OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2021

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Greene County Vocational School District
Greene County
532 Innovation Drive
Xenia, Ohio 45385

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Vocational School District, Greene County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 School 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the School District's financial statements were restated to properly account for contracts payable in the Permanent Improvement Fund instead of the Building Fund, and to properly account for construction in progress. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* 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 School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2021, on our consideration of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 10, 2021

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

Financial Highlights

The key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- Total net position decreased by $5.1 million, which represents a 12.7% decrease during the current fiscal year.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by $11.0 million, predominately due to a $8.7 million decrease in capital assets as the School District disposed of the previous school campus and related assets when the new campus was occupied during the current fiscal year.
- Total liabilities decreased by $5.2 million in total or 6.3%. This decrease was due to the School District's intentional efforts to end the year without any outstanding vendor invoices. Also, in the prior fiscal year, the School District reported $3.6 million of contracts payable associated with the construction projects which was completed during the current fiscal year.
- General revenues accounted for $21.6 million or 86.7% of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions account for nearly $3.3 million or 13.3% of total revenues of nearly $24.9 million.
- The general fund of the School District ended fiscal year 2021 with a fund balance of $13.8 million, an increase of $1.9 million when compared to that reported for the prior fiscal year; mainly attributable to the increase in pooled cash reported at the end of the current fiscal year.

Using the 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 Greene County Vocational School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregated view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. Major funds for the School District include the general (the School District's operating fund), bond retirement, permanent improvement, and capital projects funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Most of the School District's activities are reported as governmental activities. These include, but are not limited to, instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the general, bond retirement, permanent improvement, and capital projects funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented separate from the other governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

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

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2021 compared to one year prior:

TABLE 1
NET POSITION

	2021	Restated 2020
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 50,998,851	$ 53,434,722
Net OPEB Asset	981,139	889,461
Capital Assets	73,497,524	82,200,673
Total Assets	125,477,514	136,524,856
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension and OPEB	3,925,119	3,388,634
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	3,925,119	3,388,634
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	2,176,153	7,445,800
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	1,881,715	1,794,611
Net Pension Liability	16,410,855	14,296,641
Net OPEB Liability	895,225	959,375
Other Long-Term Liabilities	57,101,816	59,206,961
Total Liabilities	78,465,764	83,703,388
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	13,615,949	13,172,142
Pension and OPEB	2,206,428	2,835,320
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	15,822,377	16,007,462
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	14,913,583	19,911,293
Restricted	16,060,460	17,204,423
Unrestricted	4,140,449	3,086,924
Total Net Position	$ 35,114,492	$ 40,202,640

The School District reports significant financial activity related to net pension liabilities and net OPEB assets and liabilities. Given the significance of these amounts, they are reported separately from other long-term liabilities on the School District's Statement of Net Position.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or OPEB asset/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 required the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service

2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these 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 systems. 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 pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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 assets/liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event the contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net

OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

The amount by which the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. As of June 30, 2021, the School District's total net position was $35.1 million. Of that amount, $14.9 million was the net investment in capital assets; $16.1 million was subject to external restrictions upon its use; and the remaining balance of nearly $4.1 million, may be allocated as needed by the governing body of the School District. If the reported amounts related to the net pension and OPEB asset/liability calculation are excluded, the unrestricted net position reported by the School District would be nearly $18.7 million instead of the $4.1 million currently reported. As the operation of the state-wide retirement systems is outside the control of the School District and varies significantly from year to year based on performance of investments, it is important to know how significant the recognition of the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability has on the School District's reported net position.

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

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2021	Restated 2020
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	$ 1,256,279	$ 1,236,521
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,201,008	692,851
Capital Grants & Contributions	847,250	-
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	14,396,909	13,930,262
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	29,000	32,739
Grants & Entitlements	6,795,396	6,777,299
Investment Earnings	61,787	1,288,863
Miscellaneous	349,753	199,228
Total Revenues	24,937,382	24,157,763

(continued)

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
(Continued)

	2021	Restated 2020
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	11,012,479	9,128,986
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,202,986	2,096,890
Board of Education, Administration, and Fiscal	1,898,441	1,700,341
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,037,943	2,844,006
Pupil Transportation	16,053	88,254
Central	403,264	341,840
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	280,041	244,592
Extracurricular Activities	124,432	223,485
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,049,891	2,198,953
Total Expenses	30,025,530	18,867,347
Change in Net Position	(5,088,148)	5,290,416
Beginning Net Position	40,202,640	34,912,224
Ending Net Position	$ 35,114,492	$ 40,202,640

(concluded)

As shown in Table 2, $21.6 million, or 86.7%, of the School District's total revenue is derived from general revenues, essentially property taxes and state entitlement programs. Overall, total revenue increased by $779,619 or 3.2% compared with fiscal year 2020 amounts. Increase in revenue was primarily due to reported increases in property tax revenues, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Operating grants and contributions increased as the School District received $360,303 in funding to address the COVID-19 pandemic as well as higher funding levels in other grant programs.

Total expenses of the School District reported for fiscal year 2021 increased by $11.2 million from those reported for the prior year, or 59.1%. The significant increase in expenses compared to those of the previous fiscal year is attributable to the following factors:

- The $8.9 million loss on sale of capital assets recorded in fiscal year 2021 related to the sale of the previous school campus land, building, furnishing, and equipment. Carrying value of capital asset items disposed of during the current year was $11.4 million for which the School District received nearly $2.5 million. The loss on sale of capital assets was reported within the plant operation and maintenance function within the Statement of Activities.

- Fiscal year 2021 depreciation expense was $2.2 million compared to the $670,102 reported for the prior fiscal year. Increased depreciation expense of $1.5 million resulted from higher asset values being depreciated as well as depreciation expense on the assets disposed of during the current year for the final time.

