



### UNITED LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

ritle	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (SERS)	64
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (STRS)	66
Schedule of District Pension Contributions (SERS)	68
Schedule of District Pension Contributions (STRS)	70
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (SERS)	72
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset (STRS)	74

### UNITED LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions (SERS)	76
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions (STRS)	78
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	80
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	83
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	84
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	85
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	87
Schedule of Findings	89



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

United Local School District Columbiana County 8143 State Route 9 Hanoverton, Ohio 44423

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

United Local School District Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position thereof and 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 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

United Local School District Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 27, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$32,999,514 which represents a 568.12% increase from 2020 net position. This increase is primarily the result of the District entering into an Ohio School Facilities Construction (OFCC) project during the fiscal year in which the state share is \$28,970,346.
- General revenues accounted for \$45,683,344 in revenue or 90.77% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,646,702 or 9.23% of total revenues of \$50,330,046.
- The District had \$17,330,532 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,646,702 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$45,683,344 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$17,353,140 in revenues and other financing sources and \$15,339,632 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,013,508 from a fund balance of \$2,680,178 to \$4,693,686.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$20,122,005 change in fund balance from the issuance of certificates of participation. The District established the classroom facilities fund in fiscal year 2021.

### **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 and the classroom facilities fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

### 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 of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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 (UNAUDITED)

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.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. 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 funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities 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 than 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements (statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position) on pages 22-23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-61 of this report.

### Required Supplemental 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. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 64-81 of this report.

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

### The District as a Whole

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

	Net P	Position
	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 75,707,334	\$ 13,632,876
Capital assets, net	4,446,367	4,648,695
Total assets	80,153,701	18,281,571
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension	2,745,881	2,958,737
OPEB	333,387	258,189
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,079,268	3,216,926
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	83,232,969	21,498,497
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,926,388	1,891,989
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,743,426	188,257
Due within more than one year:		
Net pension liability	15,707,896	14,486,679
Net OPEB liability	839,122	996,996
Other amounts	26,901,341	1,727,037
Total liabilities	47,118,173	19,290,958
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,032,434	5,770,938
Pensions	263,138	809,459
OPEB	1,628,246	1,435,678
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,923,818	8,016,075
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	56,041,991	27,307,033
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	4,446,367	4,648,695
Restricted	32,016,726	344,541
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,272,115)	(10,801,772)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 27,190,978	\$ (5,808,536)

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest single liabilities reported by the District at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District has adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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/asset to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OBEP 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/asset 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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

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 \$27,190,978.

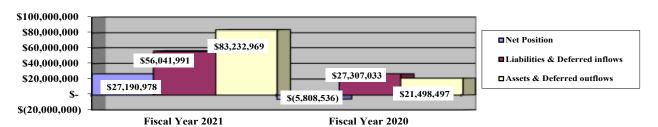
At year-end, capital assets represented 5.55% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$4,446,367. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students 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. During 2021, the District issued Certificates of Participation for school facilities; however, as of June 30, 2021 no proceeds have been spent.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$32,016,726, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net position is \$9,272,115.

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

### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Revenues	<u> </u>	
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,781,598	\$ 2,073,615
Operating grants and contributions	2,818,145	1,664,918
Capital grants and contributions	46,959	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	8,820,776	4,902,829
Income taxes	907,608	750,345
Grants and entitlements	35,752,035	6,650,607
Investment earnings	34,212	108,209
Change in fair value of investments	(34,694)	9,954
Other	203,407	27,956
Total revenues	50,330,046	16,188,433
		-Continued

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 7,358,987	\$ 7,341,835
Special	2,300,981	2,464,836
Vocational	265,584	275,181
Adult/continuing	6,549	4,426
Other	42,927	26,308
Support services:		
Pupil	707,381	634,571
Instructional staff	807,388	892,284
Board of education	140,469	163,732
Administration	1,132,645	1,117,261
Fiscal	462,589	435,787
Business	164,623	168,602
Operations and maintenance	1,227,577	1,000,250
Pupil transportation	769,368	535,313
Central	61,807	89,119
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	417,203	610,674
Other non-instructional services	202,439	13,115
Extracurricular activities	742,636	786,202
Interest and fiscal charges	519,379	744
Total expenses	17,330,532	16,560,240
Change in net position	32,999,514	(371,807)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(5,808,536)	(5,436,729)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 27,190,978	\$ (5,808,536)

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$32,999,514. Total governmental expenses of \$17,330,532 were offset by program revenues of \$4,646,702 and general revenues of \$45,683,344. Program revenues supported 26.81% of the total governmental expenses.

In the area of program revenues, operating grants and contributions increased, which is primarily attributable to \$693,127 and \$137,657 in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency (ESSER) funding and Coronavirus Relief funding, respectively, received during fiscal 2021 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements restricted for OFCC and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 90.36% of total governmental revenue. Miscellaneous general revenues increased during the fiscal year as a result of refunds and dividends received by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). Investment earnings experienced a significant decrease during the fiscal year as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and the Federal Reserve cutting interest rates.

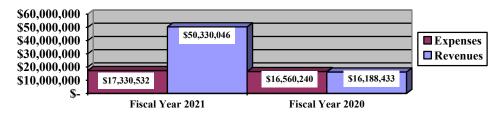
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

General revenues, grants and entitlements increased significantly due to the District entering into an OFCC project during the fiscal year in which the state share is \$28,970,346.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$9,975,028 or 57.56% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2021.

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

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



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

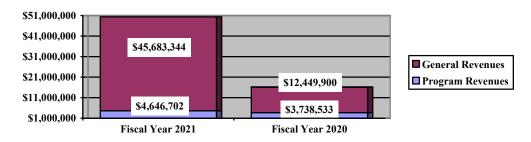
	otal Cost of Services 2021	N	let Cost of Services 2021	T	otal Cost of Services 2020	<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 7,358,987	\$	5,733,651	\$	7,341,835	\$	5,987,473
Special	2,300,981		1,135,983		2,464,836		1,259,535
Vocational	265,584		219,439		275,181		229,036
Adult/continuing	6,549		6,549		4,426		4,426
Other	42,927		42,927		26,308		26,308
Support services:							
Pupil	707,381		280,547		634,571		357,618
Instructional staff	807,388		715,962		892,284		892,284
Board of education	140,469		140,469		163,732		163,732
Administration	1,132,645		1,127,659		1,117,261		1,111,465
Fiscal	462,589		462,589		435,787		435,787
Business	164,623		(77,147)		168,602		168,602
Operations and maintenance	1,227,577		1,207,428		1,000,250		922,992
Pupil transportation	769,368		727,770		535,313		535,313
Central	61,807		55,207		89,119		85,519
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	417,203		(88,092)		610,674		173,258
Other non-instructional services	202,439		(13,317)		13,115		13,115
Extracurricular activities	742,636		486,827		786,202		454,500
Interest and fiscal charges	 519,379		519,379		744		744
Total expenses	\$ 17,330,532	\$	12,683,830	\$	16,560,240	\$	12,821,707

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 71.56% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 73.19%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements received 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.

### Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$34,056,636 which is higher than last year's total of \$4,713,142. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Change	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 4,693,686	\$ 2,680,178	\$ 2,013,508	75.13 %
Classroom Facilities	20,122,005	-	20,122,005	100.00 %
Other governmental	9,240,945	2,032,964	7,207,981	354.56 %
Total	\$ 34,056,636	\$ 4,713,142	\$ 29,343,494	622.59 %

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,013,508. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues and expenditures of the general fund.

	_	2021 Amount	_	2020 Amount	Change	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	5,584,143	\$	4,357,162	\$ 1,226,981	28.16 %
Income taxes		907,733		754,366	153,367	20.33 %
Tuition and fees		1,482,378		1,545,824	(63,446)	(4.10) %
Earnings on investments		39,167		108,783	(69,616)	(64.00) %
Intergovernmental		7,213,806		7,057,054	156,752	2.22 %
Change in fair value of investments		(24,764)		9,954	(34,718)	(348.78) %
Other revenues		281,204		126,048	 155,156	123.09 %
Total	\$	15,483,667	\$	13,959,191	\$ 1,524,476	10.92 %

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

		2021 Amount		2020 Amount	Change	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenditures	_		_			<del></del>
Instruction	\$	8,456,459	\$	8,584,587	\$ (128, 128)	(1.49) %
Support services		4,395,444		4,629,105	(233,661)	(5.05) %
Operation of non-instructional services		2,439		13,115	(10,676)	(81.40) %
Extracurricular activities		421,971		454,288	(32,317)	(7.11) %
Debt service		4,596		6,349	 (1,753)	(27.61) %
Total	\$	13,280,909	\$	13,687,444	\$ (406,535)	(2.97) %

The District experienced a \$1,524,476 or 10.92% increase in general fund revenues and a decrease of \$406,535 or 2.97% in general fund expenditures during the current fiscal year. Property taxes increased \$1,226,981 or 28.16% during the current fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to the county's reappraisal updated in the 2019 tax year that started to be collected in fiscal year 2020. This increase was also attributed to the increase in public utility personal property tax collections from the NEXUS pipeline and pumping station. Earnings on investments and change in fair value of investments decreased in the current fiscal year as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and the Federal Reserve cutting interest rates. Other revenues increased during the fiscal year as a result of refunds and dividends received by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). Income tax revenue increased in the current fiscal year due to a variance in receivables (July incomes taxes received for April-June collection) between the two fiscal years. The cash basis receipts for income taxes for fiscal year 2021 was \$804,177 compared to \$838,362 in the prior fiscal year. All other revenue and expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

### Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund was established during fiscal year 2021 to account for the District's OFCC construction project. The District issued \$24,500,000 in certificates of participation in fiscal year 2021, of which \$20,131,935 in proceeds was deposited into the classroom facilities fund. The debt was issued to finance the District's local share of the OFCC project. The state share of the project, \$28,970,346, has been reported as a receivable at June 30, 2021. The District will draw down on the state funds over the duration of the project.

### 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 several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$14,109,431 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$17,147,281. The large increase in final budgeted revenues and other financing sources was primarily the result of the District budgeting for \$1,869,473 in premiums on the certificate of participation that were issued during fiscal year 2021. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were \$17,221,362. This represents a \$74,081 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original and final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$15,294,816 and \$15,404,755, respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$15,386,754, which was \$18,001 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$4,446,367 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows June 30, 2021 balances compared to June 30, 2020:

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

	Governmental Activities			
	_	2021	_	2020
Land	\$	57,872	\$	57,872
Land improvements		347,896		342,290
Building and improvements		3,092,409		3,298,382
Furniture and equipment		361,538		350,834
Vehicles		586,652		599,317
Total	\$	4,446,367	\$	4,648,695

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$24,500,000 in certificates of participation and \$8,730 in capital lease obligations. Of this total, \$1,624,256 is due within one year and \$22,884,474 is due in greater than one year.

At June 30, 2021, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$31,366,796, and an unvoted debt margin of \$348,520.

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

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the need to go to the community's citizens for additional levy millage. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a positive cash balance without going to the voters for operating levies since 1984, while continuing a quality, comprehensive educational program.

Declining enrollment over the past ten years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. However, in 2013 the District did experience a slight increase in students and other community members. The Board of Education approved accepting open enrollment students in 2004. Currently the District is receiving more funds from students coming to the District as open enrollment students than it is losing due to students going open enrollment to other schools. Unfortunately continued reduced student counts could lead to staffing cuts in the future. This factor negatively impacts the operations of the District.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded by the Auditor of State, as exemplified by the unqualified audit opinions that have been received. The District is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Melissa Baker, Treasurer, United Local School District, 8143 State Route 9, Hanoverton, Ohio 44423.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>G</u>	overnmental Activities
Assets:	•	22 (20 227
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	33,620,237
Cash and investments with trustee		1,869,473
Receivables:		0.904.910
Property taxes Income taxes		9,804,810 382,810
Accounts		870
Accrued interest		8,710
Intergovernmental		29,037,526
Prepayments		14,763
Materials and supplies inventory		1,593
Inventory held for resale		3,547
Net OPEB asset		962,995
Capital assets:		,
Nondepreciable capital assets		57,872
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,388,495
		4,446,367
Capital assets, net Total assets		
Total assets		80,153,701
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		2,745,881
OPEB		333,387
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,079,268
Liabilities:		2,073,200
Accounts payable		81,551
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,578,218
Intergovernmental payable		238,066
Accrued interest payable		28,553
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,743,426
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		15,707,896
Net OPEB liability		839,122
Other amounts due in more than one year		26,901,341
Total liabilities		47,118,173
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		7,032,434
Pension		263,138
OPEB		1,628,246
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,923,818
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets		4,446,367
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		29,772,752
Debt service		1,869,473
State funded programs		190,728
Food service operations		50,240
Student activities		133,533
Unrestricted (deficit)		(9,272,115)
Total net position	\$	27,190,978
1 Start Hot position	Ψ	21,170,710

