



NELSONVILLE-YORK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Nelsonville-York City School District Athens County 2 Buckeye Drive Nelsonville, Ohio 45764

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nelsonville-York City School District, Athens County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Nelsonville-York City School District Athens County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, and Schedules of Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities/Assets and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Contributions listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule)e 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.

Nelsonville-York City School District Athens County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 31, 2022

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$55,477 which represents a 4.41% increase from 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,420,744 in revenue or 73.06% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,948,920 or 26.94% of total revenues of \$18,369,664.
- The District had \$18,314,187 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,948,920 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,420,744 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$15,060,088 in revenues and other financing sources and \$14,283,592 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$776,496 from \$4,320,502 to \$5,096,998.

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 the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

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

District's het position for June 50, 2021 and June	Net Po	osition	
	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 11,984,311	\$ 10,755,906	
Net OPEB asset	926,115	903,079	
Capital assets, net	14,063,148	14,712,865	
Total assets	26,973,574	26,371,850	
Deferred outflows of resources			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	59,143	72,358	
Pensions	3,082,829	3,257,122	
OPEB	456,862	346,058	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,598,834	3,675,538	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	1,692,918	1,764,659	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	433,674	456,571	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	16,736,090	15,816,235	
Net OPEB liability	1,290,959	1,595,272	
Other amounts	3,762,143	4,036,633	
Total liabilities	23,915,784	23,669,370	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	2,927,119	2,792,491	
Pensions	523,130	756,136	
OPEB	1,891,729	1,570,222	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,341,978	5,118,849	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	10,829,814	11,187,818	
Restricted	1,842,345	1,453,995	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,357,513)	(11,382,644)	
Total net position	\$ 1,314,646	\$ 1,259,169	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,314,646.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 52.14% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$10,829,814. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,842,345, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$11,357,513. The deficit balance in unrestricted net position was the result of reporting the net pension liability required by GASB 68.

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

Governmental Activities \$40,000,000 **■** Net Position \$28,788,219 \$30,047,388 \$29,257,762 \$30,000,000 \$30,572,408 \$20,000,000 Liab. and Def. Inflows \$10,000,000 \$1,259,169 \$1,314,646 ☐ Assets and 2021 2020 Def. Outflows

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2020	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 943,826	\$ 1,016,939	
Operating grants and contributions	3,942,403	3,209,481	
Capital grants and contributions	62,691	-	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	3,405,403	2,899,492	
Grants and entitlements	9,946,952	9,837,897	
Investment earnings	12,235	120,750	
Other	56,154	96,590	
Total revenues	18,369,664	17,181,149	
		- Continued	

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

Expenses	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 7,852,602	\$ 7,969,777
Special	2,928,198	2,742,835
Vocational	431,041	427,756
Other	74,460	5,022
Support services:		
Pupil	867,448	758,299
Instructional staff	599,553	548,190
Board of education	64,756	62,929
Administration	1,351,639	1,382,768
Fiscal	429,597	461,383
Operations and maintenance	1,361,944	1,772,744
Pupil transportation	947,973	1,113,328
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	601,876	885,063
Other non-instructional services	27,633	5,739
Extracurricular activities	345,558	402,078
Interest and fiscal charges	115,540	119,845
Unallocated depreciation	314,369	300,365
Total expenses	18,314,187	18,958,121
Change in net position	55,477	(1,776,972)
Net position at beginning of year	1,259,169	3,036,141
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,314,646	\$ 1,259,169

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$55,477. Total governmental expenses of \$18,314,187 were offset by program revenues of \$4,948,920 and general revenues of \$13,420,744. Program revenues supported 27.02% of the total governmental expenses.

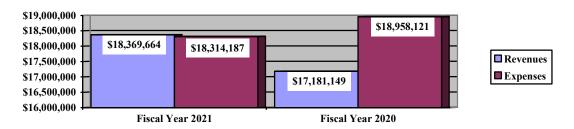
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 72.69% of total governmental revenue.

The District's revenue increased by \$1,188,515 in fiscal year 2021. This was primarily due to increased operating grants and property taxes.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$643,934 or 3.4%. This decrease is primarily the result of decreases in operations and maintenance expenditures in fiscal year 2021.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

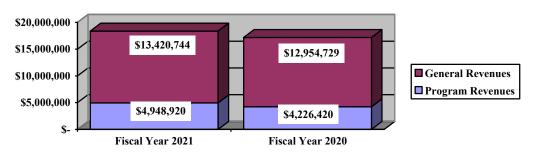
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2021	N	let Cost of Services 2021	T	otal Cost of Services 2020	N	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,852,602	\$	6,112,879	\$	7,969,777	\$	6,700,290
Special		2,928,198		1,450,429		2,742,835		1,227,742
Vocational		431,041		344,956		427,756		341,671
Other		74,460		33,998		5,022		5,022
Support services:								
Pupil		867,448		345,905		758,299		481,515
Instructional staff		599,553		462,505		548,190		469,875
Board of education		64,756		64,756		62,929		62,929
Administration		1,351,639		1,235,986		1,382,768		1,291,904
Fiscal		429,597		429,597		461,383		461,383
Operations and maintenance		1,361,944		1,287,643		1,772,744		1,772,744
Pupil transportation		947,973		860,529		1,113,328		1,088,315
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		601,876		48,571		885,063		171,693
Other non-instructional services		27,633		27,633		5,739		5,739
Extracurricular activities		345,558		229,971		402,078		230,669
Interest and fiscal charges		115,540		115,540		119,845		119,845
Unallocated depreciation		314,369		314,369		300,365	_	300,365
Total expenses	\$	18,314,187	\$	13,365,267	\$	18,958,121	\$	14,731,701

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 70.37% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 72.98%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,815,236, which is greater than last year's total of \$5,653,947. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	 d Balance e 30, 2021	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2020</u>		Change	
Major funds: General Other governmental	\$ 5,096,998 1,718,238	\$	4,320,502 1,333,445	\$	776,496 384,793
Total	\$ 6,815,236	\$	5,653,947	\$	1,161,289