- Current year adjustment for pension and OPEB obligations was $793,009 compared to the $143,840 adjustment recorded in the prior year.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the net cost of services for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

TABLE 3
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE OF SERVICE

	2021	Restated 2020
Instruction	$ (9,628,508)	$ (7,999,668)
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	(1,600,585)	(1,671,356)
Board of Education, Administration, and Fiscal	(1,887,697)	(1,700,341)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	(11,070,493)	(2,842,568)
Pupil Transportation	(16,053)	(88,254)
Central	(398,344)	(341,840)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	(51,724)	(27,703)
Extracurricular Activities	(17,698)	(67,292)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(2,049,891)	(2,198,953)
Total Net Cost of Service	$ (26,720,993)	$ (16,937,975)

Most of the services offered by the School District are classified as instructional services, therefore a portion of the charges for services (tuition and fees) charged to member districts are reported as program revenue associated with these instructional functional expenses. It should be noted, that while some programs are classified as vocational education, the majority of the expenses related to these program (primarily personnel costs) are instructional support personnel and are therefore reported in the support services categories. Intergovernmental grants restricted to specific educational grant programs and operational support can also provide revenue which can be directly related to these expense categories.

The remaining expense categories are used to capture costs related to the general operation and management of the School District. As there are very few revenue sources which are directly related to these expense categories, they are almost entirely financed through general revenues (property taxes, state foundation funding, interest earnings and other miscellaneous revenue). Depreciation expense is charged to the function utilizing the corresponding capital asset.

In general, Table 3 indicates that 11.0% of the School District's expenses are funded through charges for services (primarily tuition and fees) and operating grants and contributions; the remaining 89.0 percent is funded through general revenues, including property tax revenue, state foundation and interest earnings.

The School District's Funds

The School District reports four major funds, the general, bond retirement, permanent improvement, and the capital projects funds. All funds are classified as governmental funds and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of $24.9 million and expenditures of $25.0 million. The net increase in fund balance totaled $2.4 million and resulted in an overall fund balance of nearly $35.2 million for all governmental funds, of which $13.8 million was reported in the general fund. The ending unassigned fund balance reported for the general fund at year-end represents 63.5% of the total fund expenditures reported for the year. During the current fiscal year, the School District realized additional personnel cost associated with increased staffing levels, pay increases, as well as increase in employee related benefits.

The bond retirement fund reported revenues of over $4.1 million, expenditures of $4.2 million, resulting in an ending fund balance of $2.0 million at June 30, 2021. For the year, fund balance decreased by $51,105 compared with the $6.3 million decrease in fund balance reported in the prior year. The large decrease in the prior year resulted from first scheduled debt service payment associated with the general obligation bonds being significantly larger than subsequent scheduled principal payments.

The permanent improvement fund reported revenues and other financing sources of nearly $6.0 million, expenditures of $5.3 million, resulting in an ending fund balance of over $13.7 million at June 30, 2021. For the year, fund balance increased by $621,402 compared to the $2.6 million decrease for the prior year. During fiscal year 2021, the School District received nearly $2.5 million associated with the sale of the old school campus and related equipment.

The capital projects fund, reported as a major fund for the first time in fiscal year 2021, is used to account for resources committed to future facility maintenance and capital acquisition. During the current year, fund revenues were limited to investment earnings and resulted in an ending fund balance of $5.2 million.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During fiscal year 2021, the School District reduced expenditure estimates by over $1.6 million to account for anticipated reduction in expenditures from those anticipated in the beginning budget. The original revenue and other sources estimate were not modified during the fiscal year in the General fund. The School District's actual budgeted expenditures (includes encumbrances) was $212,171 less than the final appropriations at fiscal year-end as and the actual revenue and other sources was $1.1 million more than the final estimated revenue at fiscal year-end due to conservative budgeting practices utilized by the School District.

Capital Assets

The capital asset activity reported by the School District for fiscal year 2021 represents several significant transactions. The new campus building, airport hanger project, and the new maintenance building were all recognized as buildings used in operations during the current year at a total cost of $70.3 million. Associated equipment for these projects recognized for the current year totaled $2.9 million. Construction in progress decreased by $68.3 million from the previous year as those projects were brought into operations. Depreciation expense for the current fiscal year was $2.2 million compared to $670,102 reported for the prior year due to the new capital asset values brought into operation as well as depreciation on the assets of the previous campus reported for the last time.

The previous school campus utilized by the School District, and related furnishings and equipment, were sold during fiscal year 2021. The carrying value of the capital assets sold, or disposed of, was $11.4 million with the School District receiving $2.5 million from the sale of assets. The resulting $8.9 million loss on disposal of assets was reported as a current year expense within the operation and maintenance of plant function on the statement of activities.

See Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported $52.4 million of general obligation bonds outstanding which were used for the construction of a new school campus, including a new career center; furnishing and equipping the same; improving the sites thereof; and acquiring interests in land as necessary. Associated with the outstanding general obligation bonds, the School District reported $6.2 million in unamortized bond premiums at the end of the current fiscal year. The amount of general obligation bonds due for payment within the next fiscal year was $1.8 million.

See Note 8 to the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding long-term obligations of the School District.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the School District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Eva Anderson, Treasurer, Greene County Career Center, 532 Innovation Drive, Xenia, Ohio 45385.

