SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



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Board of Education Brown Local School District 3242 Coral Road NW Malvern, Ohio 44644

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Brown Local School District, Carroll County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Brown Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 27, 2022



### BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Board of Education Brown Local School District Malvern, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

### **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 Brown Local School District, Carroll 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

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 Brown Local School District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 19 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. As discussed in Note 20 to the basic financial statements, the school foundation aid received from the State of Ohio will be funded through the direct funding model. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of 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 basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

December 27, 2021

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$537,395 which represents a 8.26% decrease from 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,815,746 in revenue or 77.52% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,556,023 or 22.48% of total revenues of \$11,371,769.
- The District had \$11,909,164 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,556,023 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 \$8,815,746 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$8,398,015 in revenues and \$8,319,050 in expenditures. During fiscal 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$78,965 from a balance of \$5,854,124 to \$5,933,089.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,222,366 in revenues and \$944,610 in expenditures. During fiscal 2021, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$277,756 from a balance of \$772,677 to \$1,050,433.

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

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and bond retirement 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, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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, extracurricular activities, pupil transportation, and food service operations.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 15,357,139	\$ 13,963,342
Capital assets, net	22,326,763	23,243,270
Total assets	37,683,902	37,206,612
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,485,321	1,537,361
Pension	1,523,545	1,375,385
OPEB	285,316	180,259
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,294,182	3,093,005
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,437,758	1,550,518
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	320,594	336,166
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	7,741,720	6,851,244
Net OPEB liability	610,288	651,851
Other amounts	18,968,724	19,018,048
Total liabilities	29,079,084	28,407,827
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,976,860	4,270,237
Pension	116,700	430,394
OPEB	834,034	682,358
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,927,594	5,382,989
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,660,023	6,412,633
Restricted	1,393,924	897,911
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,082,541)	(801,743)
Total net position	\$ 5,971,406	\$ 6,508,801

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, 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 \$5,971,406.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 59.25% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$5,660,023. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,393,924, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$1,082,541.

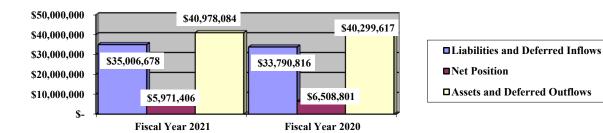
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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

Current liabilities for fiscal year 2021 decreased approximately \$113,000 from fiscal year 2020. The primary reason for this is due to amounts owed to the Stark County Educational Service Center (ESC) for services provided to the District during fiscal year 2020. In fiscal year 2021, a greater amount owed to the ESC were paid before fiscal year end.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

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 Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 794,981	\$ 794,580
Operating grants and contributions	1,761,042	1,128,976
General revenues:	7 7-	, -,
Property taxes	5,128,494	5,111,633
Grants and entitlements	3,658,436	3,620,126
Investment earnings	10,028	129,822
Other	18,788	22,949
Total revenues	11,371,769	10,808,086
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,755,510	\$ 4,309,546
Special	1,316,063	1,351,334
Vocational	162,654	163,788
Support services:		
Pupil	565,467	518,533
Instructional staff	604,148	555,630
Board of education	227,768	255,924
Administration	794,274	765,853
Fiscal	172,653	197,548
Operations and maintenance	742,826	800,277
Pupil transportation	545,665	500,143
Central	6,730	5,956
Food service operations	390,759	384,132
Other non-instructional services	15,962	7,681
Extracurricular activities	720,798	846,948
Interest and fiscal charges	887,887	880,619
Total expenses	11,909,164	11,543,912
Total expenses	11,505,101	11,515,512
Change in net position	(537,395)	(735,826)
Net position at beginning of year	6,508,801	7,244,627
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 5,971,406</u>	\$ 6,508,801

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$537,395. Total governmental expenses of \$11,909,164 were offset by program revenues of \$2,556,023 and general revenues of \$8,815,746. Program revenues supported 21.46% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$365,252 or 3.17%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in salaries and benefits costs.

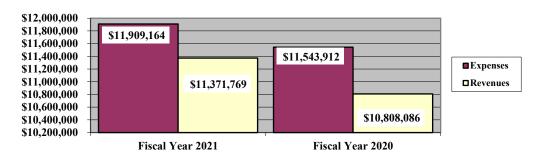
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.27% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,234,227 or 52.35% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 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.

