To obtain financial information, write to the Maplewood Career Center, Michelle Seckman, who serves as Treasurer, at 7075 State Route 88, Ravenna, Ohio 44266-9131.

### INSURANCE POOLS

### Portage County School Consortium (the "Consortium")

Portage County School Consortium is an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of 25 school districts in Columbiana, Portage and Mahoning Counties. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium. The District paid \$2,233,051 in the form of health care premiums to the Consortium for the current fiscal year.

### Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. Members of the Plan include public school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational schools, centers of government, boards of developmental disabilities and community colleges in the state of Ohio, which are eligible to participate under applicable statute, ruling, or law subject to certain underwriting standards as deemed appropriate by the Plan and its administrator.

### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 7).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, income taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

See Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflow of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain 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.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - 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 in 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.

### E. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The amounts reported as the original budget revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2021. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditure amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditure amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

For fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$10,081, which includes \$2,672 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. It is the policy of the District to not capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 years
Buildings	30 - 50 years
Furniture fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years

### I. Interfund Balances

Payables resulting from certain pension liabilities in the nonmajor governmental funds and amounts to cover negative cash balances are recorded as "due to other funds" and a corresponding receivable recorded as "due from other funds" in the general fund. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

Receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

### J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District 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 payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination (severance) payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

### K. Deferred Charge on Refunding

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred charge on refunding is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for special trusts and other local grants.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position and the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is offset by a nonspendable amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

### O. Estimates

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

### P. Stabilization Arrangement

The Board of Education has \$50,662 of unassigned fund balance in the general fund set aside to be used for budget stabilization. The Board has set aside these funds to cover emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. The budget stabilization arrangement may be removed by action of the Board of Education at any time.

### Q. Interfund Activity

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

### R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### T. 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, is paid in a timely manner and, in full from current financial resources is reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and 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 year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds and leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the District has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.</u>" GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
District managed student activity	\$ 16,763
ESSER	36,090
Title VI-B	19,648
Title I	17,496
Title II-A	3,273

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair 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 that 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, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$482,871. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2021, \$68,718 of the District's bank balance of \$862,121 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$793,403 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2021, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### **B.** Investments

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

		Invest	ment Maturities
	Measurement	6	months or
Measurement/Investment type:	value		less
Amortized cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 2,869,036	\$	2,869,036

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2021:

Measurement/Investment type:	Measurement value	% of total
------------------------------	-------------------	------------

Amortized cost:

STAR Ohio \$ 2,869,036 100.00%

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021:

#### Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$	482,871
Investments	_	2,869,036
Total	\$	3,351,907

### Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 3,351,907

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

A. Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2021 as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

Due from other funds	Due to other funds	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 133,410

The purpose of the due to/from other funds balance at June 30, 2021 is to show the liability of certain nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund for their portion of pension liabilities and to cover negative cash balances.

Due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2021 are reported on the statement of net position.

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 35,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund balances will be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$475,905 in the general fund and \$50,057 in the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$745,805 in the general fund and \$82,053 in the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2020 Second Half Collections				2021 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	183,055,860	95.49	\$	185,081,260	94.95	
Public utility personal		8,654,230	4.51		9,837,070	5.05	
Total	\$	191,710,090	100.00	\$	194,918,330	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	59.53		\$	59.47		

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES**

The District levies a voted income tax of one and one-half percent on the earned income of residents for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2019 and is in effect until December 31, 2028. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,667,627 on the governmental fund financial statements for fiscal year 2021.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$	4,296,080
Income taxes		1,022,109
Accounts		3,556
Intergovernmental		285,865
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,607,610

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within subsequent years.

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/20	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 137,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,302
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	137,302			137,302
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements	492,802	_	_	492,802
Buildings and improvements	14,998,930	-	_	14,998,930
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,272,907	175,595	(181,335)	1,267,167
Vehicles	1,195,748	164,854	(139,322)	1,221,280
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,960,387	340,449	(320,657)	17,980,179
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(333,316)	(22,878)	-	(356,194)
Buildings and improvements	(6,218,412)	(295,469)	-	(6,513,881)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(999,945)	(91,862)	181,172	(910,635)
Vehicles	(841,094)	(65,660)	139,322	(767,432)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,392,767)	(475,869)	320,494	(8,548,142)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,567,620	(135,420)	(163)	9,432,037
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,704,922	\$ (135,420)	<u>\$ (163)</u>	\$ 9,569,339