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GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 36,308,903
Cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent	73,415
Receivables:	
Accounts	30,599
Intergovernmental	64,052
Property and other taxes	14,499,985
Materials and supplies inventory	19,324
Prepaid items	2,573
Net OPEB asset	981,139
Capital Assets:	
Non-depreciable	848,838
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	72,648,686
Total Assets	125,477,514
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension and OPEB	3,925,119
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,925,119
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	11,642
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,615,732
Intergovernmental payable	275,968
Matured compensated absences payable	2,000
Retainage payable	73,415
Accrued interest payable	197,396
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,881,715
Due in more than one year	
Net OPEB liability	895,225
Net pension liability	16,410,855
Other amounts due in more than one year	57,101,816
Total Liabilities	78,465,764
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property taxes not levied to finance current fiscal year operations	13,615,949
Pension and OPEB	2,206,428
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,822,377
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	14,913,583
Restricted for:	
Debt service	1,894,508
Capital projects	13,744,244
Federal and state grant programs	273,119
Student activities	112,164
Local grant programs	36,425
Unrestricted	4,140,449
Total Net Position	$ 35,114,492

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

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

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for services & sales	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	$ 1,063,445	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,063,445)
Vocational	9,610,152	784,432	280,187	10,000	(8,535,533)
Adult	337,922	201,435	107,917	-	(28,570)
Other	960	-	-	-	(960)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,025,741	21,984	488,811	-	(514,946)
Instructional staff	1,177,245	52,387	39,219	-	(1,085,639)
Board of education	206,291	-	-	-	(206,291)
Administration	1,074,341	-	10,744	-	(1,063,597)
Fiscal	617,809	-	-	-	(617,809)
Operation and maintenance of plant	12,037,943	25,775	104,425	837,250	(11,070,493)
Pupil transportation	16,053	-	-	-	(16,053)
Central	403,264	-	4,920	-	(398,344)
Operation of non-instructional services	280,041	107,761	120,556	-	(51,724)
Extracurricular activities	124,432	62,505	44,229	-	(17,698)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,049,891	-	-	-	(2,049,891)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 30,025,530	$ 1,256,279	$ 1,201,008	$ 847,250	(26,720,993)

General Revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	8,235,622
Debt service	4,023,045
Capital outlay	2,138,242
Payment in lieu of taxes	29,000
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	6,795,396
Investment earnings	61,787
Miscellaneous	349,753
Total General Revenues	21,632,845
Changes in net position	(5,088,148)
Net position at beginning of year - restated	40,202,640
Net position at end of year	$ 35,114,492

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Capital Projects	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 15,204,204	$ 1,859,520	$ 13,611,994	$ 5,216,441	$ 416,744	$ 36,308,903
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	73,415	73,415
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	8,437,714	3,944,890	2,117,381	-	-	14,499,985
Accounts	28,294	-	-	-	2,305	30,599
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	64,052	64,052
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,324	-	-	-	-	19,324
Prepaid items	2,573	-	-	-	-	2,573
Total Assets	$ 23,692,109	$ 5,804,410	$ 15,729,375	$ 5,216,441	$ 556,516	$ 50,998,851
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 11,642	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,642
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,579,747	-	-	-	35,985	1,615,732
Intergovernmental payable	266,065	-	-	-	9,903	275,968
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	-	73,415	73,415
Matured compensated absences payable	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Total Liabilities	1,859,454	-	-	-	119,303	1,978,757
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property taxes not levied to finance current fiscal year operations	7,918,312	3,712,506	1,985,131	-	-	13,615,949
Unavailable revenue	139,336	56,435	28,417	-	20,957	245,145
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,057,648	3,768,941	2,013,548	-	20,957	13,861,094
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable						
Inventory	19,324	-	-	-	-	19,324
Prepaids	2,573	-	-	-	-	2,573
Restricted						
Capital Improvements	-	-	13,715,827	-	-	13,715,827
Debt	-	2,035,469	-	-	-	2,035,469
Educational Grants	-	-	-	-	271,109	271,109
Student Activities	-	-	-	-	112,164	112,164
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	36,425	36,425
Committed						
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	5,216,441	-	5,216,441
Severance Payments	83,687	-	-	-	-	83,687
Assigned						
Staff Benefits	9,210	-	-	-	-	9,210
Subsequent Appropriations	4,915,315	-	-	-	-	4,915,315
Unassigned	8,744,898	-	-	-	(3,442)	8,741,456
Total Fund Balances	13,775,007	2,035,469	13,715,827	5,216,441	416,256	35,159,000
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 23,692,109	$ 5,804,410	$ 15,729,375	$ 5,216,441	$ 556,516	$ 50,998,851

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances:			$ 35,159,000
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			73,497,524
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable deferred inflows of resources in the balance sheet of governmental funds			
Accounts Receivable		25,380	
Grants Receivable		20,957	
Property Taxes Receivable		198,808	
	Total		245,145
Long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds		(52,375,000)	
Accrued interest payable		(197,396)	
Unamortized bond premium		(6,208,941)	
Compensated absences		(399,590)	
	Total		(59,180,927)
The net pension liability, as well as the OPEB asset and liability, are not currrent resources; therefore, these assets, liabilities, and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Net OPEB asset		981,139	
Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB		3,925,119	
Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB		(2,206,428)	
Net OPEB liability		(895,225)	
Net pension liability		(16,410,855)	
	Total		(14,606,250)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			$ 35,114,492