### **Governmental Activities**

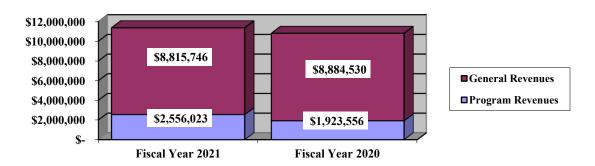
	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 4,755,510	\$ 3,880,939	\$ 4,309,546	\$ 3,684,516	
Special	1,316,063	805,220	1,351,334	823,970	
Vocational	162,654	155,944	163,788	157,078	
Support services:					
Pupil	565,467	261,487	518,533	297,501	
Instructional staff	604,148	449,204	555,630	523,275	
Board of education	227,768	227,768	255,924	255,924	
Administration	794,274	790,098	765,853	765,553	
Fiscal	172,653	172,653	197,548	197,548	
Operations and maintenance	742,826	620,203	800,277	800,277	
Pupil transportation	545,665	544,380	500,143	500,143	
Central	6,730	6,730	5,956	5,956	
Food service operations	390,759	(36,616)	384,132	55,416	
Other non-instructional services	15,962	13,971	7,681	7,681	
Extracurricular activities	720,798	573,273	846,948	664,899	
Interest and fiscal charges	887,887	887,887	880,619	880,619	
Total	\$ 11,909,164	\$ 9,353,141	\$ 11,543,912	\$ 9,620,356	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 77.67% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.54%.

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

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,347,941, which is greater than last year's total of \$7,495,485. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Change		
General Bond retirement Other governmental	\$ 5,933,089 1,050,433 1,364,419	\$ 5,854,124 772,677 868,684	\$ 78,965 277,756 495,735		
Total	\$ 8,347,941	\$ 7,495,485	\$ 852,456		

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$78,965. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2021 Amount		 2020 <u>Amount</u>		Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	3,922,131	\$ 4,036,814	\$	(114,683)	(2.84) %	
Tuition		613,208	541,702		71,506	13.20 %	
Earnings on investments		12,042	129,568		(117,526)	(90.71) %	
Intergovernmental		3,817,879	3,753,173		64,706	1.72 %	
Extracurricular		10,557	20,460		(9,903)	(48.40) %	
Other revenues	_	22,198	 30,552		(8,354)	(27.34) %	
Total	\$	8,398,015	\$ 8,512,269	\$	(114,254)	(1.34) %	
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	4,885,699	\$ 4,859,644	\$	26,055	0.54 %	
Support services		3,043,011	3,144,486		(101,475)	(3.23) %	
Operation of non-instructional services		14,232	16,034		(1,802)	100.00 %	
Extracurricular activities		357,721	392,118		(34,397)	(8.77) %	
Debt service	_	18,387	 18,387		<u> </u>	- %	
Total	\$	8,319,050	\$ 8,430,669	\$	(111,619)	(1.32) %	

Overall general fund revenues decreased 1.34%. The most significant decrease was in taxes. This is due to the decrease in the amount of property taxes available as an advance from the County Auditor at year end. Expenditures decreased 1.32% from the previous fiscal year.

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$1,222,366 in revenues and \$944,610 in expenditures. During fiscal 2021, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$277,756 from a balance of \$772,677 to \$1,050,433.

### 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, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$342,068 more than original budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were \$8,665,915. This represents a \$11,873 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were \$90,000 greater than original budgeted appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$9,068,577, which was \$604,496 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses. This is due to the District's conservative, or, worst case scenario, budgeting approach.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$22,326,763 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to 2020:

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
Land	\$ 589,389	\$ 540,993			
Construction in progress	6,096	66,747			
Land improvements	438,874	396,043			
Building and improvements	21,022,723	21,831,751			
Furniture and equipment	58,099	174,233			
Vehicles	211,582	233,503			
Total	\$ 22,326,763	\$ 23,243,270			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$916,507 is due to capital asset additions of \$155,874 being less than depreciation expense of \$1,072,281 and capital asset disposals of \$100 (net of accumulated depreciation).

See Note 8 for additional information on the District's capital assets.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$16,772,127 in general obligation bonds and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$293,354 is due within one year and \$16,478,773 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital leases outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,770,601	\$ 16,777,468
Capital leases	1,526	19,367
Total	\$ 16,772,127	\$ 16,796,835

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

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District relies on property tax revenue coupled with State revenue to maintain the education of our student body. During fiscal year 2021, the District did see additional federal grant revenue from the CARES Act related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The overall financial goal of the District is to maintain a positive cash balance and keep expenditures in line with available revenue. The District will be able to maintain that positive cash balance for the foreseeable future. The District's administration will be actively trying to evaluate expenditures moving forward to make sure expenses stay in line with revenue.

### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 Mr. James Carman, Treasurer, Brown Local School District, 3242 Coral Road NW, Malvern, Ohio 44644.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		vernmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,199,259
Receivables:		( 222 020
Property taxes		6,232,938
Accounts Accrued interest		5,488
Intergovernmental		1,484 442,670
Prepaid bond insurance		33,332
Inventory held for resale		9,922
Net OPEB asset		432,046
Capital assets:		132,010
Nondepreciable capital assets		595,485
Depreciable capital assets, net		21,731,278
Capital assets, net		22,326,763
Total assets		37,683,902
Defermed autiliary of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		1,485,321
Pension		1,523,545
OPEB		285,316
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	3,294,182
Liabilities: Accounts payable		88,022
Accrued wages and benefits		754,925
Intergovernmental payable		185,187
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		138,966
Accrued interest payable		270,658
Long-term liabilities:		270,030
Due within one year		320,594
Due in more than one year:		320,03
Net pension liability		7,741,720
Net OPEB liability		610,288
Other amounts due in more than one year		18,968,724
Total liabilities		29,079,084
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,976,860
Pension		116,700
OPEB		834,034
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,927,594
	-	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		5,660,023
Restricted for:		, , -
Capital projects		404,391
Classroom facilities maintenance		320,272
State funded programs		442,742
Federally funded programs		2,575
Food service operations		94,853
Extracurricular		114,288
Other purposes		14,803
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,082,541)
Total net position	\$	5,971,406

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

Net (Expense)

				Program	Davanu	Δε	(	evenue and Changes in Vet Position	
			Program Revenues  Charges for Operating Grants						
		Expenses				Contributions	Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:			-						
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	4,755,510	\$	538,325	\$	336,246	\$	(3,880,939)	
Special		1,316,063		74,883		435,960		(805,220)	
Vocational		162,654		-		6,710		(155,944)	
Support services:									
Pupil		565,467		10,487		293,493		(261,487)	
Instructional staff		604,148		30		154,914		(449,204)	
Board of education		227,768		-		-		(227,768)	
Administration		794,274		-		4,176		(790,098)	
Fiscal		172,653		_		-		(172,653)	
Operations and maintenance		742,826		_		122,623		(620,203)	
Pupil transportation		545,665		_		1,285		(544,380)	
Central		6,730		-		-		(6,730)	
Operation of non-instructional		,						( ) ,	
services:									
Food service operations		390,759		24,531		402,844		36,616	
Other non-instructional services		15,962		_		1,991		(13,971)	
Extracurricular activities		720,798		146,725		800		(573,273)	
Interest and fiscal charges		887,887		-		-		(887,887)	
8		,	-					(001,001)	
Totals	\$	11,909,164	\$	794,981	\$	1,761,042		(9,353,141)	
			Propert	al revenues: y taxes levied f	or:				
				ral purposes			3,908,043		
				service				1,087,311	
				al outlay				71,967	
				room facilities and entitlement				61,173	
					s not res	iricied		2 (59 42(	
				cific programs				3,658,436	
				nent earnings				10,028	
			Miscell					18,788	
			i otai g	eneral revenues				8,815,746	
			Change	e in net position				(537,395)	
			Net po	sition at begini	ning of y	ear		6,508,801	
			Net po	sition at end of	year		\$	5,971,406	

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General		F	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		<u> </u>				1 41145		1 41140	
Equity in pooled cash									
and investments	\$	5,885,124	\$	890,795	\$	1,423,340	\$	8,199,259	
Receivables:									
Property taxes		5,000,246		1,102,465		130,227		6,232,938	
Accounts		2,488		-		3,000		5,488	
Accrued interest		1,484		-		-		1,484	
Interfund loans		80,000		-		-		80,000	
Intergovernmental		11,973		-		430,697		442,670	
Inventory held for resale		-		-		9,922		9,922	
Due from other funds		301,414						301,414	
Total assets	\$	11,282,729	\$	1,993,260	\$	1,997,186	\$	15,273,175	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	69,839	\$	-	\$	18,183	\$	88,022	
Accrued wages and benefits		678,194		-		76,731		754,925	
Intergovernmental payable		184,528		-		659		185,187	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		120,820		-		18,146		138,966	
Interfund loans payable		-		-		80,000		80,000	
Due to other funds						301,414		301,414	
Total liabilities		1,053,381		-		495,133		1,548,514	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,008,049		871,162		97,649		4,976,860	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		285,022		71,665		8,727		365,414	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,704		-		31,258		32,962	
Accrued interest not available		1,484		-				1,484	
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,296,259		942,827		137,634		5,376,720	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Unclaimed monies		9,060		-		-		9,060	
Restricted:									
Debt service		-		1,050,433		-		1,050,433	
Capital improvements		-		-		399,653		399,653	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		316,283		316,283	
Food service operations		-		-		115,518		115,518	
State funded programs		-		-		442,742		442,742	
Federally funded programs		-		-		781		781	
Extracurricular		-		-		114,288		114,288	
Other purposes Committed:		-		-		5,743		5,743	
Termination benefits		199,970						199,970	
Assigned:		177,770		_		_		177,770	
Student instruction		204,391		_		_		204,391	
Student and staff support		267,934		_				267,934	
Extracurricular activities		7,200		_		_		7,200	
Subsequent year's appropriations		500,000		_		_		500,000	
Other purposes		4,388		_		_		4,388	
Unassigned (deficit)		4,740,146			_	(30,589)	_	4,709,557	
Total fund balances		5,933,089		1,050,433		1,364,419		8,347,941	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	11,282,729	\$	1,993,260	\$	1,997,186	\$	15,273,175	
1 our mornings, deferred liftiows and fund dataletes	Ψ	11,404,149	Ψ	1,773,400	Ψ	1,777,100	Ψ	10,10,110	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,347,941
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.		22,326,763
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 365,414 1,484 32,962	399,860
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(2,254,773)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,485,321
Prepaid bond insurance is not recorded as an asset in the funds, however, on the statement of net position it is reported as an asset and amortized over the life of the bonds.		33,332
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(270,658)
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	1,523,545 (116,700) (7,741,720) 285,316 (834,034) 432,046 (610,288)	(7,061,835)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	(16,770,601) (1,526)	
Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(262,418)	 (17,034,545)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,971,406