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

Net (Expense)

					Prog	ram Revenues			(	Levenue and Changes in Net Position
		Evnoncos		harges for	Ope	rating Grants Contributions	_	ital Grants Contributions	Ge	overnmental
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	anu v	Contributions	and C	Ontributions		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	7,358,987	\$	1,281,206	\$	344,130	\$	_	\$	(5,733,651)
Special	Ψ	2,300,981	Ψ	204,049	Ψ	960,949	Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,135,983)
Vocational		265,584		201,019		46,145		_		(219,439)
Adult/continuing		6,549		_		-		_		(6,549)
Other		42,927		_		_		_		(42,927)
Support services:		.=,>=,								( .=,>= / )
Pupil		707,381		_		426,834		_		(280,547)
Instructional staff		807,388		_		91,426		_		(715,962)
Board of education		140,469		_		-		_		(140,469)
Administration		1,132,645		_		4,986		_		(1,127,659)
Fiscal		462,589		_		-		_		(462,589)
Business		164,623		_		241,770		_		77,147
Operations and maintenance		1,227,577		8,253		6,535		5,361		(1,207,428)
Pupil transportation		769,368		-		-		41,598		(727,770)
Central		61,807		_		6,600		-		(55,207)
Operation of non-instructional services:										, , ,
Food service operations		417,203		32,281		473,014		-		88,092
Other non-instructional services		202,439		-		215,756		-		13,317
Extracurricular activities		742,636		255,809		-		-		(486,827)
Interest and fiscal charges		519,379								(519,379)
Totals	\$	17,330,532	\$	1,781,598	\$	2,818,145	\$	46,959		(12,683,830)
				eral revenues:	1 C					
				erty taxes levie	a for:					7,775,539
			General purposes Capital outlay							1,045,237
				me taxes levied	for					1,045,257
				neral purposes	101.					907,608
					ents no	t restricted				707,000
			Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs							6,781,689
				its and entitleme		tricted				0,701,009
						uction Commis	sion Gra	nnt		28,970,346
				stment earnings		action commis	onon Gre			34,212
				nge in fair value		estments				(34,694)
				ellaneous						203,407
				l general revenu	ies					45,683,344
			Char	nge in net positi	on					32,999,514
			Net	position (defici	t) at be	eginning of yea	r			(5,808,536)
			Net	position at end	of yea	r			\$	27,190,978

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General		Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:		General		racinties		Fullus		runus
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	4,120,777	\$	20,122,005	\$	9,377,455	\$	33,620,237
Cash and investments with trustee	*	1,869,473	*	,,	-	-	-	1,869,473
Receivables:		1,000,175						1,005,.75
Property taxes		8,667,776		_		1,137,034		9,804,810
Income taxes		382,810		_		-		382,810
Accounts		121		_		749		870
Accrued interest		3,349		5,361		_		8,710
Intergovernmental		3,277		28,970,346		63,903		29,037,526
Prepayments		14,502		-		261		14,763
Materials and supplies inventory		-		_		1,593		1,593
Inventory held for resale		_		_		3,547		3,547
Due from other funds		15,584		_				15,584
Total assets	\$	15,077,669	\$	49,097,712	\$	10,584,542	\$	74,759,923
Liabilities:	·		-		·			
Accounts payable	\$	45,551	\$	_	\$	36,000	\$	81,551
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	1,445,297	Ψ	_	Ψ	132,921	Ψ	1,578,218
Compensated absences payable		39,142		_		132,721		39,142
Intergovernmental payable		221,931				16,135		238,066
Due to other funds		221,731						
		1.751.001		<del></del>		15,584		15,584
Total liabilities		1,751,921		<del>-</del>		200,640		1,952,561
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,250,716		-		781,718		7,032,434
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		2,325,761		-		345,650		2,671,411
Income tax revenue not available		50,905		-		-		50,905
Intergovernmental revenue not available		2,793		28,970,346		14,999		28,988,138
Accrued interest not available		1,887		5,361		-		7,248
Miscellaneous revenue not available		-		-		590		590
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,632,062		28,975,707		1,142,957		38,750,726
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		_		-		1,593		1,593
Prepaids		14,502		-		261		14,763
Restricted:								
Debt service		1,869,473		_		_		1,869,473
Capital improvements		-		20,122,005		4,829,390		24,951,395
Food service operations		_				70,244		70,244
Student activities		_		_		132,943		132,943
Student wellness and success		_		_		200,770		200,770
Committed:						,		,
Capital improvements		_		_		4,021,528		4,021,528
Underground storage tank		11,000		_				11,000
Assigned:		,						,
Student instruction		5,540		_		_		5,540
Student and staff support		4,825		_		_		4,825
School supplies		320		_		_		320
Adult education		2,961		_		_		2,961
Public school support		58,694		-		-		58,694
Other purposes		20,568		_		-		20,568
Subsequent year's appropriations		542,043		<del>-</del>				542,043
Unassigned (deficit)		2,163,760		-		(15 704)		
, ,			-			(15,784)		2,147,976
Total fund balances		4,693,686	_	20,122,005		9,240,945		34,056,636
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	15,077,669	\$	49,097,712	\$	10,584,542	\$	74,759,923

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 34,056,636
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.		4,446,367
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 2,671,411 50,905 590 7,248 28,988,138	01.710.000
Total		31,718,292
Unamortized premiums on debt issued are not recognized in the funds.		(2,359,752)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(28,553)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	2,745,881 (263,138) (15,707,896) 333,387 (1,628,246) 962,995 (839,122)	(14,396,139)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Certificates of participation Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(24,500,000) (8,730) (1,737,143)	 (26,245,873)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 27,190,978