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

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

	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Capital Projects	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	$ 8,236,544	$ 4,028,889	$ 2,141,017	$ -	$ -	$ 14,406,450
Payments in lieu of taxes	16,587	8,043	4,370	-	-	29,000
Intergovernmental	6,452,815	88,545	1,091,286	-	1,184,187	8,816,833
Interest	13,910	-	33,082	14,589	206	61,787
Tuition and fees	712,219	-	-	-	275,806	988,025
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	60,215	60,215
Customer Services and Sales	36,137	-	-	-	107,761	143,898
Miscellaneous	206,592	-	211,483	-	9,024	427,099
Total Revenues	15,674,804	4,125,477	3,481,238	14,589	1,637,199	24,933,307
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	997,326	-	-	-	2,700	1,000,026
Vocational	7,863,439	-	2,080,741	-	279,084	10,223,264
Adult	-	-	-	-	290,187	290,187
Other Instruction	960	-	-	-	-	960
Support Services:						
Pupils	592,201	-	4,584	-	368,345	965,130
Instructional staff	1,020,946	-	-	-	87,146	1,108,092
Board of education	202,058	-	276	-	-	202,334
Administration	968,865	-	435	-	10,744	980,044
Fiscal	502,404	39,707	45,824	-	-	587,935
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,144,585	-	58,357	-	103,410	1,306,352
Pupil transportation	16,053	-	-	-	-	16,053
Central	386,161	-	1,796	-	-	387,957
Operation of non-instructional services	-	-	-	-	280,041	280,041
Extracurricular activities	77,068	-	-	-	47,400	124,468
Capital Outlay	-	-	3,150,073	-	267,059	3,417,132
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement	-	1,725,000	-	-	-	1,725,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,411,875	-	-	-	2,411,875
Total Expenditures	13,772,066	4,176,582	5,342,086	-	1,736,116	25,026,850
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,902,738	(51,105)	(1,860,848)	14,589	(98,917)	(93,543)
Other Financing Sources:						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	2,482,250	-	-	2,482,250
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,902,738	(51,105)	621,402	14,589	(98,917)	2,388,707
Fund Balances at beginning of year - restated	11,872,269	2,086,574	13,094,425	5,201,852	515,173	32,770,293
Fund Balances at end of year	$ 13,775,007	$ 2,035,469	$ 13,715,827	$ 5,216,441	$ 416,256	$ 35,159,000

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			$ 2,388,707
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. The following is a summary of the activity associated with capital assets.			
Capital asset additions		4,880,260	
Donated capital assets		10,000	
Current year depreciation		(2,196,756)	
	Total		2,693,504
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the net book value of the capital assets disposed of during the current year which was used in calculating the gain or loss on disposal of capital assets.			(11,396,653)
Long term receivables that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes		(9,541)	
Intergovernmental		9,560	
Tuition and Fees		(5,944)	
	Total		(5,925)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			1,725,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and various components of the issuance of debt, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures within the funds.			
Compensated absences payable		(61,756)	
Accrued interest payable		7,187	
Amortization of bond premium		354,797	
	Total		300,228
Contractually required contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,257,720
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are included within functional expenses in the statement of activities.			(2,050,729)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			$ (5,088,148)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 7,698,375	$ 7,698,375	$ 8,287,961	$ 589,586
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15,407	15,407	16,587	1,180
Intergovernmental	5,993,777	5,993,777	6,452,815	459,038
Tuition and Fees	659,952	659,952	710,495	50,543
Interest	47,731	47,731	51,386	3,655
Miscellaneous	71,807	71,807	77,306	5,499
Total Revenues	14,487,049	14,487,049	15,596,550	1,109,501
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,020,706	1,003,451	991,591	11,860
Vocational	8,457,692	7,696,787	7,638,270	58,517
Other	4,891	1,357	960	397
Support Services:				
Pupils	756,061	598,423	593,160	5,263
Instructional Staff	1,252,942	1,070,532	1,038,415	32,117
Board of Education	203,341	222,316	195,013	27,303
Administration	1,023,939	962,449	940,895	21,554
Fiscal	539,393	504,658	502,292	2,366
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,299,731	1,184,964	1,139,777	45,187
Pupil Transportation	83,500	16,913	16,053	860
Central	589,577	387,702	381,151	6,551
Extracurricular Activities	134,944	73,640	73,444	196
Total Expenditures	15,366,717	13,723,192	13,511,021	212,171
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(879,668)	763,857	2,085,529	1,321,672
Other Financing Sources:				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	5,500	5,500	2,795	(2,705)
Total Other Financing Sources	5,500	5,500	2,795	(2,705)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(874,168)	769,357	2,088,324	1,318,967
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	12,819,816	12,819,816	12,819,816	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,605	9,605	9,605	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 11,955,253	$ 13,598,778	$ 14,917,745	$ 1,318,967

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,013	$ -
Total Assets	3,013	-
Net Position:		
Restricted for scholarships	3,013	-
Total Net Position	$ 3,013	$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
Additions:		
Intergovernmental aid collected for other individuals	$ -	$ 164,340
Total Additions	-	164,340
Deductions:		
Disbursements of intergovernmental aid for other individuals	-	164,340
Total Deductions	-	164,340
Change in Net Position	-	-
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,013	-
Net Position at End of Year	$ 3,013	$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Greene County Vocational School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The first official body designated as the Greene County Vocational School District was formed in March 1964.

The School District operates under an appointed seven-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the School District’s instructional/support facilities staffed by 115 employees. There are 82 certificated employees and 22 classified support staff and 11 administrators, who provide services to 2,947 secondary and adult education students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with two organizations that are defined as jointly governed. These organizations are the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. These organizations are described in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District, however, has no activities which are reported as business-type.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The School District divides its funds into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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 and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund – The Bond Retirement Debt Service fund is used to account for financial resources, including property taxes, for the repayment of principal, interest and related costs of general long-term obligations.

Permanent Improvement Fund – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for restricted financial resources to be used for purpose of repairing, renovating, remodeling, constructing and improving school buildings, furnishing and equipping school buildings, and improving school grounds.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources committed by the School District for future facilities maintenance and capital acquisition.

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

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District’s own programs. The School District fiduciary funds are Private Purpose Trust Funds and a Custodial Fund. The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. Custodial fund is used to account for fiduciary activity not accounted for within a trust fund. The School District’s custodial fund accounts for federal student loan activity for which the School District acts as the fiscal agent.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

D. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). 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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension, and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained further in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance operations of the next fiscal year. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and student fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 9 and 10).

Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents”.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The School District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR 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 GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". The School District measurers their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

The School District had investments in Federally backed Agency securities, commercial paper, and negotiable CDs at June 30, 2021 which are reported at fair value.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2021 amounted to $13,910, $33,082, $14,589 and $206 in the General Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Other Governmental Funds, respectively.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

F. Inventory

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

G. Prepaid Items

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities which usually 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, which is determined by indexing the current replacement costs back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars ($5,000). The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Useful Life
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20 - 25
Land Improvements	5 - 7
Machinery and Equipment	4 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 10

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets less salvage value. The salvage value is calculated at 5% of the cost or estimated historical cost.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources for food service operations, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

M. Fund Balance

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Nonspendable
The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

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

N. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities, if any, are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the custodial fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level only. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Advances-in and advances-out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid. The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the certificate that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP) and actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP).
4. Advances are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
5. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund	
GAAP Basis	$ 1,902,738
Revenue Accruals	98,731
Expenditure Accruals	150,604
Budget Perspective Difference	(63,749)
Budget Basis	$ 2,088,324

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury.

Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 five years from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interim monies held by the School District 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;
2. 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily , and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this section are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
8. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40% (5% for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days; and, bankers acceptances, limited to 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days, if training requirements have been met.

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.

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. Deposits

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was $52,869 and the bank balance was $285,288. Of the bank balance, $250,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remaining $35,288 was covered by pooled collateral as described below. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

B. Investments

The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year-end.

	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years) Less than 1	1-5	% of Portfolio	Credit Rating S&P
U.S. Government Agencies	$ 1,159,596	$ 1,159,292	$ 300,512	$ 858,780	3.19%	AA+
U.S. Treasury Note	411,931	416,273	266,454	149,819	1.15%	N/A
Negotiable CD's	1,983,357	2,030,416	250,357	1,780,059	5.59%	N/A
Commercial Paper	1,697,137	1,699,205	1,699,205	-	4.68%	P-1
Money Market Fund	78,304	78,305	78,305	-	0.21%	AAAm
STAR Ohio	30,948,971	30,948,971	30,948,971	-	85.18%	AAAm
Total Investments	$ 36,279,296	$ 36,332,462	$ 33,543,804	$ 2,788,658		

Interest Rate Risk – The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. STAR Ohio has an average maturity of less than one year.

Credit Risk – The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. However, State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptance to 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Fair Value Measurement

The School District's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
Level 2 – Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. The School District had the following reoccurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

Investment Type	Total	Identical Assets (Level 1)	Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Government Agencies	$ 1,159,292	-	$ 1,159,292	-
U.S. Treasury Note	416,273	-	416,273	-
Negotiable CD's	2,030,416	-	2,030,416	-
Commercial Paper	1,699,205	-	1,699,205	-
Total	$ 5,305,186	$ -	$ 5,305,186	$ -

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Montgomery and Warren Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021 are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was $405,446 in the General Fund, $175,949 in the Bond Retirement Fund and $103,833 in the Permanent Improvement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was $456,863 in the General Fund, $218,882 in the Bond Retirement Fund and $123,871 in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is recorded as a deferred inflow.

The assessed valuations upon which fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are as follows:

	2020 2nd Half Collections	Percent	2021 1st Half Collections	Percent
Real Estate	$ 4,133,119,410	96.49%	$ 4,607,559,930	96.81%
Public Utility Personal	150,259,240	3.51%	151,980,770	3.19%
Total Assessed Valuation	$ 4,283,378,650		$ 4,759,540,700	

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

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

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables for the governmental funds are as follows:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Agriculture Education Grant	$ 24,117
Student Wellness & Success Grant	1,049
Carl Perkings Grant	38,886
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	$ 64,052

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Restated Balance 7/1/2020	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2021
Capital Assets, not depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,163,866	$ -	$ (315,028)	$ 848,838
Construction in Progress	68,349,585	3,417,132	(71,766,717)	-
Total Capital Assets, not depreciated:	69,513,451	3,417,132	(72,081,745)	848,838
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,687,596	-	(1,687,596)	-
Buildings	18,192,755	70,307,424	(18,192,755)	70,307,424
Machinery and Equipment	3,423,059	2,881,196	(2,098,251)	4,206,004
Vehicles	452,901	51,225	(115,721)	388,405
	23,756,311	73,239,845	(22,094,323)	74,901,833
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(592,702)	(30,688)	623,390	-
Buildings	(8,056,870)	(1,740,793)	8,461,822	(1,335,841)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,177,451)	(384,228)	1,819,224	(742,455)
Vehicles	(242,066)	(41,047)	108,262	(174,851)
	(11,069,089)	(2,196,756) *	11,012,698	(2,253,147)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,687,222	71,043,089	(11,081,625)	72,648,686
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 82,200,673	$ 74,460,221	$ (83,163,370)	$ 73,497,524

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	$ 361,853
Adult	29,965
Support Services:	
Instructional Support	5,425
Board of Education	3,957
Administration	1,670
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,793,886
Total Depreciation Expense	$ 2,196,756

During fiscal year 2021, the School District determined the prior year amount capitalized as construction in progress was not properly computed. As a result, the amount reported as construction in progress at July 1, 2020 was restated from $67,549,898 to $68,349,585 (see Note 18 for additional details).

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2020	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2021	Due within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	$ 54,100,000	$ -	$ 1,725,000	$ 52,375,000	$ 1,800,000
Premium on Bonds	6,563,738	-	354,797	6,208,941	-
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	11,876,247	1,631,633	-	13,507,880	-
SERS	2,420,394	482,581	-	2,902,975	-
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	959,375	-	64,150	895,225	-
Compensated Absences	337,834	133,367	71,611	399,590	81,715
Total Long-Term Obligations	$ 76,257,588	$ 2,247,581	$ 2,215,558	$ 76,289,611	$ 1,881,715

The School District issued $62,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds on February 14, 2019, for a net premium of $7,100,602. The interest rate will be between 3.0%-5.0% and they will mature on December 1, 2038. The bonds are paid from the Bond Retirement fund.