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

	 General	R	Bond etirement	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 3,922,131	\$	1,088,222	\$ 133,465	\$	5,143,818
Intergovernmental	3,817,879		134,144	1,477,572		5,429,595
Investment earnings	12,042		-	-		12,042
Tuition and fees	613,208		-	-		613,208
Extracurricular	10,557		-	146,655		157,212
Charges for services	-		-	24,430		24,430
Contributions and donations	15,607		=	800		16,407
Miscellaneous	6,591		-	101		6,692
Total revenues	 8,398,015		1,222,366	1,783,023		11,403,404
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,665,842		=	335,282		4,001,124
Special	1,068,716		-	153,178		1,221,894
Vocational	151,141		=	-		151,141
Support services:						
Pupil	467,378		-	47,312		514,690
Instructional staff	412,832		-	154,713		567,545
Board of education	258,495		26,435	3,097		288,027
Administration	691,838		-	4,176		696,014
Fiscal	169,174		_	-		169,174
Operations and maintenance	531,364		-	146,267		677,631
Pupil transportation	505,200		_	1,285		506,485
Central	6,730		_	-		6,730
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	261		_	320,006		320,267
Other non-instructional services	13,971		=	1,991		15,962
Extracurricular activities	357,721		_	119,981		477,702
Debt service:	ŕ			ŕ		ŕ
Principal retirement	17,841		122,135	-		139,976
Interest and fiscal charges	546		593,175	-		593,721
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	_		202,865	_		202,865
Total expenditures	8,319,050		944,610	1,287,288		10,550,948
Net change in fund balances	78,965		277,756	495,735		852,456
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,854,124		772,677	868,684		7,495,485
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,933,089	\$	1,050,433	\$ 1,364,419	\$	8,347,941

# 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		\$ 852,456
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 155,874 (1,072,281)	(916,407)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(100)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	(15,324) (2,014) (59,681)	
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		342,841
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of prepaid bond insurance Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	1,214 (318,133) (1,168) 75,961 (52,040)	
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB  Total	606,601 18,668	625,269
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB Total	(1,035,223) 9,592	(1,025,631)
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.		(44,638)
•		
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (537,395)

# 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

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 4,218,84		\$ 4,146,402	\$ 666
Intergovernmental	3,486,07		3,815,230	8,032
Investment earnings	80,00	/	27,334	(1,166)
Tuition and fees	510,79	,	613,208	21,522
Contributions and donations Miscellaneous	10,00	- 12,227 5,030	12,227 4,103	(927)
Total revenues	8,305,72		8,618,504	28.127
Total revenues	8,303,72	0,390,377	8,010,304	20,127
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
Regular	3,789,01	3,819,104	3,640,638	178,466
Special	1,407,76		1,505,681	(13,760)
Vocational	157,85	, ,	157,558	293
Support services:	137,03	157,031	137,330	273
Pupil	592,53	605,732	544,067	61,665
Instructional staff	497,32		440,988	88,267
Board of education	256,92		275,678	33,181
Administration	738,60	,	715,320	25,204
Fiscal	191,14	187,092	179,879	7,213
Operations and maintenance	865,16	741,452	671,694	69,758
Pupil transportation	574,90	599,282	524,726	74,556
Central	6,74	6,747	6,734	13
Operation of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	35,51	20,679	20,679	-
Extracurricular activities	419,57		384,935	29,640
Total expenditures	9,533,07	9,623,073	9,068,577	554,496
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,227,35	(1,032,696)	(450,073)	582,623
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures		47,411	47,411	-
Transfers (out)	(50,00		-	50,000
Advances in	30,00			(40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,00	37,411	47,411	10,000
Net change in fund balance	(1,247,35	(995,285)	(402,662)	592,623
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,154,89	5,154,891	5,154,891	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	583,07		583,073	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,490,61	\$ 4,742,679	\$ 5,335,302	\$ 592,623

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

	•	Custodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	23,765
<b>Net position:</b> Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		23,765
Total net position	\$	23,765

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

	Custodial	
Additions: Contributions and donations	s	10,000
Control and donations	Ψ	10,000
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		2,000
Change in net position		8,000
Net position at beginning of year		15,765
Net position at end of year	\$	23,765

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Brown 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 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal agencies.