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 284,400
Special	7,447
Support services:	
Pupil	1,088
Instructional staff	11,015
Administration	36,931
Fiscal	396
Operations and maintenance	54,877
Pupil transportation	62,896
Extracurricular	1,800
Food service operations	 15,019
Total depreciation expense	\$ 475,869

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The District has entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of office equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$109,218. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021 was \$27,304, leaving a current book value of \$81,914. Principal payments in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$26,961 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_A	mount
2022	\$	29,494
2023		29,494
2024		29,494
2025		2,458
Total		90,940
Less: amount representing interest		(5,517)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	85,423

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

A. During the fiscal year 2021, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	_	Balance 06/30/20	 Additions_	R	eductions	 Balance 06/30/21	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	2,025,000	\$ -	\$	(395,000)	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 395,000
Capital lease obligation		3,166	109,218		(26,961)	85,423	26,561
Lease purchase obligation		215,000	_		(105,000)	110,000	110,000
Net pension liability		15,018,678	1,078,279		-	16,096,957	_
Net OPEB liability		1,453,222	_		(190,940)	1,262,282	-
Compensated absences		749,154	 143,044		(60,872)	 831,326	 86,851
Total	\$	19,464,220	\$ 1,330,541	\$	(778,773)	\$ 20,015,988	\$ 618,412

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 10 for details.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Net pension liability</u>: See Note 14 for detail on the District's net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

<u>Net OPEB liability/asset</u>: See Note 15 for detail on the District's net OPEB liability/asset. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

**B.** On December 2, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2016 refunding bonds) to currently refund the outstanding balance of the series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$3,165,000, plus a District contribution of \$11,253, were placed in an escrow account used to redeem the outstanding balance of the 2007 current interest general obligation bonds on January 3, 2017.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$3,165,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.07%-2.14%.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$42,422. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2024.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2016 series refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	 Current Interest Bonds							
Ending June 30,	 Principal Interest				Total			
2022	\$ 395,000	\$	27,378	\$	422,378			
2023	400,000		20,579		420,579			
2024	415,000		13,013		428,013			
2025	 420,000		4,494		424,494			
Total	\$ 1,630,000	\$	65,464	\$	1,695,464			

C. On December 2, 2016, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Huntington National Bank in the amount of \$520,000. The proceeds of the lease-purchase agreement are being used for various improvements to District buildings and the stadium. The lease-purchase agreement bears an interest rate of 2.10% and matures on December 1, 2021. Payments on this obligation are made from the general fund.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the lease-purchase agreement:

Fiscal Year	Lease Purchase Agreement									
Ending June 30,	Principal		It	nterest	Total					
2022	\$	110,000	\$	1,155	\$	111,155				

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of \$16,185,507 (including available funds of \$272,857) and an unvoted debt margin of \$194,918.

### **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of seventy-five days for both certificated and classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

#### **B.** Group Health and Dental Insurance

Health, life, vision and dental and other group insurance is offered to employees as a fringe benefit. Employer and employee contributions to premium are determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions. Currently, all coverage is 90% Board paid, while the remaining 10% is paid by the employee.

#### C. Early Retirement Incentive

The District offers an early retirement incentive plan for certified and classified employees. The employee must have ten or more full years of continuous full-time service with the District since the most recent date of employment or reemployment and must be in an active state of employment at the time of retirement.

For certified employees, the amount of the retirement incentive is a one-time payment of \$25,000 to be made by January 31 of the year following retirement. An employee who elects not to retire by July 1<sup>st</sup> of the year in which the employee achieves unreduced retirement service credit eligibility shall thereafter be ineligible for the retirement incentive bonus. No certified employees took the retirement incentive during fiscal year 2021.

For classified employees, the amount of the retirement incentive bonus is a one-time payment equal to one third of the employee's previous year's pay to be made by January 31 of the year following retirement. Two classified employees took the retirement incentive during fiscal year 2021.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District participates in the Portage County School Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a cooperative entity among 25 educational-service providers formed in 1981 to facilitate effective risk management and to share the cost of providing various insurance coverages and employee benefits. The Health and Welfare Trust is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust. The District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. The insurance agreement with the Consortium also provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$250,000 per employee. Although the District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's governing board, as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Although the District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

For fiscal year 2021, the District participated in the Ohio School Plan ("the Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The District pays the Bureau of Workers' Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Plan Description - The 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, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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 after August 1, 2017			
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or 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; or 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% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the start of a COLA for future retirees. For 2021, the COLA was 0.5%.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$263,416 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$21,001 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS 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 (CO) 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 will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% 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 after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. 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. For fiscal year 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$946,760 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$169,368 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected 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 prior measurement date	C	0.05605280%	(	0.05274817%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.05592030%			0.05124006%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00013250%		- <u>0.00150811</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net	_		•		
pension liability	\$	3,698,686	\$	12,398,271	\$ 16,096,957
Pension expense	\$	344,853	\$	1,398,228	\$ 1,743,081