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$776,496.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2021	2020	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 3,097,620	\$ 2,586,513	19.76 %
Tuition and fees	851,120	810,596	5.00 %
Earnings on investments	13,222	123,502	(89.29) %
Intergovernmental	10,995,361	10,893,679	0.93 %
Other revenues	57,824	58,630	(1.37) %
Total	\$ 15,015,147	\$ 14,472,920	3.75 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 9,050,778	\$ 9,135,952	(0.93) %
Support services	4,660,133	5,379,108	(13.37) %
Operation of non-instructional services	27,633	5,739	381.50 %
Extracurricular activities	207,307	237,800	(12.82) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	106,125	318,156	(66.64) %
Debt service	153,616	150,357	2.17 %
Total	\$ 14,205,592	\$ 15,227,112	(6.71) %

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

Earnings on investments decreased \$110,280 or 89.29% due to less investment activity during fiscal year 2021. Tax revenue increased by \$511,107 due to greater property taxes being collected during fiscal year 2021. Intergovernmental revenue increased by 0.93% due to greater intergovernmental state revenue during fiscal year 2021. All other revenues remained consistent with the prior year. Total revenue increased 3.75% from fiscal year 2020.

Expenditures decreased 6.71% from fiscal year 2020. This was primarily due to the District's ability to use ESSER and other CARES Act funds for support services instead of general fund money. General fund support services expenditures decreased by \$718,975 or 13.37%. The largest decreases in support services came from pupil, operations and maintenance, and pupil transportation services. Facilities acquisition and construction decreased by 66.64% due to less construction and asset purchases in fiscal year 2021. All other expenditures remained consistent with the prior year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$14,653,768 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were increased to \$15,151,050. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 was \$15,151,049. This represents a \$1 decrease from the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$15,634,856 were increased to \$15,720,468 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$14,704,998, which was \$1,015,470 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$14,063,148 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2021 balances compared to June 30, 2020:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Govern	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020		
Land	\$ 135,512	\$ 135,512		
Land improvements	593,514	655,728		
Building and improvements	12,455,415	13,155,846		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	408,420	401,199		
Vehicles	470,287	364,580		
Total	\$ 14,063,148	\$ 14,712,865		

Total additions during fiscal year 2021 were \$270,164. The total depreciation expense for fiscal year 2021 was \$809,065, and the District had \$110,816 in disposals for fiscal year 2021 (net of accumulated depreciation).

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$3,213,704 in general obligation bonds, leases, and notes payable outstanding. Of this total, \$346,139 is due within one year and \$2,867,565 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, note and lease-purchase agreement outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,915,000	\$ 3,105,000
Note payable	175,000	260,000
Capital lease	123,704	183,448
Total	\$ 3,213,704	\$ 3,548,448

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

State Budget:

The District is largely dependent upon state funding. Nearly 75% of the District's general fund revenues come from the State. State foundation funding is driven by student enrollment and by comparing the District's property wealth and income wealth of their residents to that of other districts in the state. The District will be funded for fiscal year 2022 and 2023 based upon actual student enrollment.

Local Revenue:

Local taxes are a smaller component of the District's revenues (around 19%). As other areas of the State have seen decreases in their valuations, Nelsonville-York has been steady. The District did not see large increases in property values, while other areas were increasing rapidly, therefore, the District has been impacted less severely over the past several years in this area.

Staffing:

The Board has a contract in place with certified and classified staff that will be in effect until August of 2021. The Board negotiated a new contract with certified staff that expires in August 2023. The contract calls for a 4% increase for fiscal year 2022 and a 3% increase for fiscal year 2023. The Board's new negotiated agreement with the classified staff expires in August 2024. The classified staff negotiated agreement includes a \$1.00/hour increase for fiscal year 2022 and a \$0.75/hour increase for fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024. The Board also approved moving the building principal contracts to 12-month positions which resulted in higher-than-normal salary increases for fiscal year 2022 for those positions.

Health Insurance:

Health insurance is a growing expense for all districts. The District participates in the Athens County School Health Insurance Consortium and has been able to take advantage of increased number of insureds to level out the increases in insurance. In fiscal year 2021 the Consortium had a 7% increase in insurance costs. The board signed a memorandum of understanding with the bargaining units for fiscal year 2021 which stated that the board would pickup this increase through July 2021. The consortium had no increase in premiums for fiscal year 2022. The District did negotiate to include the option of a High Deductible Health Care Plan in the teachers' contract and also in the classified negotiated agreement. The District continues to look to other ways to help maintain these costs, whether this be by negotiating increases in co-pays and deductibles, or reducing future salary increases to pay for increased insurance costs.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Sandi Hurd, Treasurer, Nelsonville-York City School District, 2 Buckeye Drive, Nelsonville, Ohio 45764.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	0.124.522
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 8,134,532
Property taxes	3,557,660
Accrued interest	3,328
Intergovernmental	270,007
Prepayments	9,284
Materials and supplies inventory	5,052
Inventory held for resale	4,448
Net OPEB asset	926,115
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	135,512
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,927,636
Capital assets, net	14,063,148
Total assets	26,973,574
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	59,143
Pension	3,082,829
OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	456,862
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,598,834
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	74,549
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,322,081
Intergovernmental payable	77,471
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	209,261
Accrued interest payable	9,556
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	433,674
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	16,736,090
Net OPEB liability	1,290,959
Other amounts due in more than one year	3,762,143
Total liabilities	23,915,784
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,927,119
Pension	523,130
OPEB	1,891,729
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,341,978
Net position:	40.000.000
Net investment in capital assets	10,829,814
Restricted for:	22
Capital projects	23
Classroom facilities maintenance	233,912
Debt service	508,530
State funded programs	514,717 91,004
Federally funded programs Food service operations	35,860
Extracurricular	94,100
Other purposes	364,199
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,357,513)
Total net position	\$ 1,314,646
10ml not position	ψ 1,517,040