Summary of the principal and interest requirements of general obligation debt outstanding is:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 1,800,000	$ 2,323,750	$ 4,123,750
2023	1,900,000	2,231,250	4,131,250
2024	2,000,000	2,133,750	4,133,750
2025	2,175,000	2,029,375	4,204,375
2006	2,300,000	1,946,250	4,246,250
2027-2031	13,250,000	8,002,500	21,252,500
2032-2036	16,950,000	4,306,750	21,256,750
2037-2039	12,000,000	732,000	12,732,000
Total	$ 52,375,000	$ 23,705,625	$ 76,080,625

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation (pension and OPEB contributions and compensated absences) from the fund benefitting from their service. Under current state statutes, the School District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total value of real and personal property.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 **	Eligible to retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; 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

** - Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017 will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2% for the first 30 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.

Prior to January 1, 2018, on the anniversary of the initial date of retirement, the allowances of all retirees and survivors are increased 3% of the base benefit. On and after January 1, 2018, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W, measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0% nor greater than 2.5%. COLAs were suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020. On and after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement. One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. In 2020, the Board approved a 0.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

Funding Policy **–** Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School 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, and Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund and Medicare B Fund).

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $224,310 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, $42,883 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 28 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Increases in age and service requirements increase effective August 1, 2015 and 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 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 2% goes 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 or later.

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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 that 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was approximately $1,024,822 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, $205,571 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources for Pensions

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,902,975	$ 13,507,880	$ 16,410,855
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0438900%	0.055826%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0034367%	0.002122%	
Pension expense	$ 345,510	$ 1,779,579	$ 2,125,089

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NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 5,639	$ 30,309	$ 35,948
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	184,279	656,890	841,169
Change in assumptions	-	725,112	725,112
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	124,649	520,047	644,696
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	224,310	1,024,822	1,249,132
Total	$ 538,877	$ 2,957,180	$ 3,496,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 86,373	$ 86,373
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	60,671	303,547	364,218
Total	$ 60,671	$ 389,920	$ 450,591

$1,249,132 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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	$ 17,528	$ 582,268	$ 599,796
2023	101,861	178,815	280,676
2024	76,812	395,981	472,793
2025	57,695	385,374	443,069
	$ 253,896	$ 1,542,438	$ 1,796,334

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.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and 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	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent of net investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females for active members. 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 were 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 actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	1.85%
US stocks	22.50%	5.75%
Non-US stocks	22.50%	6.50%
Fixed income	19.00%	2.85%
Private equity	12.00%	7.60%
Real assets	17.00%	6.60%
Multi-asset strategies	5.00%	6.65%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. 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 earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, 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 (6.5%), or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,976,721	$ 2,902,975	$ 2,002,081

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.45 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disability 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.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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%	

* 10-year annualized 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 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. 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.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 19,232,869	$ 13,507,880	$ 8,656,428

Social Security System

All employees not covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2021, four of the members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description—The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (Continued)

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 fiscal year 2021, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, the minimum compensation 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 School District's surcharge obligation was $8,588.

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 partial premium reimbursements will be continued indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy—Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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 Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ 981,139	$ 981,139
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	895,225	-	895,225
Proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability	0.041191%	0.055826%	
Change in proportionate share	0.003042%	0.002122%	
OPEB (negative) expense	$ (25,426)	$ (48,934)	$ (74,360)

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 11,758	$ 62,867	$ 74,625
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	10,087	34,384	44,471
Change in assumptions	152,605	16,196	168,801
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	70,798	61,779	132,577
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,588	-	8,588
Total	$ 253,836	$ 175,226	$ 429,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 455,286	$ 195,428	$ 650,714
Change in assumptions	22,547	931,917	954,464
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	105,827	44,832	150,659
Total	$ 583,660	$ 1,172,177	$ 1,755,837

$8,588 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	$ (71,175)	$ (243,951)	$ (315,126)
2023	(70,445)	(220,676)	(291,121)
2024	(70,564)	(212,510)	(283,074)
2025	(70,610)	(227,066)	(297,676)
2026	(45,294)	(45,337)	(90,631)
2027	(10,324)	(47,411)	(57,735)
	$ (338,412)	$ (996,951)	$ (1,335,363)

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (Continued)

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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.50% net of investment expense
Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.13%
Measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Prior measurement date	3.22%
Measurement date	2.63%
Medical Trend Assumptions:	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% - 4.75%
Medicare	5.25% - 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. PR-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for males rate and 100% for female rates set back five years.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (Continued)

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.

The target 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 in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	1.85%
US stocks	22.50%	5.75%
Non-US stocks	22.50%	6.50%
Fixed income	19.00%	2.85%
Private equity	12.00%	7.60%
Real assets	17.00%	6.60%
Multi-asset strategies	5.00%	6.65%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate **–** The 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 at 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 SERS 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 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, 2035. 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. 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.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and 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 calculated using the discount rate of 2.63%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63%) and one percentage point higher (3.63%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.63%)	Current Discount Rate (2.63%)	1% Increase (3.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,095,732	$ 895,225	$ 735,821

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 704,921	$ 895,225	$ 1,149,709

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
Payroll increases	3.00%	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Discount rate of return	7.45%	
Health care cost trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (Continued)

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.

Since the prior measurement date, claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 to reflect the current price renewals. 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.

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 *
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	1.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45% 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 of current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 853,655	$ 981,139	$ 1,089,305

	1% Decrease In Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase In Trend Rates
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,082,591	$ 981,139	$ 857,556

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the School District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for property, general liability and automobile insurance.