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

		General		Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:		_		_		_		_
Property taxes	\$	5,584,143	\$	-	\$	715,446	\$	6,299,589
Income taxes		907,733		-		-		907,733
Intergovernmental		7,213,806		-		2,441,589		9,655,395
Investment earnings		39,167		-		· · · -		39,167
Tuition and fees		1,482,378		_		_		1,482,378
Extracurricular		66,667		_		188,552		255,219
Rental income		8,253		_		100,332		8,253
Charges for services		2,877		_		32,281		35,158
Miscellaneous				-		32,201		
		203,407		(0.020)		-		203,407
Change in fair value of investments Total revenues		(24,764) 15,483,667		(9,930) (9,930)	_	3,377,868	_	(34,694) 18,851,605
Expenditures:		_						
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,450,958		_		340,574		6,791,532
Special		1,720,083		_		531,445		2,251,528
Vocational		236,272		_		331,113		236,272
Adult/continuing		6,219						6,219
Other				-		-		
		42,927		-		-		42,927
Support services:		227.061				2.40.702		660 752
Pupil		327,961		-		340,792		668,753
Instructional staff		670,195		-		85,704		755,899
Board of education		139,523		-		<del>-</del>		139,523
Administration		1,046,877		-		5,000		1,051,877
Fiscal		423,467		-		18,054		441,521
Business		-		-		224,543		224,543
Operations and maintenance		1,100,779		-		5,020		1,105,799
Pupil transportation		635,962		-		87,179		723,141
Central		50,680		-		6,600		57,280
Operation of non-instructional services:		ĺ				,		,
Food service operations		_		_		384,417		384,417
Other non-instructional services		2,439		_		200,000		202,439
Extracurricular activities		421,971		_		234,951		656,922
Facilities acquisition and construction		421,7/1				132,396		132,396
Debt service:		-		-		132,390		132,390
Principal retirement		4,049		-		-		4,049
Interest and fiscal charges		547		-		-		547
Certificates of participation issuance costs		-		-		493,621		493,621
Total expenditures		13,280,909				3,090,296		16,371,205
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,202,758		(9,930)		287,572	-	2,480,400
Other financing sources (uses):								
Premium on certificates of participation		1,869,473		-		493,621		2,363,094
Certificates of participation issuance		_		20,131,935		4,368,065		24,500,000
Transfers in		-		, , , <u>-</u>		2,058,723		2,058,723
Transfers (out)		(2,058,723)		_				(2,058,723)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(189,250)		20,131,935		6,920,409		26,863,094
Net change in fund balances		2,013,508		20,122,005		7,207,981		29,343,494
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,680,178		-		2,032,964		4,713,142
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,693,686	\$	20,122,005	\$	9,240,945	\$	34,056,636
Junioro de circa de juni	-	.,0,0,000	Ψ	20,122,000	Ψ	, <del>-</del> , ,	Ψ	,000,000

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	29,343,494
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions	\$ 222,725		
Current year depreciation Total	(425,053)	=	(202,328)
Total			(202,328)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	2 521 197		
Property taxes Income taxes	2,521,187 (125)		
Earnings on investments	406		
Extracurricular	590		
Intergovernmental	28,959,422	_	
Total			31,481,480
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			4,049
Issuance of certificates of participation are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(24,500,000)
1			( ) / /
Premiums on debt are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities			(2,363,094)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, 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:			
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	(28,553)		
Amortization of debt premiums	3,342	_	
Total			(25,211)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension OPEB	1,140,322		
Total	26,427	-	1,166,749
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.	(0.000.074)		
Pension OPEB	(2,028,074) 65,655		
Total	05,055	=	(1,962,419)
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.			56,794
Change in net position of governmental activities		•	32,999,514
Change in her position of governmental activities		\$	34,999,314

# 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:	¢ 5.204.000	¢ 5.5(1.212	¢ 5.5(1.212	¢		
Property taxes	\$ 5,394,606	\$ 5,561,312	\$ 5,561,312 804,177	\$ -		
Income taxes	788,980	804,177		72.504		
Intergovernmental	6,256,665	7,138,971	7,212,565	73,594 432		
Investment earnings Tuition and fees	56,076	39,411 1,482,157	39,843	432 55		
Rental income	1,564,827		1,482,212	33		
	9,831	8,253	8,253	-		
Charges for services Contributions and donations	10,175	7,162	7,162	-		
Miscellaneous	26,306	972	972	-		
	1,965	873	873			
Total revenues	14,109,431	15,042,316	15,116,397	74,081		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	6,693,158	6,516,511	6,516,510	1		
Special	1,801,468	1,541,915	1,714,086	(172,171)		
Vocational	249,266	234,132	234,132	-		
Adult/continuing	3,713	3,994	3,994	-		
Other	28,848	41,060	41,060	-		
Support services:						
Pupil	495,951	340,815	340,815	-		
Instructional staff	870,466	850,530	678,279	172,251		
Board of education	155,451	156,161	139,156	17,005		
Administration	1,065,615	1,038,455	1,038,455	-		
Fiscal	409,987	412,951	412,786	165		
Operations and maintenance	1,130,518	1,091,319	1,090,569	750		
Pupil transportation	748,566	649,144	649,144	-		
Central	58,991	57,060	57,060	-		
Extracurricular activities	396,937	379,027	379,027			
Total expenditures	14,108,935	13,313,074	13,295,073	18,001		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	496	1,729,242	1,821,324	92,082		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	_	202,534	202,534	_		
Transfers (out)	(1,185,881)	(2,058,723)	(2,058,723)	_		
Advances in	(1,103,001)	32,958	32,958	_		
Advances (out)	_	(32,958)	(32,958)	_		
Premium on certificates of participation	_	1,869,473	1,869,473	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,185,881)	13,284	13,284			
Net change in fund balance	(1,185,385)	1,742,526	1,834,608	92,082		
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,020,037	4,020,037	4,020,037			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,020,037	41,911		-		
			41,911	e 02.002		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,876,563	\$ 5,804,474	\$ 5,896,556	\$ 92,082		

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND JUNE 30, 2021

Custodial		
·		
\$	169,193	
	11,644	
	300	
	181,137	
	94	
	22,422	
	3,131	
	25,647	
	155,490	
\$	155,490	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Custodial			
Additions: Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$ 69,092			
<b>Deductions:</b> Distributions as fiscal agent	89,983			
Change in net position	(20,891)			
Net position at beginning of year	 176,381			
Net position at end of year	\$ 155,490			

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

United Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District is located in Columbiana County and encompasses the Village of Hanoverton, Butler Township, West Township, Franklin Township and Salem Township.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government. Each member is elected to a four year term. The District provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the District's one instructional/support facility staffed by 40 non-certified employees and 104 certified employees who provide services to 1,157 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).

### 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

### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

The Area Cooperative Educational Service System (ACCESS) is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-six school districts and two educational service centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, at 493 Bev Road, Unit 1, Boardman, Ohio 44512.

#### Columbiana County Career and Technical Center

The Columbiana County Career and Technical Center is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of nine participating school districts. The Career Center's Board of Education members are appointed by the local Boards of Education from one of its elected members. The Career Center Board of Education exercises total control over its operations, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All revenues are generated from tax levies, State funding and fees. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Ohio Association School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating program for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Program") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program. Refer to Note 13 for further information on this group rating plan.