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

	FOR THE	FISCAL	YEAR ENDE		ram Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
	Expenses		arges for es and Sales		rating Grants Contributions		tal Grants ontributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 Expenses	Service	es una sures	una	Contributions	unu co	onti ioutions		11ctivities
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 7,852,602	\$	756,905	\$	982,818	\$	-	\$	(6,112,879)
Special	2,928,198		96,429		1,381,340		_		(1,450,429)
Vocational	431,041		_		86,085		-		(344,956)
Other	74,460		-		40,462		-		(33,998)
Support services:									
Pupil	867,448		-		521,543		-		(345,905)
Instructional staff	599,553		-		137,048		-		(462,505)
Board of education	64,756		-		-		-		(64,756)
Administration	1,351,639		-		115,653		-		(1,235,986)
Fiscal	429,597		-		-		-		(429,597)
Operations and maintenance	1,361,944		-		74,301		-		(1,287,643)
Pupil transportation	947,973		-		24,753		62,691		(860,529)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	601,876		-		553,305		-		(48,571)
Other non-instructional services	27,633		-		-		-		(27,633)
Extracurricular activities	345,558		90,492		25,095		-		(229,971)
Interest and fiscal charges	115,540		-		-		-		(115,540)
Unallocated depreciation	 314,369				-			-	(314,369)
Totals	\$ 18,314,187	\$	943,826	\$	3,942,403	\$	62,691		(13,365,267)
				Prop	neral revenues:	d for:			3,097,996
					eneral purposes ebt service				255,137
					lassroom faciliti	aa maint	ananaa		52,270
					nts and entitlem				32,270
				to	specific progran	ns			9,946,952
				Inve	estment earnings	8			12,235
				Mis	cellaneous				56,154
				Tota	al general reven	ues			13,420,744
				Cha	nge in net posit	ion			55,477
				Net	position at beg	inning o	of year		1,259,169
				Net	position at end	l of year		\$	1,314,646

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		-		-		-
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments Receivables:	\$	6,340,548	\$	1,793,984	\$	8,134,532
Property taxes		3,362,419		195,241		3,557,660
Accrued interest		2,381		947		3,328
Interfund loans		81,431		777		81,431
Intergovernmental		01,431		270,007		270,007
Prepayments		9,114		170		9,284
Materials and supplies inventory		9,114		5,052		5,052
		-				
Inventory held for resale Due from other funds		10.015		4,448		4,448
	Φ.	18,915	Φ.	2 260 040	•	18,915
Total assets	\$	9,814,808	\$	2,269,849	\$	12,084,657
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	71,970	\$	2,579	\$	74,549
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,207,062		115,019		1,322,081
Compensated absences payable		5,019		-		5,019
Intergovernmental payable		71,280		6,191		77,471
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		200,604		8,657		209,261
Interfund loans payable		_		81,431		81,431
Due to other funds		_		18,915		18,915
Total liabilities		1,555,935		232,792	_	1,788,727
				_		
Deferred inflows of resources:		• = 00 (0)		116100		2027440
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,780,696		146,423		2,927,119
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		380,784		26,780		407,564
Intergovernmental revenue not available				145,616		145,616
Accrued interest not available		395				395
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,161,875		318,819		3,480,694
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		-		5,052		5,052
Prepaids		9,114		170		9,284
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		496,835		496,835
Capital improvements		-		23		23
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		228,075		228,075
Food service operations		-		46,783		46,783
State funded programs		-		514,717		514,717
Federally funded programs		-		15,538		15,538
Extracurricular		_		94,100		94,100
Scholarships		_		237,316		237,316
Other purposes				126,883		126,883
Assigned:		_		120,003		120,003
Student instruction		113,379		_		113,379
Student and staff support		154,437		_		154,437
Extracurricular activities		1,401		_		1,401
Facilities acquisition and construction		11,535		_		11,535
Unassigned (deficit)		4,807,132		(47,254)		4,759,878
		.,,,		(. / ,== . /)		
Total fund balances		5,096,998		1,718,238		6,815,236
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	9,814,808	\$	2,269,849	\$	12,084,657

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,815,236
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		14,063,148
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 407,564 395 145,616	
Total	113,010	553,575
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(202,477)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		59,143
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(9,556)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	3,082,829 (523,130) (16,736,090) 456,862 (1,891,729) 926,115 (1,290,959)	(15,976,102)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, notes, and leases are not due payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds	and (2,915,000)	
Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Notes payable	(123,704) (774,617) (175,000)	
Total	(173,000)	 (3,988,321)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,314,646

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	3,097,620	\$	322,448	\$	3,420,068
Intergovernmental		10,995,361		2,781,207		13,776,568
Investment earnings		13,222		2,432		15,654
Tuition and fees		851,120		-		851,120
Extracurricular		-		91,036		91,036
Contributions and donations		135		6,679		6,814
Miscellaneous		57,689		95,571		153,260
Total revenues		15,015,147		3,299,373		18,314,520
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		6,226,496		820,912		7,047,408
Special		2,390,466		379,356		2,769,822
Vocational		393,901		-		393,901
Other		39,915		30,870		70,785
Support services:						
Pupil		597,694		224,131		821,825
Instructional staff		451,399		130,156		581,555
Board of education		64,140		-		64,140
Administration		1,139,815		115,150		1,254,965
Fiscal		384,207		8,341		392,548
Operations and maintenance		1,122,142		110,123		1,232,265
Pupil transportation		900,736		72,233		972,969
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-		575,744		575,744
Other non-instructional services		27,633		-		27,633
Extracurricular activities		207,307		118,569		325,876
Facilities acquisition and construction		106,125		103,170		209,295
Debt service:		144744		100.000		224744
Principal retirement		144,744		190,000		334,744
Interest and fiscal charges		8,872		113,825		122,697
Total expenditures	-	14,205,592		2,992,580		17,198,172
Excess of revenues over expenditures		809,555		306,793		1,116,348
Other financing sources (uses):						
Insurance recoveries		44,941				44,941
Transfers in		-		78,000		78,000
Transfers (out)		(78,000)				(78,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(33,059)		78,000		44,941
Net change in fund balances		776,496		384,793		1,161,289
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,320,502		1,333,445	_	5,653,947
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,096,998	\$	1,718,238	\$	6,815,236