The District is located in Malvern, Carroll County, Ohio and serves an area of approximately 33 square miles including the northwest portion of Carroll County and a small portion of southeast Stark County. The District's facilities are staffed by 32 classified employees and 32 certified employees who provide services to 691 students and other community members. The District operates one school building for students K-12 and one support building.

#### 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 ORGANIZATION

### Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium

The Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes made up of public school districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent with the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The District paid \$117,488 to SPARCC during fiscal year 2021 for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating member. The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating members, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each member reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA)

SORSA is a risk sharing insurance pool. The pool consists of 112 school districts, joint vocational schools, and educational services centers throughout Ohio who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability coverage. SORSA is governed by a board of trustees elected by members. The District pays an annual premium to SORSA for this coverage. Reinsurance is purchased to cover claims exceeding this amount and for all claims related to equipment breakdown coverage.

### **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.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the 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>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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

#### 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 has no trust funds. Custodial funds account for fiduciary activities not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for scholarship programs in which the District has no administrative involvement.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial 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> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

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

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

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

#### 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.

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit, mutual funds, federal agency securities, commercial paper and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$12,042, which includes \$3,118 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

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 position.

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 -20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	4 - 5 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, 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, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Bonds 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.

#### L. Unamortized Bond Premiums, Discounts/Refunding Difference and Prepaid Bond Insurance

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

Prepaid bond insurance is amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This refunding difference is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

#### M. 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

<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.

#### N. Net Position

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

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

#### O. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statement of activities.

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

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

#### P. 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.

#### Q. 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.

#### 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.

#### T. Prepayments

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the District has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." 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.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>		
Title VI-B	\$	14,055	
Title I		14,527	
Supporting effective instruction		2,007	

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

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

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

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

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

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 division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made on through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. 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.

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.

### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$600 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 \$(142,762). A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2021, the District's entire bank balance of \$99,900 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

#### C. Investments

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

			Investment maturities							
Measurement/	Measure	ment	6 months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	Gr	eater than
Investment type	value	<u> </u>	less		months		months	months	2	4 months
Fair value:										
Negotiable CDs	\$ 339	,615	\$ -	\$	56,074	\$	-	\$ 224,672	\$	58,869
Commercial Paper	299	,939	299,939		-		-	-		-
FHLB	29	,924	-		-		-	-		29,924
FHLMC	124	,360	-		-		-	-		124,360
FNMA	249	,036	-		-		-	-		249,036
FFCB	99	,596	-		-		-	-		99,596
Cost:										
Repurchase Agreement	7,002	,903	7,002,903		-		-	-		-
U.S. Government										
Money Market	4	,377	4,377		-		-	-		-
Net asset value per share:										
STAR Ohio	215	,436	215,436			_		 		
	\$ 8,365	,186	\$ 7,522,655	\$	56,074	\$		\$ 224,672	\$	561,785

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.25 years.

The District's investments in federal agency securities, commercial paper and negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow requirements and market conditions in determining the term of an investment, and limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm and Aaa-mf by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1+ or A-1 by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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 negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC. The federal agency securities and commercial paper are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. 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.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of fair value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Measurement/	M	easurement	
<u>Investment type</u>		value	% of Total
Fair value:			
Negotiable CDs	\$	339,615	4.06
Commercial Paper		299,939	3.59
FHLB		29,924	0.36
FHLMC		124,360	1.49
FNMA		249,036	2.98
FFCB		99,596	1.19
Cost:			
Repurchase Agreement		7,002,903	83.71
U.S. Government			
Money Market		4,377	0.05
Net asset value per share:			
STAR Ohio		215,436	2.57
	\$	8,365,186	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	\$ (142,762)
Cash on hand	600
Investments	8,365,186
Total	\$ 8,223,024
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 8,199,259
Custodial funds	23,765
Total	\$ 8,223,024

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

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 80,000

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The initial intent was to repay these balances within one year. However, the District is determining if repayment is possible or if all portions of these balances will be converted to permanent transfers.

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

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

<u>Due to the general fund from:</u> Nonmajor governmental funds Amount \$ 301,414

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These negative cash balances are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Carroll and Stark Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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 \$707,175 in the general fund, \$159,638 in the bond retirement fund, \$14,298 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$9,553 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$931,446 in the general fund, \$99,779 in the bond retirement fund, \$5,720 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$5,439 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

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

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	\$ 143,395,750 89.89 16,135,490 10.11	\$ 143,507,800 86.93 21,577,420 13.07
Total	<u>\$ 159,531,240</u> <u>100.00</u>	\$ 165,085,220 100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$51.50	\$49.15

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of property taxes. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 6,232,938
Accounts	5,488
Accrued interest	1,484
Intergovernmental	 442,670
Total	\$ 6,682,580