### Portage Area School Consortium

The Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium") was established in 1981 so that 12 educational service providers in Portage County could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverage as a group. The Health and Welfare Trust is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the Consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust. The District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. Also, the insurance agreement with Portage County School Consortium provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$150,000 per employee. Although the District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's governing Board as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Field Local School District acts as fiscal agent for the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Field Local School District, Todd Carpenter, who serves as Treasurer, at 2900 State Route 43, Mogadore, Ohio 44260.

### 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 of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditures related to the District's construction project with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC).

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

#### 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 used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District does not have any trust funds. The District's custodial funds account for funds collected and distributed on behalf of OHSAA and for funds received and distributed on behalf of the Tobin Attention Center. The Tobin Attention Center is a 20 bed facility which provides a safe, secure and humane temporary custody facility for youths held by the County Juvenile Court. The District did not collect or distribute any funds on behalf of OHSAA in fiscal year 2021.

### 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.

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

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

#### 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 Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from 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.

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes 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 Notes 14 and 15 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 used 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.

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

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

<u>Tax Budget</u>: Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and the Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Columbiana County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

Estimated Resources: Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2021.

Appropriations: Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate of estimated resources is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted during fiscal year 2021; however, none of the amendments were significant.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than custodial funds consistent with statutory provisions.

<u>Encumbrances:</u> As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

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

### F. Cash and Investments

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

The District is setting aside funds in an investment account with Zions Bank to fund lease payments on the Certificates of Participation. The amount is reported on the basic financial statements as "cash and investments with trustee".

During fiscal year 2021, investments included the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposits, federal agency securities (FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB and FNMA), municipal bonds, U.S. Treasury notes, commercial paper and U.S government money market mutual fund. Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted 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. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$14,403, which includes \$5,933 assigned from other funds.

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets, except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

### J. Compensated Absences

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

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 applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

### K. 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. Certificates of participation and capital leases 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.

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. During 2021, the District issued Certificates of Participation for school facilities; however, as of June 30, 2021, no proceeds have been spent. 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.

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

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

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

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### S. 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.

#### 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 deficit:

Nonmajor funds Deficit
Title I, disadvantaged children \$ 15,784

The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance 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.

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;

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

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

- 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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and 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);
- 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.

#### A. Cash on Hand

The District had \$6,420 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$821,536 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$828,756. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$578,756 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

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

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School 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 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 had collateral rate through the OPCS of 102 percent. 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.

#### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	N	<b>l</b> easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment type	_	Value	_	less	months		months		months		24 months	
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio	\$	4,892,046	\$	4,892,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fair Value:												
Negotiable CD's		2,692,337		1,091,630		451,164		626,070		523,473		-
FHLMC		642,899		-		-		-		-		642,899
FHLB		2,740,272		-		-		-		-		2,740,272
FFCB		2,495,898		-		-		-		2,495,898		-
FNMA		1,000,093		-		-		-		-		1,000,093
Municipal bonds		599,700		-		-		-		-		599,700
U.S. Treasury notes		7,009,262		-		-		719,353		3,895,112		2,394,797
Commerical paper		3,595,546		-		3,595,546		-		-		-
U.S. government money												
market mutual fund		9,162,894		9,162,894		-				_	_	
Total	\$	34,830,947	\$	15,146,570	\$	4,046,710	\$	1,345,423	\$	6,914,483	\$	7,377,761

The average maturity of investments is 1.01 years.

The District's investments in U.S Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB, FNMA), negotiable CD's, municipal bonds, U.S. Treasury notes and commercial paper are valued using quoted market prices that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significate inputs are observable, either direct or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities (FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB, FNMA) and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Municipal bond investments were rated AA by Standard & Poor's. Commercial paper investments were rated A-1 and A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The negotiable CD's are not rated but are fully insured by the FDIC. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market mutual fund an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk.

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 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/ <u>Investment type</u>		leasurement Value	% of Total
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	4,892,046	14.05
Fair Value:			
Negotiable CD's		2,692,337	7.73
FHLMC		642,899	1.85
FHLB		2,740,272	7.87
FFCB		2,495,898	7.17
FNMA		1,000,093	2.87
Municipal bonds		599,700	1.72
U.S. Treasury notes		7,009,262	20.12
Commerical paper		3,595,546	10.32
U.S. government money			
market mutual fund	_	9,162,894	26.30
Total	\$	34,830,947	100.00

#### D. 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	\$ 821,536
Investments	34,830,947
Cash on hand	 6,420
Total	\$ 35,658,903

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

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

Cash and investments per statement of net position\$ 35,489,710Governmental activities\$ 169,193Total\$ 35,658,903

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

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

<u>Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	\$ 2,058,723

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) 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.

**B.** Due to/due from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 15,584

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. Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position thus there are no internal balances.

#### **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 market 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 Columbiana County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$91,299 in the general fund and \$9,666 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$68,468 in the general fund and \$7,251 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2020 Second Half Collections				2021 First Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	155,545,850 195,126,190	44.36 55.64	\$	156,419,990 192,099,960	44.88 55.12		
Total	\$	350,672,040	100.00	\$	348,519,950	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$30.60			\$30.60			

### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX**

The District levies a voted tax of one-half percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue of \$907,733 has been credited to the general fund.

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

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. 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.

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

### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 9,804,810
Income taxes	382,810
Accounts	870
Accrued interest	8,710
Intergovernmental	29,037,526
Total	\$ 39,234,726

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables, except property taxes and the OFCC intergovernmental receivable, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. The OFCC intergovernmental receivable of \$28,970,346 will be collected over the duration of the construction project.

### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance	۸ طائد:	Dadwatiana	Balance
	6/30/20	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	6/30/21
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 57,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,872
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	57,872			57,872
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,745,757	55,395	-	1,801,152
Buildings and improvements	10,279,753	14,735	-	10,294,488
Furniture and equipment	2,193,005	65,416	-	2,258,421
Vehicles	1,553,876	87,179		1,641,055
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,772,391	222,725		15,995,116
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,403,467)	(49,789)	-	(1,453,256)
Buildings and improvements	(6,981,371)	(220,708)	-	(7,202,079)
Furniture and equipment	(1,842,171)	(54,712)	-	(1,896,883)
Vehicles	(954,559)	(99,844)		(1,054,403)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,181,568)	(425,053)		(11,606,621)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,648,695	\$ (202,328)	\$ -	\$ 4,446,367

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

### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 165,380
Special	19,841
Vocational	14,342
Support services:	
Pupil	5,056
Instructional staff	14,119
Administration	5,264
Fiscal	1,908
Operations and maintenance	13,183
Pupil transportation	113,225
Extracurricular activities	57,660
Food service operations	15,075
Total depreciation expense	\$ 425,053

#### **NOTE 10 - LEASES**

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capital lease for copier equipment. The lease is paid out of the general fund. The lease of \$22,980 was not capitalized due to the individual equipment being below the capitalization threshold.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	\$ 4,596
2023	4,596
Total minimum lease payments	9,192
Less: interest	(462)
Present value	\$ 8,730

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

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

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

	0	Balance outstanding 6/30/20		_Additions_	<u>R</u>	eductions_	Balance Outstanding 6/30/21	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	1,902,515	\$	113,009	\$	(239,239)	\$ 1,776,285	\$ 119,170
Certificates of participation (direct borrowing)		-		24,500,000		-	24,500,000	1,620,000
Capital lease obligation		12,779		-		(4,049)	8,730	4,256
Net pension liability		14,486,679		1,221,217		-	15,707,896	-
Net OPEB liability		996,996	_	-		(157,874)	839,122	
Total governmental activities	\$	17,398,969	\$	25,834,226	\$	(401,162)	42,832,033	\$ 1,743,426
Add: unamortized premiums							2,359,752	
Total on statement of net position							\$ 45,191,785	

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Net pension liability - See Note 14 for details.

Net OPEB liability/asset - See Note 15 for details.

Capital lease obligation - See Note 10 for details.

**B.** Certificates of participation, Series 2021 – On June 17, 2021, the District issued \$24,500,000 in certificates of participation, for the purpose of constructing, improving, furnishing, and equipping, lease, and eventual acquisition of school facilities or improvements to school facilities. Principal and interest payments will be made from the general fund. At June 30, 2021 the amount of unspent proceeds are \$24,500,000. The interest rate ranges from 2.375% to 4.00%. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2050.

Certificates of participation are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The District and Buckeye Leasing Services have entered into a Base Lease and Lease-Purchase Agreement, dated June 17, 2021, pursuant to which the District will lease the Project Site to Buckeye Leasing Services and Buckeye Leasing Services will lease the Project Facilities and sublease the Project Site to the District in consideration for the District's agreement to lease the Project Facilities and construct, improve, furnish and equip the school facilities, and make payment of the Rent and certain Further Payments. In addition to the lease of the Project Site to Buckeye Leasing Services, the District has agreed to lease the Existing Facilities to Buckeye Leasing Services for a period commencing on the Closing Date and continuing until the Demolition Completion Date, which Existing Facilities are leased back to the District pursuant to the terms of the Lease. The Lease provides for a Base Lease Term that will run from June 17, 2021 through December 1, 2055 and for 30 one-year (or partial year) Renewal Periods of the Lease Term, the last of which Renewal Periods will run from July 1, 2050 through December 1, 2050.

Buckeye Leasing Services has assigned all of its rights, title and interests under the Lease (including rights to Lease Payments) and in the Project Facilities and the Project Site to the Zions Bancorporation, National Association.

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

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

The Project Site and Project Facilities are collateral for the debt as, in the event of default or "Nonappropriation of Funds", the Lease Term will terminate at the end of the then-current Lease Term and the District will have no further obligation to pay Rent. Zions Bancorporation, National Association, as assignee under the Lease Assignment, will have certain remedies under the Lease, including the right to take possession of the Project Facilities and enter upon the Project Site for the remainder of the Base Lease Term.

The District has established a Lease Payment Account with Zions Bank, the trustee. At June 30, 2021 the balance in the account was \$1,869,473. Lease payments made by the District to the Trustee will be deposited in the Lease Payment Account.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the certificates of participation:

Fiscal	Certificates of Participation								
Year Ended,	Principal		Interest	Total					
2022	\$ 1,620,000	\$	745,089	\$	2,365,089				
2023	1,570,000		733,025		2,303,025				
2024	1,525,000		686,600		2,211,600				
2025	845,000		651,050		1,496,050				
2026	790,000		626,525		1,416,525				
2027-2031	3,660,000		2,700,575		6,360,575				
2032-2036	4,875,000		1,845,075		6,720,075				
2037-2041	4,255,000		953,838		5,208,838				
2042-2046	3,275,000		431,359		3,706,359				
2047-2051	2,085,000		111,803		2,196,803				
Total	\$ 24,500,000	\$	9,484,939	\$ :	33,984,939				

#### C. 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 \$31,366,796 and an unvoted debt margin of \$348,520.

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

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn up to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to administrators on the anniversary of their employment. Classified employees are credited monthly. Vacation days must be used within the next twelve months. Classified staff can carry over five days and administrators can carry over ten days to the next school year. Administrators can be paid for a maximum of ten unused vacation days. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to administrators and classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. A percentage of unused sick time is paid at retirement. The number of unused sick days which can accumulate is restricted per negotiated agreement.

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

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

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District contracted with McBane Insurance Company for property, boiler and inland marine insurance. This risk policy has a \$1,000 deductible.

General liability is protected by the McBane Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles, including school buses, are covered by the Sorsa Insurance Company and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. There is a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

#### B. OASBO Group Workers' Compensation Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Official Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Program"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. Participants in the Program are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium"), a risk sharing pool (see Note 2A), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefits of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the "Program") is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *		Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017			
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit			
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit			

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

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

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

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 \$193,193 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$14,035 is reported as intergovernmental 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$947,129 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$163,252 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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	0.03873000%	(	0.05502928%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.03703880%			0.05479348%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00169120</u> %		- <u>0.00023580</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net	_		-		
pension liability	\$	2,449,824	\$	13,258,072	\$ 15,707,896
Pension expense	\$	222,741	\$	1,805,333	\$ 2,028,074

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources	•					
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	4,759	\$	29,748	\$	34,507
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		155,511		644,743		800,254
Changes of assumptions		-		711,704		711,704
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		-		59,094		59,094
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		193,193		947,129		1,140,322
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	353,463	\$	2,392,418	\$	2,745,881
	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	84,775	\$	84,775
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		78,482		99,881		178,363
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	78,482	\$	184,656	\$	263,138

\$1,140,322 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	\$ (55,697)	\$	409,391	\$ 353,694
2023	23,977		217,811	241,788
2024	64,817		356,666	421,483
2025	 48,691		276,765	 325,456
Total	\$ 81,788	\$	1,260,633	\$ 1,342,421

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current								
	19	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase					
District's proportionate share	·	_								
of the net pension liability	\$	3,355,960	\$	2,449,824	\$	1,689,559				

### **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%				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total 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							
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	18,877,187	\$	13,258,072	\$	8,496,341		

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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 \$26,427.