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental flunds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those asserts is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments (987) Insurance recoveries Handing recovering the provide activities and the funds. Repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, bowever, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total (1,997,201) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,161,289
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Property taxes Froperty taxes	1 0			
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total Repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums 29.928 Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB tability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB OPEB Total Compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (73.883)	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(538,901)
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes (14,665) Earnings on investments (987) Insurance recoveries (44,941) Intergovernmental 70,796 Total 70,796 Total 70,796 Repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums 29,928 Amortization of bond premiums 29,928 Amortization of deferred charges (13,215) Total 17,337 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 1,215,507 OPEB 37,198 Total 1,252,705 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB sepense in the statement of activities. Pension (2,076,649) OPEB 79,448 Total (1,997,201) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (73,883)	capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			(110,816)
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 334,744 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums 29,928 Amortization of deferred charges (13,215) Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (73,883)	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Insurance recoveries Intergovernmental	(987 (44,941))	10,203
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB laibility/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total (2,076,649) OPEB Total (1,997,201) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (73,883)	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			334,744
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total (2,076,649) OPEB Total (1,997,201) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (73,883)	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges	29,928		17,337
in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (2,076,649) 79,448 (1,997,201) (1,997,201)	Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	ŕ
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB			(1,997,201)
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 55,477	such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			(73,883)
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	55,477

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 3,080,516	\$ 3,080,516	\$ -
Intergovernmental	11,195,000	10,999,358	10,999,357	(1)
Investment earnings	-	27,791	27,791	-
Tuition and fees	608,768	851,119	851,119	-
Contributions and donations	-	100	100	-
Miscellaneous	14 (52 7(0)	56,019	56,019	- (1)
Total revenues	14,653,768	15,014,903	15,014,902	(1)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	< 004 000	. -110	ć 510 50	201.520
Regular	6,824,882	6,714,266	6,512,727	201,539
Special	2,079,706	2,388,565	2,352,629	35,936
Vocational	426,636	430,352	393,166	37,186
Other	214	20,509	19,485	1,024
Support services:	912 790	602 109	614 602	78,516
Pupil Instructional staff	812,789 398,319	693,198 600.004	614,682 539,641	60,363
Board of education	87,020	66,241	31,939	34,302
Administration	1,174,974	1,217,093	1,146,536	70,557
Fiscal	408,480	423,805	402,461	21,344
Operations and maintenance	1,362,772	1,419,796	1,165,808	253,988
Pupil transportation	1,210,534	1,011,249	934,826	76,423
Operation of non-instructional services	1,210,331	1,011,219	75 1,020	70,123
Other non-instructional services	10,715	50,533	25,011	25,522
Extracurricular activities	268,956	268,709	203,718	64,991
Facilities acquisition and construction	207,215	168,034	140,769	27,265
Debt service:	,	,	,	,
Principal	21,431	85,039	85,000	39
Interest and fiscal charges	85,723	15,007	4,589	10,418
Total expenditures	15,380,366	15,572,400	14,572,987	999,413
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(726,598)	(557,497)	441,915	999,412
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	_	89,385	89,385	_
Refund of prior year's receipts	(9,108)	,	07,505	8,504
Transfers (out)	(241,096)		(78,000)	7,039
Advances (out)	(4,286)		(54,011)	514
Insurance recoveries	(.,200)	44,941	44,941	-
Sale of capital assets	_	1,821	1,821	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(254,490)		4,136	16,057
Net change in fund balance	(981,088)	(569,418)	446,051	1,015,469
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,332,840	5,332,840	5,332,840	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	261,326	261,326	261,326	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,613,078	\$ 5,024,748	\$ 6,040,217	\$ 1,015,469
- and summer at one of jett	Ψ 1,013,070	Ψ 3,021,710	Ψ 0,010,217	Ψ 1,015,107

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Nelsonville-York City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the "Board") elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District's facilities are staffed by 97 classified employees and 48 certified employees who provide services to 1,088 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The following entities which perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District.

Parent Teacher Organization Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Booster Club

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-County Career Center

The Tri-County Career Center (the "Career Center") is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its eight member districts, governed by a board of education comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools. The board controls the financial activity of the Career Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2021, the District made no contributions to the Career Center. Financial information can be obtained from Tri-County Career Center, 15676 State Route 691, Nelsonville, Ohio 45764.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2021, the District paid META Solutions \$58,033 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association

The District is a participant in a consortium of seven districts to operate the Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association (the "Association"). The Association was created to provide health care and dental benefits for the employees and eligible dependents of employees of participating districts. The Association has contracted with Anthem Insurance Company to be the health care provider for medical benefits as well as to provide aggregate and specific stop loss insurance coverage, and Coresource to provide administration for its dental benefits. The Association is governed by a board of directors consisting of one representative from each of the participating districts. Financial information for the Association can be obtained from the administrators at Combs & Associates, P.O. Box 98, Dola, Ohio 45835.

GROUP PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation benefits as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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 is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has no fiduciary funds.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

For the District, see Note 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as original budgeted amounts reflect amounts on the certificate of estimated resources in effect when the permanent appropriations were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2021.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2021.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, a U.S. Government money market fund and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$13,222 which includes \$2,382 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated food, purchased food and school supplies held for resale. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed, used or sold. Commodities are presented at their entitlement value.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

I. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2021 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. 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, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and notes are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Estimates

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

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

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

Q. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

R. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

S. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

On the fund financial statements, other receivables related to interfund activity are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities' column of the statement of net position.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2021, the District had no extraordinary or special items.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_[Deficit
Motorcycle safety and education	\$	90
Elementary and secondary school emergency		4,210
Coronavirus relief fund		97
IDEA Part B		7,236
Title I		27,294
IDEA Part B - preschool stimulus		544
Supporting effective instruction		7,783

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits, including \$233,619 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$646,679 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$814,162. Of the bank balance, \$483,619 was covered by the FDIC and \$330,543 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	value	less	months	months	months	24 months
Fair value:						
Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,137,532	\$ 249,035	\$ 140,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 747,531
U.S. Government						
money market	991,888	991,888	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	5,358,433	5,358,433				
Total	\$ 7,487,853	\$ 6,599,356	\$ 140,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 747,531

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.33 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	value	% of Total
Fair value: Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,137,532	15.19
U.S. Government		
money market	991,888	13.25
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	5,358,433	71.56
	\$ 7,487,853	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 646,679
Investments	 7,487,853
Total	\$ 8,134,532
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 8,134,532
Total	\$ 8,134,532

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable fund	Payable funds	_	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	81,431

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Since the interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year they are considered to be short term interfund receivables and interfund payables.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	_	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	78,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

C. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 18,915

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental funds was to reimburse the general fund for fiscal year 2021 expenditures that were moved to the ESSER fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in fiscal year 2022.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Athens and Hocking Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$200,939 in the general fund, \$18,822 in the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, and \$3,216 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$183,835 in the general fund, \$18,914 in the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, and \$3,123 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end.