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

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

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 540,993	\$ 48,396	\$ -	\$ 589,389
Construction in progress	66,747		(60,651)	6,096
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	607,740	48,396	(60,651)	595,485
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	554,005	95,371	-	649,376
Building and improvements	25,013,087	24,748	-	25,037,835
Furniture and equipment	755,629	10,010	(5,874)	759,765
Vehicles	887,330	38,000		925,330
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,210,051	168,129	(5,874)	27,372,306
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(157,962)	(52,540)	-	(210,502)
Building and improvements	(3,181,336)	(833,776)	-	(4,015,112)
Furniture and equipment	(581,396)	(126,044)	5,774	(701,666)
Vehicles	(653,827)	(59,921)		(713,748)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,574,521)	(1,072,281)	5,774	(5,641,028)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	22,635,530	(904,152)	(100)	21,731,278
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,243,270	<u>\$ (855,756)</u>	\$ (60,751)	\$ 22,326,763

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	524,045
Special		599
Support services:		
Pupil		41,210
Instructional staff		21,429
Administration		59,690
Operations and maintenance		89,500
Pupil transportation		60,067
Extracurricular activities		225,548
Food service operations	_	50,193
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,072,281

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

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASE**

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of copiers. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures in the general fund. These expenditures will be reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets consisting of office equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$81,501. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021 was \$81,501, leaving a current book value of \$0.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_Ar	nount_
2022	\$	1,532
Total		1,532
Less: amount representing interest		(6)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,526

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

### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2021	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:			· <del></del>		
General obligation bonds:					
2013A classroom facilities bonds					
Current interest bonds	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ (10,000)		\$ -
Capital appreciation bonds	614	_	-	614	-
Accreted interest	6,535	3,230	-	9,765	-
2013B classroom facilities bonds					
Capital appreciation bonds	32,283	-	(12,135)	20,148	8,227
Accreted interest	384,182	156,882	(177,865)	363,199	148,247
2016 refunding bonds					
Current interest bonds	7,730,000	_	(80,000)	7,650,000	85,000
Capital appreciation bonds	215,000	_	-	215,000	-
Accreted interest	222,417	90,234	-	312,651	_
2017 refunding bonds					
Current interest bonds	7,855,000	_	_	7,855,000	_
Capital appreciation bonds	175,000	-	(20,000)	155,000	25,000
Accreted interest	146,437	67,787	(25,000)	189,224	25,354
	110,137	07,707	(23,000)	109,224	23,331
Total general obligation					
bonds payable	16,777,468	318,133	(325,000)	16,770,601	291,828
Other long-term obligations:					
Capital lease obligation	19,367	_	(17,841)	1,526	1,526
Net pension liability	6,851,244	890,476	(17,041)	7,741,720	1,520
Net OPEB liability	651,851	-	(41,563)	610,288	_
Compensated absences	226,645	67,847	(32,074)	262,418	27,240
•				·	
Total other long-term obligations	7,749,107	958,323	(91,478)	8,615,952	28,766
Total long-term obligations					
governmental activities	\$ 24,526,575	\$ 1,276,456	\$ (416,478)	25,386,553	\$ 320,594
	<u>. ,,,</u>	<u>. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>			<u> </u>
Unamortized premium on bonds				2,254,773	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 27,641,326	

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

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

Net pension liability: See Note 13 for details.

Net OPEB liability/asset: See Note 14 for details.

Capital lease obligation: See Note 9 for details.

<u>Series 2013A classroom facilities general obligation bonds</u>: On December 17, 2013, the District issued \$8,170,614 in general obligation bonds for the construction of a new K-12 campus.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,170,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$614. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.50%-5.125%. The capital appreciation bond will mature on January 15, 2029 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 5.13%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond is \$170,000. Total accreted interest of \$9,765 has been included in the statement of net position.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is January 15, 2050. The bonds are retired from the bond retirement fund.

On July 27, 2017, the District issued \$8,110,000 (series 2017 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. The refunded portions of the series 2013A bonds included portions of the serial bonds and all of the term bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

<u>Series 2013B classroom facilities general obligation bonds</u>: On December 17, 2013, the District issued \$8,981,875 in general obligation bonds for the construction of a new K-12 campus.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,895,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$86,875. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.50%-5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15 of the years 2016-2025 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity range 1.15% - 4.21%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,280,000. Total accreted interest of \$363,199 has been included in the statement of net position.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is January 15, 2050. The bonds are retired from the bond retirement fund.

On October 3, 2016, the District issued \$8,295,000 (series 2016 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. The refunded portions of the series 2013B bonds included portions of the serial bonds and all of the term bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Series 2016 classroom facilities refunding bonds</u> - On October 3, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2016 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2013B current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,642,258 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,080,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$215,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15 of the years 2025-2031 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity range 2.05% - 2.65%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,755,000. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund. A total of \$312,651 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2021.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$721,228. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due January 15 and July 15 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is January 15, 2050.