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 \$26,427 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$26,427 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

### NOTE 15 - 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.	03964530%	0	.05502928%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	03861000%	0	.05479348%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00103530%		-0.00023580%		
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	839,122	\$	=	\$ 839,122
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(962,995)	\$ (962,995)
OPEB expense	\$	(6,069)	\$	(59,586)	\$ (65,655)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					 
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	11,021	\$	61,706	\$ 72,727
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		9,456		33,750	43,206
Changes of assumptions		143,042		15,897	158,939
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		20,944		11,144	32,088
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		26,427			 26,427
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	210,890	\$	122,497	\$ 333,387

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	426,752	\$	191,815	\$ 618,567
Changes of assumptions		21,136		914,683	935,819
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		58,271		15,589	 73,860
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	506,159	\$	1,122,087	\$ 1,628,246

\$26,427 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	\$ (62,846)	\$	(250,993)	\$ (313,839)
2023	(62,162)		(228,148)	(290,310)
2024	(62,272)		(220,133)	(282,405)
2025	(64,988)		(210,095)	(275,083)
2026	(51,425)		(43,633)	(95,058)
Thereafter	 (18,003)		(46,588)	 (64,591)
Total	\$ (321,696)	\$	(999,590)	\$ (1,321,286)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 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%	6 Decrease	Disc	count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,027,064	\$	839,122	\$	689,708
	1%	6 Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	660,744	\$	839,122	\$	1,077,658

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2020		July 1, 2019			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	0 to	12.50% at age 2	0 to		
3	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of invexpenses, inclu	vestment	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%		
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%		
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	4.00%		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	837,868	\$	962,995	\$	1,069,160
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,062,570	\$	962,995	\$	841,697

#### **NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

#### NOTE 16 - 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) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP 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**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,834,608
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	300,609
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	43,699
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(202,534)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	21,566
Adjustment for encumbrances	15,560
GAAP basis	\$ 2,013,508

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 sunshine fund, the special rotary fund, the adult education fund, the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund and the State or political subdivision fund.

#### **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.

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

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2021 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

#### **NOTE 18 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID- 19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the school district received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

#### **NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	<u>provements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		213,951
Current year qualifying expenditures		(113,344)
Current year offsets		(757,302)
Total	\$	(656,695)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	

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

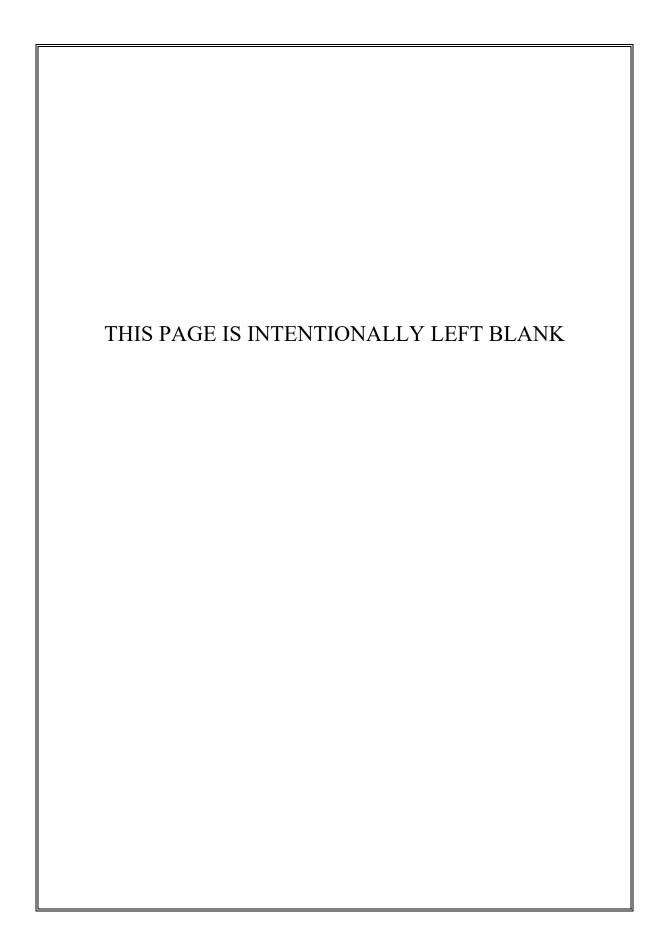
#### **NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

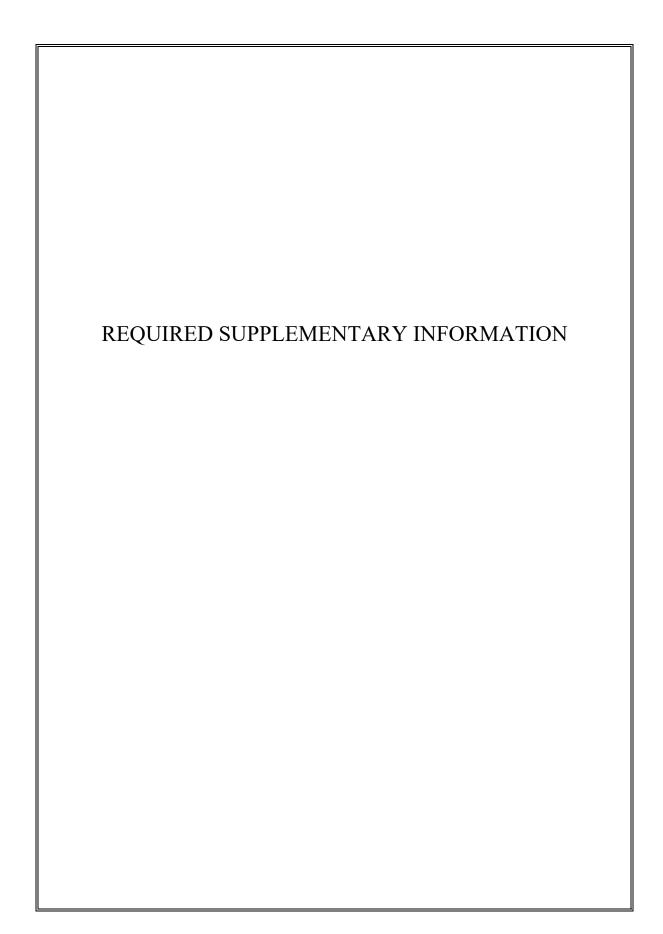
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as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