The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

	2020 Second Half Collections		2021 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 94,638,710 42,909,170	68.80 31.20	\$ 102,208,800 44,096,530	69.86 30.14
Total	\$ 137,547,880	100.00	\$ 146,305,330	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$30.26		\$30.12	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 3,557,660
Accrued interest	3,328
Intergovernmental	270,007
Total	\$ 3,830,995

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/20	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/21
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 135,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,512
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	135,512			135,512
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,154,062	39,602	-	2,193,664
Building and improvements	24,760,743	-	(136,390)	24,624,353
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,082,204	67,420	(32,000)	1,117,624
Vehicles	2,019,775	163,142	(109,982)	2,072,935
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,016,784	270,164	(278,372)	30,008,576
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,498,334)	(101,816)	-	(1,600,150)
Building and improvements	(11,604,897)	(589,615)	25,574	(12,168,938)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(681,005)	(60,199)	32,000	(709,204)
Vehicles	(1,655,195)	(57,435)	109,982	(1,602,648)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,439,431)	(809,065)	167,556	(16,080,940)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,712,865	\$ (538,901)	\$ (110,816)	\$ 14,063,148

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	315,221
Support services:		
Instructional staff		6,989
Administration		256
Operations and maintenance		89,948
Pupil transportation		54,798
Extracurricular activities		16,620
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations		10,864
Unallocated depreciation	_	314,369
Total depreciation expense	\$	809,065

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Unallocated depreciation is depreciation of the individual school buildings throughout the District which essentially serve all functions/programs and, therefore, is not included as a direct expense of any function or program, but disclosed as a separate expense.

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

<u>Capital Lease</u> - During fiscal year 2019, the District entered into a lease agreement with First American Education Finance for school equipment. The items acquired by the lease agreement have not been capitalized due to each item being under the capitalization threshold. Lease payments will be reclassified and reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the general fund. These expenditures will be reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement. During fiscal year 2021, the District paid \$59,744 in principal from the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	\$ 64,027
2023	64,026
Total minimum lease payments	128,053
Less: amount representing interest	(4,349)
Total	\$ 123,704

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	_	3alance 6/30/20		Additions	R	eductions		Balance 06/30/21	Γ	nounts Oue in ne Year
Governmental activities:												
General obligation bonds:												
Refunding bonds:	2014	2 - 4%										
Current interest bonds			\$	1,235,000	\$	-	\$	(190,000)	\$	1,045,000	\$ 2	200,000
Refunding bonds:	2015	2 - 4%		4 0=0 000						4 0=0 000		
Term bonds				1,870,000	_					1,870,000		
Total general obligation bonds				3,105,000	_			(190,000)		2,915,000		200,000
Other long-term obligations:												
Energy conservation												
note - direct borrowing	2017	2.11%		260,000		-		(85,000)		175,000		85,000
Capital lease	2019	2.31%		183,448		-		(59,744)		123,704		61,139
Net pension liability				5,816,235		919,855		-		16,736,090		-
Net OPEB liability				1,595,272		-		(304,313)		1,290,959		<u>-</u>
Compensated absences payable				712,351	_	177,495		(110,210)		779,636		87,535
Total governmental activities												
long-term liabilities			\$ 2	1,672,306	\$	1,097,350	\$	(749,267)	2	22,020,389	\$ 4	133,674
Add: unamortized premium										202,477		
Total on statement of net position									\$ 2	22,222,866		

<u>Series 2014 refunding general obligation bonds</u> - On January 21, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2014 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2006 school improvement and refunding general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$2,370,316 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt and to pay the issuance costs of \$75,243. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$1,050,000 at June 30, 2021.

The 2014 refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,100,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$35,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2017 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 1.80%), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$235,000. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$155,073. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2025.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Series 2015 refunding general obligation bonds</u> - On January 15, 2015, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2015 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2006 school improvement and refunding general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$2,204,504 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt and to pay the issuance costs of \$63,699. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$1,945,000 at June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the refunding issue is comprised of term bonds that mature at \$735,000, \$535,000 and \$600,000 on December 1, 2028, 2030 and 2032, respectively. The rate on the term bonds is 4.00%. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2028 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amount as follows:

	Principal Amou				
Date	to be	Redeemed			
December 1, 2026	\$	235,000			
December 1, 2027		245,000			

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$255,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2028.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2030 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amount as follows:

	Princ		
Date	to be	Redeemed	
December 1, 2029	\$	260,000	

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$275,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2032 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amount as follows:

	Princip	oal Amount
Date	to be	Redeemed
December 1, 2031	\$	300,000

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$300,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2032.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,979. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Energy conservation note</u> - In December 2017, the District entered into a \$415,000 energy conservation note agreement at an interest rate of 2.11% to install energy conservation measures to the District's facilities. The note is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The funds are to be repaid over a five-year period beginning December 2018 from the general fund.