Coverage provided by Liberty Mutual is as follows:

Buildings and Contents – replacement costs ($1,000 deductible)	$79,594,847
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
School Errors and Omissions Liability ($2,500 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Per Year	3,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Per Year	3,000,000
Umbrella Liability	5,000,000

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

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Workers Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping its representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its worker's compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 – OTHER BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation - School District classified employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon negotiated agreements and State laws. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave - Sick leave may be accumulated by School District employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of 76.25 days for certified employees and 27 percent of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of 70 days for classified employees.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical and dental benefits using United Health Care and Delta Dental coverage obtained through Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's (SOEPC) employees benefit program. Although the Board pays 100% of the Dental insurance for fulltime employees, employees share the cost of the monthly medical premium with the Board. The Board pays ninety percent of a single plan premium and eighty-five percent of a family plan premium. The School District's responsibility for payment of claims is limited to the monthly premium contribution made to the program.

In addition, the Board pays seventy-five percent of single or family plan premiums for vision insurance through VSP and provides life insurance to employees through American United Life Insurance Company.

NOTE 13 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The School District is a member of the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is a computer consortium of area School Districts sharing computer resources. MVECA is an association of public school districts in a geographical area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member School Districts. The Board of MVECA consists of seven representatives from the member districts elected by majority vote of the General Assembly, which consists of representatives from the member school districts. Each member pays an annual membership fee plus any other fees for services performed by the consortium. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid $107,186 for services and fees. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Director, at 888 Dayton Street, Suite 102, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools within geographical boundaries as defined by the SOEPC and to serve as a resource to member school districts on matters related to business operations.

The School District participates in the Council's Employees Benefit Program (EBP), a public entity risk pool, and Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The business and affairs of the EBP and GRP are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The benefits administrator of SOEPC serves as the coordinator for both programs. EBP contributions are limited to monthly "premium' contributions. Contributions to the GRP include annual enrollment fee to cover the costs of administering the program.

The SOEPC elects one of its members as Chairperson and another as Vice-Chairperson. An Executive Committee is comprised of eleven members who include the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson and a representative from the Fiscal Agent. Each new member pays an initiation fee in addition to the annual membership fee and other appropriate assessments; however the annual membership fees for 2021 were waived. Financial information can be obtained from Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures of funds received under these programs generally require 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 general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, the net impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2021 Foundation funding for the School District was a receivable in the amount of $2,631. This amount is not included on the financial statements.

C. Litigation

The School District is not a party to any legal proceedings in which the ultimate disposition of will materially affect its financial position.

NOTE 15 – SET ASIDE DISCLOSURE

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District's cash basis reserve activity was as follows:

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2020	$ -
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	173,354
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(2,415,091)
Qualifying Disbursements	-
Ending Set-aside Balance	(2,241,737)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	$ -
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	$ -

The School District had qualifying offsets during the fiscal year which would increase the excess of offsets/expenditures over the set-aside requirement, however due to statutory requirements, the excess balance is not permitted to be carried forward to future fiscal years. The School District therefore elected not to accumulate the information necessary to report the qualifying disbursements.

NOTE 16 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2021, the Food Service non-major special revenue fund reported a fund balance deficit of $3,442 that resulted from accrued of liabilities at year-end. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in other funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 17 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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

During fiscal year 2021, the School District received $312,501 through the Governor's Education Emergency Relief (GEER) program and $47,802 through the Coronavirus Relief Fund program.

NOTE 18 – ACCOUNTING CHANGE AND RESTATEMENT

During fiscal year 2021, the School District determined $768,535 of contracts payable reported at June 30, 2020 within the Building Fund should have been recorded within the Permanent Improvement Fund. As a result, the beginning fund balance of the Building Fund (reported as a nonmajor government fund for the current fiscal year) was restated from the previously reported deficit of $501,683 to a positive $266,852. The Permanent Improvement Fund's beginning balance was restated from the previously reported balance of $13,862,960 to $13,094,425. This had no effect on the overall fund balance reported by the governmental funds of the School District at the beginning of the year.

Also, during the year the School District determined $799,687 of capital outlay which should have been recorded as construction in progress was expensed. As a result, capital assets and net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020 were both understated by this amount. Beginning capital assets, net of depreciation, of the School District was restated from $81,400,986 to $82,200,673. Net position of the School District reported at June 30, 2020 was restated from $39,402,953 previously reported to $40,202,640.

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each school district. Any change in funding will be subject a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

Greene County Vocational School District
Greene County, Ohio

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

	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.061775%	$ 3,673,561	$ 1,625,434	226.00%	65.52%
2015	0.061775%	3,126,398	1,813,196	172.42%	71.70%
2016	0.055288%	3,154,775	1,768,005	178.44%	69.16%
2017	0.044886%	3,285,259	1,394,000	235.67%	62.98%
2018	0.044591%	2,664,198	1,495,007	178.21%	69.50%
2019	0.045991%	2,634,016	1,479,830	177.99%	71.36%
2020	0.040453%	2,420,394	1,439,489	168.14%	70.85%
2021	0.043890%	2,902,975	1,538,686	188.67%	68.55%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption used from 4.00% to 3.50%, reduction in the assumed real wage growth rate from 0.75% to 0.50%, update of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to reflect recent experience, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables for active members and service retired members and beneficiaries.

Changes of benefit and funding terms. In measurement year 2018, post-retirement increases in benefits included the following changes:

1. Members, or their survivors, retiring prior to January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase of 3% of their base benefit on the anniversary of their initial date of retirement.
2. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase on each anniversary of their initial date of retirement equal to the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0%, nor greater than 2.5%. COLAs are suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.
3. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after April 1, 2018, will have their COLA delayed for three years following their initial date of retirement.