<u>Series 2017 classroom facilities refunding bonds</u> - On July 27, 2017, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2017 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2013A current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,009,256 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,855,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$255,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 3.50-4.50%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15 of the years 2018-2028 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity range 1.20% - 3.00%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$925,000. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund. A total of \$189,224 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2021.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$985,971. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due January 15 and July 15 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is January 15, 2050.

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

### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

bonds:											
	2012 A (	locare	om Eggilit	ioa I	Danda		2012D C	1000	room Eggilit	ioa E	) and a
Fiscal	2013A Classroom Facilities Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds			2013B Classroom Facilities Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds							
Year Ended	Principal		nterest	DOI	Total		Principal	ai /1	Interest	DOIL	Total
			merest	_	Total			_		_	
2022	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,227	\$	181,773	\$	190,000
2023	-		-		-		5,577		184,423		190,000
2024	-		-		-		3,781		186,219		190,000
2025	-		-		-		2,563		187,437		190,000
2026	-		160.206		170.000		-		-		-
2027 - 2029	614		169,386	_	170,000						<del>-</del>
Total	\$ 614	\$	169,386	\$	170,000	\$	20,148	\$	739,852	\$	760,000
	2016 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds										
Fiscal	Сι	ırrent	Interest Bo	nds			Capita	al A	preciation	Bon	ds
Year Ended	Principal	I	nterest		Total	_I	Principal	_	Interest	Total	
2022	\$ 85,000	\$	264,300	\$	349,300	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
2023	85,000		261,750		346,750		_		-		_
2024	90,000		259,200		349,200		-		-		=
2025	-		256,500		256,500		15,000		75,000		90,000
2026	-		256,500		256,500	50,000			230,000		280,000
2027 - 2031	-		1,282,500		1,282,500	150,000			1,255,000		1,405,000
2032 - 2036	1,520,000		1,165,900		2,685,900		-		-		-
2037 - 2041	1,810,000		872,900		2,682,900		-		-		-
2042 - 2046	2,100,000		584,900		2,684,900		-		-		-
2047 - 2050	1,960,000		200,000		2,160,000	_					
Total	\$ 7,650,000	\$ :	5,404,450	\$ 1	3,054,450	\$	215,000	\$	1,560,000	\$	1,775,000
			2017	Clas	sroom Facil	lities	Refunding	Ron	ds		
Fiscal	Cı	ırrent	Interest Bo			Capital Appreciation Bonds					ds
Year Ended	Principal		nterest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$ -	\$	326,225	\$	326,225	\$	25,000	\$	30,000	\$	55,000
2023	-		326,225		326,225		15,000		35,000		50,000
2024	-		326,225		326,225		25,000		65,000		90,000
2025	-		326,225		326,225		20,000		85,000		105,000
2026	-		326,225		326,225		20,000		95,000		115,000
2027 - 2031	540,000		1,619,525		2,159,525		50,000		305,000		355,000
2032 - 2036	1,425,000		1,408,800		2,833,800		=		=		=
2037 - 2041	1,715,000		1,076,350		2,791,350		-		-		-
2042 - 2046	2,140,000		653,800		2,793,800		-		-		-
2047 - 2050	2,035,000		180,950		2,215,950						
Total	\$ 7,855,000	\$ (	5,570,550	\$ 1	4,425,550	\$	155,000	\$	615,000	\$	770,000

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

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrative and classified employees with greater than 240 day contracts earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and classified staff with less than 240 day contracts do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of two days per worked month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 288 days for certificated and 325 days for remaining personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 72 days for certificated, 70 for classified, and 75 for administrator employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio and SERS.

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to contracted employees through Self-Funded Plans, Incorporated. The Board pays the cost of the monthly premium, \$6.25 per certificated employee and \$4.38 per classified employee.

The District also provides medical/surgical insurance, prescription drug, vision, and dental insurance through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments to all eligible employees. Employees have the option of choosing a traditional comprehensive plan with 80 percent co-payment of major medical expenses after deductibles or a Preferred Provider Organization (Medical Mutual or Aultcare) plan with a 90 percent co-pay of major medical expenses after deductibles. Monthly premiums for family/single are \$2,006.86/\$764.72 for medical, \$48.97/\$19.72 for vision, and \$230.56/\$93.46 for dental.

#### **NOTE 12 - 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; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District has contracted with SORSA (Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority), a risk sharing pool, for various types of insurance as follows:

	Coverage
Types of Coverage	Amount
Building and Business Personal Property	\$ 28,866,820
General Liability	15,000,000
Educators Legal Liability	15,000,000
Automobile Liability:	
Bodily Injury & Property Damage - per occurrence	15,000,000
Medical Payments:	
Per occurrence	10,000
Aggregate	25,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist:	
Per person	100,000
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage	Actual Cash Value

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

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

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

The District participates in a workers compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp. CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The District has chosen to participate in the group rating program for 2021. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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 \$138,921 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$21,808 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### 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.