Capital lease: See Note 9 for detail on the District's capital lease.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u>: The District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds and the energy conservation note:

	2014 Refunding Bonds							
Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds							
Year Ended	Principal		Interest		Total			
2022	\$ 200,000	\$	33,175	\$	233,175			
2023	200,000		26,925		226,925			
2024	210,000		20,000		230,000			
2025	215,000		12,562		227,562			
2026	 220,000	_	4,400		224,400			
Total	\$ 1,045,000	\$	97,062	\$	1,142,062			

	2015 Refunding Bonds								
Fiscal		Term Bonds							
Year Ended	Principal		Principal Interest		Total				
2022	\$	- \$	74,800	\$	74,800				
2023		-	74,800		74,800				
2024		-	74,800		74,800				
2025		-	74,800		74,800				
2026		-	74,800		74,800				
2027 - 2031	1,270,00	0	250,800		1,520,800				
2032 - 2033	600,00	0 _	24,000		624,000				
Total	\$ 1,870,00	0 \$	648,800	\$	2,518,800				

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Fiscal		Energy Conservation Note						
Year Ended	Principal			Interest		Total		
2022	\$	85,000	\$	2,796	\$	87,796		
2023		90,000		950		90,950		
Total	\$	175,000	\$	3,746	\$	178,746		

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of \$10,749,315 (including available funds of \$496,835) and an unvoted debt margin of \$146,305.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent and Treasurer. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 320 days for certified employees and 328 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of an employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 80 days for certified employees and 82 days for classified employees.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits, dental and prescription drug benefits through the Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The 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 District contracted with Ohio School Plan for various types of insurance as follows:

Coverage Type	Coverage Amount
Uninsured motorists (\$100 deductible):	
Per person	\$1,000,000
Per accident	1,000,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	4,000,000
Total per year	6,000,000
Public official bonds:	
Treasurer	100,000
Superintendent/Board President (each)	10,000
Buildings and contents (\$2,500 deductible):	60,263,150
Automobile liability	1 000 000
Per Person	1,000,000
Per accident	4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year for buildings and contents and automobile liability.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the District participated in the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - 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 after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$278,065 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$15,419 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$937,442 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$156,644 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.06281220%	0.05452588%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	$\underline{0.06026070}\%$	0.05269502%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00255150</u> %	- <u>0.00183086</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 3,985,770	\$ 12,750,320	\$ 16,736,090
Pension expense	\$ 391,697	\$ 1,684,952	\$ 2,076,649

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 7,742	\$ 28,609	\$ 36,351
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	253,018	620,048	873,066
Changes of assumptions	-	684,446	684,446
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	681	272,778	273,459
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	278,065	937,442	1,215,507
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 539,506	\$2,543,323	\$3,082,829

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and	¢.	¢ 91.520	¢ 01.520
actual experience Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/	\$ -	\$ 81,530	\$ 81,530
change in proportionate share	106,653	334,947	441,600
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 106,653	\$ 416,477	\$ 523,130

\$1,215,507 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 				
2022	\$ (66,666)	\$	433,476	\$	366,810
2023	36,775		197,810		234,585
2024	105,462		356,224		461,686
2025	 79,217		201,894		281,111
Total	\$ 154,788	\$	1,189,404	\$	1,344,192

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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%
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2020, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	5,460,018	\$	3,985,770	\$	2,748,847		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

For the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

		Current						
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	18,154,236	\$	12,750,320	\$	8,170,951		

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$37,198.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$37,198 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$37,198 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.06343560%	0	.05452588%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.05940010%	0	.05269502%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00403550%	<u>-0</u>	.00183086%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
OPEB liability	\$	1,290,959	\$	-	\$ 1,290,959
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(926,115)	\$ (926,115)
OPEB expense	\$	(27,700)	\$	(51,748)	\$ (79,448)

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

Č	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	16,956	\$	59,340	\$	76,296
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		14,546		32,457		47,003
Changes of assumptions		220,063		15,287		235,350
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		43,083		17,932		61,015
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		37,198				37,198
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	331,846	\$	125,016	\$	456,862

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	656,542	\$	184,471	\$	841,013
Changes of assumptions		32,515		879,656		912,171
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		132,680		5,865		138,545
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	821,737	\$ 1	1,069,992	\$ 1	1,891,729

\$37,198 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(99,991)	\$ (235,832)	\$	(335,823)	
2023		(98,941)	(213,863)		(312,804)	
2024		(99,109)	(206,161)		(305,270)	
2025		(105,159)	(203,556)		(308,715)	
2026		(89,354)	(40,383)		(129,737)	
Thereafter		(34,535)	 (45,181)		(79,716)	
Total	\$	(527,089)	\$ (944,976)	\$	(1,472,065)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45%, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.13% was used as of June 30, 2019. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,580,101	\$	1,290,959	\$	1,061,091		
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,016,532	\$	1,290,959	\$	1,657,938		

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2019, are presented below:

	July 1	, 2020	July 1, 2019			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20) to	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of inverses, include		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%		
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%		
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	4.00%		

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset			\$	\$ 926,115		1,028,214		
			Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,021,876	\$	926,115	\$	809,462		

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	446,051
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(1,460)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		690,615
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(37,195)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(3,527)
Adjustment for encumbrances		(317,988)
GAAP basis	\$	776,496

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public-school support fund and uniform school supplies fund.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		209,008		
Current year qualifying expenditures		(105,512)		
Current year offsets		(103,496)		
Total	\$			
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$			

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances		
General fund	\$	272,602		
Other governmental		185,904		
Total	\$	458,506		