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the 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	\$	7,185	\$	27,820	\$	35,005
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		234,792		602,928		837,720
Changes of assumptions		-		665,547		665,547
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		-		78,702		78,702
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		263,416		946,760	_	1,210,176
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	505,393	\$	2,321,757	\$	2,827,150
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	79,278	\$	79,278
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		49,218		604,669	_	653,887
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	49,218	\$	683,947	\$	733,165

\$1,210,176 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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	\$ (45,719)	\$	288,314	\$ 242,595
2023	67,103		34,144	101,247
2024	97,864		161,716	259,580
2025	 73,511		206,876	 280,387
Total	\$ 192,759	\$	691,050	\$ 883,809

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2020, the 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% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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 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 a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	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%. 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%). 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 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 net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

		Current								
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase					
District's proportionate share										
of the net pension liability	\$	5,066,749	\$	3,698,686	\$	2,550,856				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	July 1, 2020				
Inflation	2.50%				
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to				
	2.50% at age 65				
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%				

For the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% 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.

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 Ohio's 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 Real Rate of Return *
1155Ct Class	THOCUTOR	Teal faite of Retain
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 geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not 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% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

		Current							
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase			
District's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	17,652,980	\$	12,398,271	\$	7,945,343			

#### **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 14 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$35,261.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$35,261 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$35,261 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

# OPEB Liabilities/Assets, 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/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	0.05778700%	0.	05274817%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.05808060%	0.	05124006%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00029360%		- <u>0.00150811</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net	_				
OPEB liability	\$	1,262,282	\$	-	\$ 1,262,282
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	900,544	\$ 900,544
OPEB expense	\$	(10,151)	\$	(47,843)	\$ (57,994)

At June 30, 2021, the 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	\$ 16,578	\$ 57,704	\$	74,282
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	14,225	31,563		45,788
Changes of assumptions	215,175	14,866		230,041
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	267	28,852		29,119
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 35,261	 		35,261
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 281,506	\$ 132,985	\$	414,491
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 641,958	\$ 179,378	\$	821,336
Changes of assumptions	31,793	855,367		887,160
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 54,449	 15,206		69,655
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 728,200	\$ 1,049,951	\$	1,778,151

\$35,261 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$ (98,184)	\$	(226,841)	\$	(325,025)
2023	(97,155)		(205,480)		(302,635)
2024	(97,320)		(197,987)		(295,307)
2025	(95,997)		(198,738)		(294,735)
2026	(70,379)		(44,049)		(114,428)
Thereafter	 (22,920)		(43,871)		(66,791)
Total	\$ (481,955)	\$	(916,966)	\$	(1,398,921)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.45%
Prior measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	2.63%
Prior measurement date	3.22%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

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

#### **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. 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% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% 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%, 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. A municipal bond rate of 3.13% was used as of June 30, 2019. 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,545,001	\$	1,262,282	\$	1,037,520
	19	√o Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	993,951	\$	1,262,282	\$	1,621,109

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### 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, compared with July 1, 2019, are presented below:

	July 1	1, 2020	July 1	July 1, 2019			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	) to	12.50% at age 20	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65	;			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of invexpenses, inclu		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%				
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%				
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A				
Health care cost trends							
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate			
Medical							
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%			
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%			
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%			
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	4.00%			

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% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% 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.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real 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 geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

Sensitivity of the 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 net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	783,531	\$	900,544	\$	999,824
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	993,661	\$	900,544	\$	787,112

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	(35,508)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		8,720
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(49,867)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(875)
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		(56,837)
Adjustment for encumbrances		459,933
GAAP basis	\$	325,566

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, public school support fund, District agency fund, and underground storage tank fund.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

### B. Litigation

The District is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 have been finalized and were not material.

### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES**

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	<u>rovements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		240,673
Current year qualifying expenditures		(369,423)
Total	\$	(128,750)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	_

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

<u>Fund</u>	Y	ear-End
General fund	\$	318,890
Other governmental		110,729
Total	\$	429,619

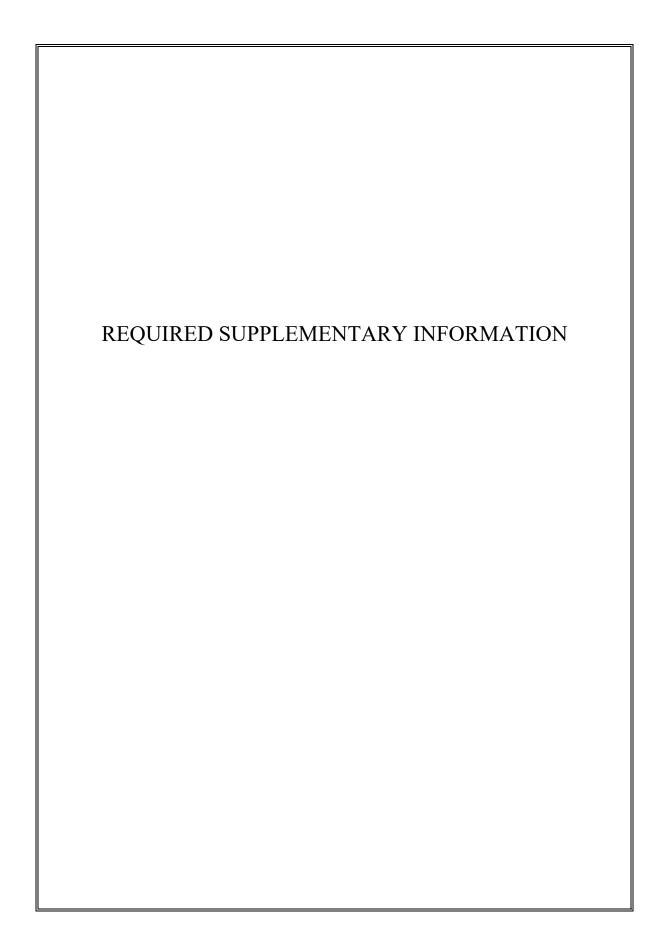
#### NOTE 20 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the District participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$447,576 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The 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.

Effective July 1, 2021, the District left SPARCC and joined the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) as a non-member. ACCESS is a regional council of governments that provides a shared computer site to develop and implement efficient and effective data processing services.



### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.05592030%	(	0.05605280%	(	).05931190%	(	0.05884610%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,698,686	\$	3,353,737	\$	3,396,902	\$	3,515,924
District's covered payroll	\$	1,901,829	\$	1,770,830	\$	2,018,289	\$	1,942,343
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		194.48%		189.39%		168.31%		181.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2017		2016		2015		2014
(	0.05919210%	C	0.05322760%	(	0.05777400%	C	0.05777400%
\$	4,332,316	\$	3,037,218	\$	2,923,909	\$	3,435,634
\$	1,942,329	\$	1,602,428	\$	1,678,788	\$	1,624,523
	223.05%		189.54%		174.17%		211.49%
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.05124006%	6% 0.05274817% 0.0		0.05547650%		0.05494149%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,398,271	\$	11,664,941	\$	12,198,037	\$	13,051,469
District's covered payroll	\$	6,210,886	\$	6,116,157	\$	6,427,400	\$	6,094,743
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		199.62%		190.72%		189.78%		214.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

_	2017 2016		 2015	 2014	
	0.05423723%	(	0.05504370%	0.05652400%	0.05652400%
\$	18,154,836	\$	15,212,469	\$ 13,748,671	\$ 16,377,327
\$	5,636,486	\$	5,840,950	\$ 5,775,223	\$ 6,404,646
	322.09%		260.45%	238.06%	255.71%
	66.80%		72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	263,416	\$	266,256	\$	239,062	\$	272,469
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(263,416)		(266,256)		(239,062)		(272,469)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,881,543	\$	1,901,829	\$	1,770,830	\$	1,946,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.50%		14.00%

 2017	 2016	2015	 2014	 2013	2012
\$ 271,928	\$ 271,926	\$ 211,200	\$ 232,680	\$ 224,834	\$ 223,225
 (271,928)	 (271,926)	 (211,200)	 (232,680)	(224,834)	(223,225)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,942,343	\$ 2,063,171	\$ 1,523,810	\$ 1,681,214	\$ 1,671,628	\$ 1,775,855
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	946,760	\$	869,524	\$	856,262	\$	899,836
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(946,760)		(869,524)		(856,262)		(899,836)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,762,571	\$	6,210,886	\$	6,116,157	\$	6,427,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 853,264	\$ 789,108	\$ 817,733	\$ 750,779	\$ 832,604	\$ 796,190
 (853,264)	 (789,108)	 (817,733)	 (750,779)	(832,604)	(796,190)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 6,094,743	\$ 5,636,486	\$ 6,290,254	\$ 5,775,223	\$ 6,404,646	\$ 6,124,538
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.05808060%	(	0.05778700%	(	0.06035450%	(	0.05976440%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,262,282	\$	1,453,222	\$	1,674,397	\$	1,603,919
District's covered payroll	\$	1,901,829	\$	1,770,830	\$	2,018,289	\$	1,942,343
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		66.37%		82.06%		82.96%		82.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### 2017