	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Encu</u>	<u>mbrances</u>		
General	\$	10,365		
Other governmental		75,089		
Total	\$	85,454		

#### **NOTE 21 - 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, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$98,364 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the school district reported \$1,216,071 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each 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	(	0.03703880%	(	0.03873000%	(	0.04018590%	(	0.03838300%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,449,824	\$	2,317,284	\$	2,301,521	\$	2,293,299
District's covered payroll	\$	1,294,621	\$	1,293,815	\$	1,360,281	\$	1,261,443
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		189.23%		179.10%		169.19%		181.80%
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
(	0.03914670%	C	0.03889690%	(	0.03977800%	C	0.03977800%
\$	2,885,177	\$	2,219,495	\$	2,013,142	\$	2,365,470
\$	1,217,107	\$	1,171,002	\$	1,155,887	\$	1,089,147
	237.05%		189.54%		174.16%		217.19%
	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	0.05479348%		0.05502928%		0.05466739%		0.05427150%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,258,072	\$	12,169,395	\$	12,020,132	\$	12,892,311
District's covered payroll	\$	6,607,914	\$	6,486,236	\$	6,476,821	\$	6,130,086
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		200.64%		187.62%		185.59%		210.31%
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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017 2		2016			2014		
0.05493731%	0.05229855%			0.05214904%	0.05214904%		
\$ 18,389,174	\$	14,453,789	\$	12,684,451	\$	15,109,635	
\$ 5,849,150	\$	5,456,479	\$	5,328,192	\$	5,881,446	
314.39%		264.89%		238.06%		256.90%	
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	\$	193,193	\$	181,247	\$	174,665	\$	183,638
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(193,193)		(181,247)		(174,665)		(183,638)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,379,950	\$	1,294,621	\$	1,293,815	\$	1,360,281
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.50%		13.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 176,602	\$ 170,395	\$ 154,338	\$ 160,206	\$ 150,738	\$ 142,851
 (176,602)	 (170,395)	 (154,338)	(160,206)	(150,738)	 (142,851)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
\$ 1,261,443	\$ 1,217,107	\$ 1,171,002	\$ 1,155,887	\$ 1,089,147	\$ 1,062,089
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	\$ 947,129	\$ 925,108	\$ 908,073	\$ 906,755
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(947,129)	(925,108)	(908,073)	 (906,755)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,765,207	\$ 6,607,914	\$ 6,486,236	\$ 6,476,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2017	2016	2015	2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 858,212	\$ 818,881	\$ 763,907	\$ 692,665	\$ 764,588	\$ 801,635
 (858,212)	 (818,881)	 (763,907)	 (692,665)	 (764,588)	 (801,635)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 6,130,086	\$ 5,849,150	\$ 5,456,479	\$ 5,328,192	\$ 5,881,446	\$ 6,166,423
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	0.03861000%	0.03964530%	0.04091220%	0.03917740%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 839,122	\$ 996,996	\$ 1,135,015	\$ 1,051,418
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,294,621	\$ 1,293,815	\$ 1,360,281	\$ 1,261,443
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	64.82%	77.06%	83.44%	83.35%
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 0.03974307% \$ 1,132,824 \$ 1,217,107 93.08%

#### 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	(	0.05479348%	(	0.05502928%	(	0.05466739%	(	0.05427150%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(962,995)	\$	(911,417)	\$	(878,449)	\$	2,117,474
District's covered payroll	\$	6,607,914	\$	6,486,236	\$	6,476,821	\$	6,130,086
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.57%		14.05%		13.56%		34.54%
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

0.05493731%

- \$ 2,938,062
- \$ 5,849,150

50.23%

37.33%

#### 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	\$ 26,427	\$ 25,631	\$ 30,455	\$ 29,206
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (26,427)	(25,631)	 (30,455)	 (29,206)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,379,950	\$ 1,294,621	\$ 1,293,815	\$ 1,360,281
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.92%	1.98%	2.35%	2.15%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012
\$ 22,405	\$ 20,420	\$ 30,036	\$ 20,574	\$	17,893	\$ 8,426
 (22,405)	 (20,420)	 (30,036)	 (20,574)	_	(17,893)	 (8,426)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 
\$ 1,261,443	\$ 1,217,107	\$ 1,171,002	\$ 1,155,887	\$	1,089,147	\$ 1,062,089
1.78%	1.68%	2.56%	1.78%		1.64%	0.79%

#### 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>	 	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,765,207	\$ 6,607,914	\$ 6,486,236	\$ 6,476,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,626	\$ 54,613	\$ 57,260
 	 	 	(55,626)	(54,613)	(57,260)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 6,130,086	\$ 5,849,150	\$ 5,456,479	\$ 5,328,192	\$ 5,881,446	\$ 6,166,423
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.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	006	\$ 96,577
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	006	5,268
National School Lunch Program	10.555	006	304,245
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	006	18,399
National School Lunch Program -Commidities	10.555	006	33,222
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			457,711
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			457,711
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9120	37,300
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9121	282,960
Expanding Opportunities For Each Child	84.010	572-9021	4,983
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			325,243
Improving Teacher Quality -State Grants	84.367	590-9021	39,059
Improving Teacher Quality -State Grants	84.367	590-9021	13,615
Total Improving Teach Quality -State Grants	04.307	390-9020	52,674
Total Improving Teach Quality -State Grants			32,074
Title IV-A Student Support and			
Academic Enrichment	84.424	599-9021	19,037
Total Title IV-A Student Support and			
Academic Enrichment			19,037
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Refief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	507-9121	209,839
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	04.423D	307-9121	209,009
Emergency Refief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	507-9122	483,288
Total Elementary and Secondary School	04.423D	307-9122	400,200
Emergency Refief (ESSER) Fund			693,127
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	510-9021	66,747
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	510-9121	70,910
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund			137,657
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,227,738
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,685,449

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 United Local School District (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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

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

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

United Local School District Columbiana County 8143 State Route 9 Hanoverton, Ohio 44423

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the United Local School District, Columbiana County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2022. 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

United Local School District Columbiana 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

January 27, 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

United Local School District Columbiana County 8143 State Route 9 Hanoverton, Ohio 44423

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

United Local School District
Columbiana County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To The Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 27, 2022

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

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I and II) Fund - CFDA #84.425D
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



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

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



Certified for Release 2/24/2022

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