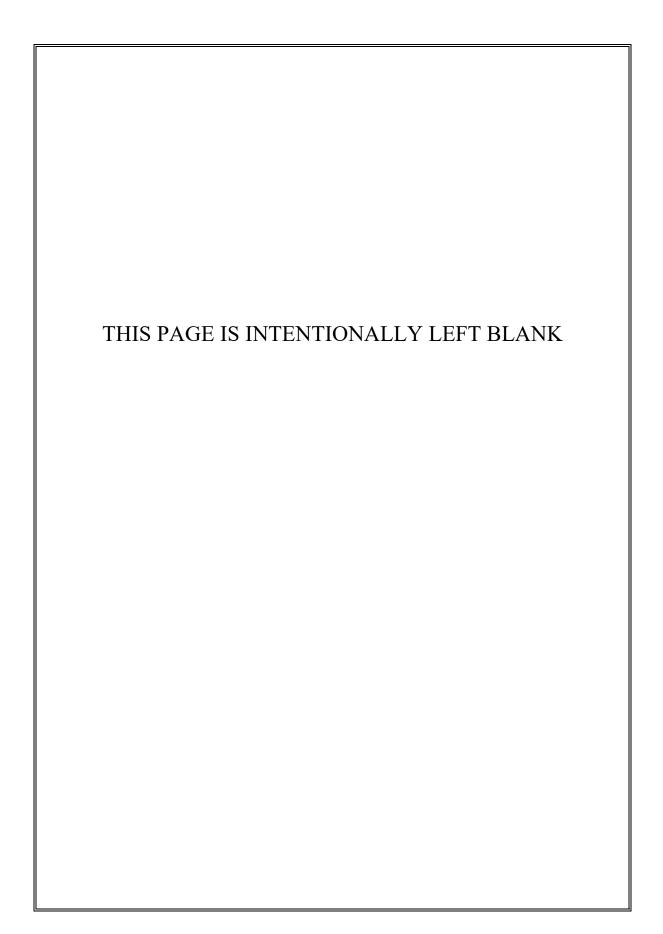
NOTE 19 - COVID-19

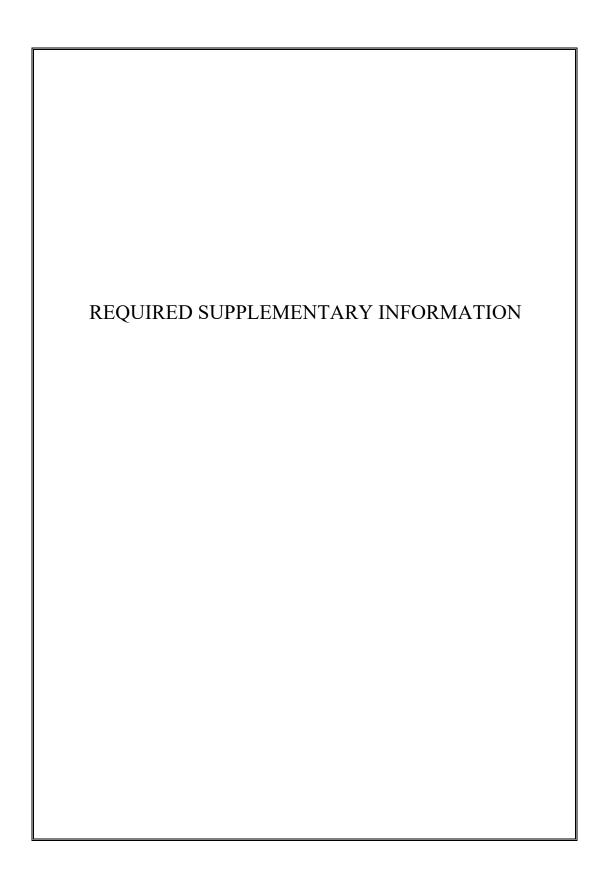
The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee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

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

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship funding, and open enrollment will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$277,434 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06026070%		0.06281220%		0.06283330%		0.05963940%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,985,770	\$	3,758,164	\$	3,598,579	\$	3,563,322
District's covered payroll	\$	1,951,679	\$	2,196,200	\$	2,102,467	\$	1,945,943
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		204.22%		171.12%		171.16%		183.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2017		2016		2015	2014			
(0.06292720%	C	0.05981070%	C	0.05776500%	0	0.05776500%		
\$	4,605,690	\$	3,412,857	\$	2,923,454	\$	3,435,099		
\$	2,058,621	\$	1,800,615	\$	1,678,543	\$	1,619,595		
	223.73%		189.54%		174.17%		212.10%		
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019	_	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05269502%		0.05452588%		0.05213919%			0.05227843%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,750,320	\$	12,058,071	\$	11,464,237	\$	12,418,853
District's covered payroll	\$	6,409,500	\$	6,425,136	\$	5,981,207	\$	5,807,371
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		198.93%		187.67%		191.67%		213.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

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

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

	2017		2016		2015		2014
(0.05199601%	(0.05093840%	(0.05028375%	(0.05028375%
\$	17,404,632	\$	14,077,884	\$	12,230,748	\$	14,569,187
\$	5,505,664	\$	5,395,379	\$	5,137,608	\$	5,529,531
	316.12%		260.92%		238.06%		263.48%
	66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	278,065	\$ 273,235	\$ 296,487	\$	283,833
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(278,065)	 (273,235)	 (296,487)		(283,833)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,986,179	\$ 1,951,679	\$ 2,196,200	\$	2,102,467
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	13.50%		13.50%

 2017	 2016	 2015	2014 20		2013		2012	
\$ 272,432	\$ 288,207	\$ 237,321	\$	232,646	\$	224,152	\$	227,968
 (272,432)	 (288,207)	 (237,321)		(232,646)		(224,152)		(227,968)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
\$ 1,945,943	\$ 2,058,621	\$ 1,800,615	\$	1,678,543	\$	1,619,595	\$	1,694,929
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	937,442	\$ 897,330	\$ 899,519	\$	837,369
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(937,442)	 (897,330)	 (899,519)		(837,369)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,696,014	\$ 6,409,500	\$ 6,425,136	\$	5,981,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2014 2013		2013		 2012	
\$ 813,032	\$ 770,793	\$ 755,353	\$ 667,889	\$	718,839	\$ 736,701			
 (813,032)	 (770,793)	 (755,353)	 (667,889)		(718,839)	 (736,701)			
\$ _	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$ 			
\$ 5,807,371	\$ 5,505,664	\$ 5,395,379	\$ 5,137,608	\$	5,529,531	\$ 5,666,931			
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.05940010%		0.06343560%		0.06370420%		(0.06031000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,290,959	\$	1,595,272	\$	1,767,327	\$	1,618,562
District's covered payroll	\$	1,951,679	\$	2,196,200	\$	2,102,467	\$	1,945,943
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		66.15%		72.64%		84.06%		83.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%

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

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

2017

0.06370316%

- \$ 1,815,776
- \$ 2,058,621

88.20%

11.49%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019		2018	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.05269502%		0.05452588%		0.05213919%		(0.05227843%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(926,115)	\$	(903,079)	\$	(837,823)	\$	2,039,711	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,409,500	\$	6,425,136	\$	5,981,207	\$	5,807,371	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.45%		14.06%		14.01%		35.12%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%	