Greene County Vocational School District
Greene County, Ohio

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

	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.063256%	$ 18,327,743	6,503,100	281.83%	69.30%
2015	0.063256%	15,386,034	6,960,162	221.06%	74.70%
2016	0.054935%	15,182,322	5,731,721	264.88%	72.09%
2017	0.054335%	18,187,408	5,717,036	318.13%	66.78%
2018	0.056901%	13,516,841	6,255,514	216.08%	75.30%
2019	0.055345%	12,169,122	6,291,793	193.41%	77.30%
2020	0.053704%	11,876,247	6,305,021	188.36%	77.40%
2021	0.055826%	13,507,880	6,737,314	200.49%	75.50%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0/25% due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Change in benefit terms. Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Greene County Vocational School District
Greene County, Ohio

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

	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2012	$ 226,535	$ (226,535)	$ -	$ 1,684,275	13.45%
2013	224,960	(224,960)	-	1,625,434	13.84%
2014	251,309	(251,309)	-	1,813,196	13.86%
2015	233,023	(233,023)	-	1,768,005	13.18%
2016	195,160	(195,160)	-	1,394,000	14.00%
2017	209,301	(209,301)	-	1,495,007	14.00%
2018	199,777	(199,777)	-	1,479,830	13.50%
2019	194,331	(194,331)	-	1,439,489	13.50%
2020	215,416	(215,416)	-	1,538,686	14.00%
2021	224,310	(224,310)	-	1,602,214	14.00%

Greene County Vocational School District
Greene County, Ohio

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

	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2012	$ 857,759	$ (857,759)	$ -	$ 6,598,146	13.00%
2013	845,403	(845,403)	-	6,503,100	13.00%
2014	904,821	(904,821)	-	6,960,162	13.00%
2015	802,441	(802,441)	-	5,731,721	14.00%
2016	800,385	(800,385)	-	5,717,036	14.00%
2017	875,772	(875,772)	-	6,255,514	14.00%
2018	880,851	(880,851)	-	6,291,793	14.00%
2019	882,703	(882,703)	-	6,305,021	14.00%
2020	943,224	(943,224)	-	6,737,314	14.00%
2021	1,024,822	(1,024,822)	-	7,320,157	14.00%

Greene County Vocational School District
Greene County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017	0.041130%	$ 1,219,743	$ 1,394,000	87.50%	11.49%
2018	0.042109%	1,130,101	1,495,007	75.59%	12.46%
2019	0.042933%	1,191,075	1,479,830	80.49%	13.57%
2020	0.038149%	959,375	1,439,489	66.65%	15.57%
2021	0.041191%	895,225	1,538,686	58.18%	18.17%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction in the rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%, a reduction in assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%, an update in rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability, and transitioning to the following mortality tables: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set back for both active male and female members; RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB (120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates) for service retired members and beneficiaries; and 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 among disabled members.

In measurement year 2018, medical trend rates have been adjusted to reflect premium decreases.

Change in benefit and funding terms. In measurement year 2018, SERS' funding policy allowed a 2.0% health care contribution rate to be allocated to the Health Care fund. The 2.0% is a combination of 0.5% employer contributions and 1.5% surcharge.

Greene County Vocational School District
Greene County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
2017	0.054335%	$ 2,905,825	$ 5,717,036	50.83%	37.3%
2018	0.056901%	2,220,048	6,255,514	35.49%	47.1%
2019	0.055345%	(889,338)	6,291,793	(14.13%)	176.0%
2020	0.053704%	(889,461)	6,305,021	(14.11%)	174.7%
2021	0.055826%	(981,139)	6,737,314	(14.56%)	182.1%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumption. For measurement year 2017, 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)* , and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For measurement year 2018, 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. Valuation year per capital health care costs were updated.

Change in benefit terms. For measurement year 2017, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipient was reduced 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 measurement year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For measurement year 2019, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement eliminationdate was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For measurement year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 to reflect the current price renewals. 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.

Greene County Vocational School District
Greene County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	Contractually Required Contributions (2)	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	$ 20,104	$ (20,104)	$ -	$ 1,394,000	1.44%
2017	8,426	(8,426)	-	1,495,007	0.56%
2018	14,048	(14,048)	-	1,479,830	0.95%
2019	14,725	(14,725)	-	1,439,489	1.02%
2020	5,873	(5,873)	-	1,538,686	0.38%
2021	8,588	(8,588)	-	1,602,214	0.54%

(1) The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Includes Surcharge

Greene County Vocational School District
Greene County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	Contractually Required Contributions (2)	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,717,036	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	6,255,514	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	6,291,793	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	6,305,021	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	6,737,314	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	7,320,157	0.00%

(1) The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) STRS allocated the entire 14% employer contribution rate toward pension benefits.

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR ***Pass Through Grantor*** **Program / Cluster Title**	**Assistance Listing Number**	**Pass Through Entity Identifying Number**	**(1)** **Total Federal Expenditures**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	864
School Breakfast Program			16,630
Total School Breakfast Program			17,494
Cash Assistance:			
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	5,611
National School Lunch Program			105,301
Noncash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	14,360
Total National School Lunch Proram			125,272
Total Child Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of Agriculture			**142,766**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	47,802
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			**47,802**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	323,712
Direct Program			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	51,145
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	113,195
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			164,340
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C	N/A	312,501
Total U.S. Department of Education			**800,553**
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$991,121**

(1) There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Greene County Vocational School District's (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net position of the School District.

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

NOTE C – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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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*

Greene County Vocational School District
Greene County
532 Innovation Drive
Xenia, Ohio 45385

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Vocational School District, Greene County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We also noted the School District's financial statements were restated to properly account for contracts payable in the Permanent Improvement Fund instead of the Building Fund, and to properly account for construction in progress.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School 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 School 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 School District's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 10, 2021

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Greene County Vocational School District
Greene County
532 Innovation Drive
Xenia, Ohio 45385

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Programs

We have audited Greene County Vocational School District's (the School 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 each of Greene County Vocational School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies each of the School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School 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 School 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

December 10, 2021

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE 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):**	Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (CFDA #84.048) Student Financial Assistance 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?**	No

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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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

GREENE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 12/23/2021

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