0.06010987%

- \$ 1,713,354
- \$ 1,942,329

88.21%

11.49%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(	0.05124006%	(	0.05274817%	(	0.05547650%	(	).05494149%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(900,544)	\$	(873,636)	\$	(891,451)	\$	2,143,614
District's covered payroll	\$	6,210,886	\$	6,116,157	\$	6,427,400	\$	6,094,743
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.50%		14.28%		13.87%		35.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### 2017

0.05423723%

- \$ 2,900,621
- \$ 5,636,486

51.46%

37.30%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,261	\$ 37,559	\$ 45,737	\$ 43,508
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (35,261)	 (37,559)	 (45,737)	 (43,508)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,881,543	\$ 1,901,829	\$ 1,770,830	\$ 1,946,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.00%

2017	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 32,801	\$ 30,953	\$ 42,384	\$ 31,542	\$ 28,629	\$ 43,400
 (32,801)	 (30,953)	 (42,384)	(31,542)	(28,629)	 (43,400)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,942,343	\$ 2,063,171	\$ 1,523,810	\$ 1,681,214	\$ 1,671,628	\$ 1,775,855
0.00%	0.82%	0.14%	0.16%	0.55%	1.43%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,762,571	\$ 6,210,886	\$ 6,116,157	\$ 6,427,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,994	\$ 64,046	\$ 61,245
 	 	 	(59,994)	(64,046)	(61,245)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 6,094,743	\$ 5,636,486	\$ 6,290,254	\$ 5,775,223	\$ 6,404,646	\$ 6,124,538
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### PENSION

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2021.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2021.

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

(Continued)

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%. For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.

### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021. For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) 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 following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial -4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	049205-3L70-2021	\$ 74,958
COVID-19 National School Breakfast Program	10.553	049205-3L70-2021	\$ 74,950 82,151
National School Lunch Program	10.555	049205-3L60-2021	220,861
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	049205-3L60-2021	140,744
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	N/A	50,415
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			569,129
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			569,129
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	049205-5CV1-2021	68,650
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	049205-3M20-2020	36,947
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	049205-3M20-2021	191.737
Special Education - 6B IDEA Restoration	84.027A	049205-3M20-2021	3,865
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	049205-3C50-2020	955
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	049205-3C50-2021	9,571
Special Education - 6b Preschool Restoration	84.173A	049205-3C50-2021	139
Total - Special Education Cluster	0 0. 1	0.0200 0000 202.	243,214
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	049205-3M00-2020	38,966
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	049205-3M00-2021	171,504
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	01.010	0.10200 011100 2021	210,470
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	049205-3Y60-2020	5,827
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	049205-3Y60-2021	35,996
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	01.007	0.10200 0.100 2021	41,823
Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424A	049205-3HI0-2020	450
Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424A	049205-3HI0-2021	2,224
Total Student Support and Enrichment Program	01.121.7	0.10200 01110 2021	2,674
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	049205-3HS0-2021	160,591
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	049205-3HS0-2021	51,911
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	01.1202	0 10200 01 100 202 1	212,502
Total U.S. Department of Education			779,333
INSTITUTE OF MUSUEM AND LIBRARY SERVICES Passed Through the State Library of Ohio			
COVID-19 Library Services and Technology Act, Grants to States Total Insttute of Museum and Library Services	45.310	3130	3,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,351,462

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

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

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

	<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Tra</u>	nsferred
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	89,261
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	16,794
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$	69,901
Special Education - Preschool Program	84.173	\$	5,004
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	\$	68
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	22,359



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

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage County 10235 State Route 88 Garrettsville, Ohio 44231

#### 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the James A. Garfield Local School District, Portage County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2022 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our 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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### **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 Standsards*.

### 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

January 7, 2022



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

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage County 10235 State Route 88 Garrettsville, Ohio 44231

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited James A. Garfield 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 James A. Garfield Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, James A. Garfield 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

January 7, 2022

## JAMES A. GARFIELD LSD PORTAGE COUNTY

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster
(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

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

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



Certified for Release 2/3/2022

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