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

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

2017

0.05199601%

- \$ 2,780,760
- \$ 5,505,664

50.51%

37.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	37,198	\$	23,345	\$ 45,320	\$	44,749
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(37,198)		(23,345)	 (45,320)		(44,749)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,986,179	\$	1,951,679	\$ 2,196,200	\$	2,102,467
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.87%		1.20%	2.06%		2.13%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	
\$ 31,898	\$ 31,947	\$ 44,055	\$ 31,348	\$ 28,857	\$ 37,373	
 (31,898)	(31,947)	 (44,055)	 (31,348)	 (28,857)	 (37,373)	
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	
\$ 1,945,943	\$ 2,058,621	\$ 1,800,615	\$ 1,678,543	\$ 1,619,595	\$ 1,694,929	
1.64%	1.55%	2.45%	1.87%	1.78%	2.20%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ _	\$ _	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,696,014	\$ 6,409,500	\$ 6,425,136	\$	5,981,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,717	\$ 55,295	\$ 56,669
 		 <u>-</u>	 (52,717)	 (55,295)	(56,669)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ _	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 5,807,371	\$ 5,505,664	\$ 5,395,379	\$ 5,137,608	\$ 5,529,531	\$ 5,666,931
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial -4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	2020/2021	\$0	\$25,669
COVID-19: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2020/2021	0	22,717
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2020/2021	0	140,966
COVID-19: National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2020/2021 2020/2021	0	34,118 306,988
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			0	530,458
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	530,458
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund				
Rural and Small Town SD Grant	21.019	2021	0	80,586
Broadband Ohio Connectivity Grant	21.019	2021	0	9,820
Passed Through York Township, Athens County COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2021	0	11,516
Total COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.01)	2021	0	101,922
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			0	101,922
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2021	0	440,421
The Folding to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2020	0	69,765
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
Non-competitive, Supplemental School Improvement Non-competitive, Supplemental School Improvement	84.010 84.010A	2020 2021	0	9,000 8,546
Delinquent	84.010A	2021	0	15,587
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			0	543,319
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	2021	0	218,942
Total Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2020	0	25,102 244,044
Supplied Education Ducashael Cuanta	84.173A	2021	0	4,749
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A 84.173	2021	0	664
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			0	5,413
Total Special Education Cluster			0	249,457
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A	2021	109,765	114,189
Rural Education	84.358B 84.358	2021 2020	0	34,134 3,499
Total Rural Education	01.330	2020	0	37,633
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A 84.367	2021	0	77,560
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.307	2020	0	6,326 83,886
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	2021	0	16,067
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	2020		18,017 34,084
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund	04	2021	_	10000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D 84.425D	2021 2022	0	438,061 22,315
Total COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund			0	460,376
Total U.S. Department of Education			109,765	1,522,944
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$109,765	\$2,155,324

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

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

Program Title	<u>AL</u>	Amt.	
	<u>Number</u>	Transferred	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	\$ 60,689	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Delinquent	84.010A	25,047	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Supplemental			
School Improvement	84.010A	27,742	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A	23,673	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	41,863	
Rural Education	84.358B	2,792	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	104,069	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	643	
Education Stabilization Fund- Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	3,344	
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A	42,284	

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

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

Nelsonville-York City School District Athens County 2 Buckeye Drive Nelsonville, Ohio 45764

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nelsonville-York City School District, Athens County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Nelsonville-York City School District Athens County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 31, 2022



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

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

Nelsonville-York City School District Athens County 2 Buckeye Drive Nelsonville. Ohio 45764

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Nelsonville-York City School District, Athens County, Ohio (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect the Nelsonville-York City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Nelsonville-York City School District
Athens County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2021-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The District's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 31, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies- AL# 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Title of Finding: Time and Effort Documentation

Finding Number: 2021-001

Assistance Listing Number and Title: AL # 84.027 Special Education - Grants to States

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: 2021 Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Compliance Requirement: Section B. ALLOWABLE COSTS/COST PRINCIPLES

Pass-Through Entity: U.S. Department of Education

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit? No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Finding Number: 2021-001 (Continued)

Questioned Cost

2 C.F.R. § 3474.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Education for 2 C.F.R. § 200.430 which states, in part, that costs of compensation are allowable to the extent that they satisfy the specific requirements of this part, and that the total compensation for individual employees is reasonable for the services rendered and conforms to the established written policy of the non-Federal entity consistently applied to both Federal and non-Federal activities. In addition, charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed.

These records must be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated; be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity; and reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity. The District adopted Policy DECA - Administration of Federal Grant Funds June 8, 2016 to govern the controls and records needed to demonstrate Time and Effort for federal expenditures. The District used semi-annual certifications to meet the documentation requirements and serve as established internal control over the process.

During fiscal year 2021, the District expended \$38,385 from Special Education - Grants to States AL #84.027 (fund 516) and \$38,385 from the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies AL #84.010 (fund 572) to pay the salary of the Director of Special Projects. The signed semi-annual certification on file documented the Director's entire salary related to the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies federal grant. As such, the \$38,385 from Special Education - Grants to States AL #84.027 is considered a questioned cost. Failure to maintain the appropriate time and effort documentation resulted in questioned costs and can result in reduced future federal funding or the requirement to repay the Ohio Department of Education.

The Treasurer should ensure all employees charging salaries and benefits to federal grants maintain the appropriate documentation supporting the time spent on the grant, in accordance with the District's policy. Appropriate supporting documentation could include semi-annual certifications for employees working solely on a single cost objective or timesheets when an employee works on multiple activities.

Officials' Response: In the future, I will work with our Director of Special Programs to ensure that the semi-annual certifications reflect correctly the percentage of time the employee spends on each federal grant.



Nelsonville-York City Schools Two Buckeye Drive Nelsonville, OH 45764

Phone: (740)753-4441 Fax: (740)753-1988

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001

Planned Corrective Action: In the future I will work with our Director of Special Programs to ensure

that the semi-annual certifications reflect correctly the percentage of time

the employee spends on each federal grant.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2022

Responsible Contact Person: Sandi Hurd



AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 6/14/2022

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