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.

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$467,680 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$86,092 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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	0.02552720%	(	0.02407439%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.02711600%	(	0.02458300%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00158880%		0.00050861%		
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
pension liability	\$	1,793,509	\$	5,948,211	\$ 7,741,720
Pension expense	\$	265,667	\$	769,556	\$ 1,035,223

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	\$	3,483	\$	13,347	\$ 16,830
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		113,849		289,262	403,111
Changes of assumptions		-		319,304	319,304
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		65,757		111,942	177,699
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		138,921		467,680	 606,601
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	322,010	\$	1,201,535	\$ 1,523,545

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		 STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources	_					
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 38,033	\$	38,033	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share			 78,667		78,667	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$		\$ 116,700	\$	116,700	

\$606,601 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	\$	42,235	\$ 193,872	\$	236,107	
2023		57,756	116,016		173,772	
2024		47,452	160,659		208,111	
2025		35,646	 146,608		182,254	
Total	\$	183,089	\$ 617,155	\$	800,244	

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation

3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

2.50%

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

Future salary increases, 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.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share	_					_	
of the net pension liability	\$	2,456,889	\$	1,793,509	\$	1,236,921	

#### **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	0.00%				
(COLA)					

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

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

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

<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	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	8,469,217	\$	5,948,211	\$	3,811,869		

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for 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 \$18,668.

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 \$18,668 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$18,668 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	02592070%	0.	02407439%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	02808080%	0.	02458300%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	00216010%	0.	00050861%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	610,288	\$	-	\$ 610,288
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	_	\$	432,046	\$ 432,046
OPEB expense	\$	15,185	\$	(24,777)	\$ (9,592)

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	<u> </u>			
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	8,014	\$ 27,683	\$ 35,697
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		6,878	15,141	22,019
Changes of assumptions		104,032	7,133	111,165
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share		79,621	18,146	97,767
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		18,668	 	 18,668
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	217,213	\$ 68,103	\$ 285,316

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

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 	 	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 310,375	\$ 86,057	\$ 396,432
Changes of assumptions	15,371	410,371	425,742
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 _	 11,860	11,860
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 325,746	\$ 508,288	\$ 834,034

\$18,668 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	RS STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2022	\$ (24,272)	\$	(110,657)	\$	(134,929)
2023	(23,776)		(100,408)		(124,184)
2024	(23,858)		(96,816)		(120,674)
2025	(27,341)		(91,467)		(118,808)
2026	(21,467)		(20,079)		(41,546)
Thereafter	 (6,487)		(20,758)		(27,245)
Total	\$ (127,201)	\$	(440,185)	\$	(567,386)

#### 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 14 - 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 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	746,977	\$	610,288	\$	501,620
	1%	6 Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	√o Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	480,555	\$	610,288	\$	783,773

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

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

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

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

	July 1, 2020		July 1, 2019			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	) to	12.50% at age 20	0 to		
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65	5		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of invexpenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%		
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%		
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	4.00%		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	375,908	\$	432,046	\$	479,677
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	476,720	\$	432,046	\$	377,626

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

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(402,662)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(234,426)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		170,058
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(47,411)
Fund budgeted elsewhere **		552
Adjustment for encumbrances		592,854
GAAP basis	\$	78,965

<sup>\*\*</sup> The unclaimed monies fund, hospitality fund, public school support fund and termination benefits fund are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds, but are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

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

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings.

#### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements is not determinable at this time. Management believes this will result in either a receivable to, or liability of, the District.

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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 provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		117,652
Current year qualifying expenditures		(79,445)
Current year offsets		(134,870)
Total	\$	(96,663)
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 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

During fiscal year 2014, the District issued \$17,152,489 in classroom facilities construction bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$17,152,489 at June 30, 2021.

#### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Υ	Year-End				
<u>Funds</u>	Encumbrances					
General fund	\$	449,284				
Other governmental		84,994				
Total	\$	534,278				

#### NOTE 19 - COVID-19

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

### **NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, 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 \$836,137 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$445,023 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	0.02711600%		0.02552720%		0.02524840%		0.02362100%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,793,509	\$	1,527,337	\$	1,446,023	\$	1,411,303
District's covered payroll	\$	1,015,371	\$	867,533	\$	853,763	\$	812,543
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		176.64%		176.06%		169.37%		173.69%
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
(	0.02420210%	C	0.02486040%	(	0.02545000%	C	0.02545000%
\$	1,771,370	\$	1,418,558	\$	1,288,010	\$	1,513,430
\$	709,186	\$	615,410	\$	876,667	\$	808,129
	249.78%		230.51%		146.92%		187.28%
	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	0.02458300%		0.02407439%		(	0.02459049%	(	0.02385662%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,948,211	\$	5,323,907	\$	5,406,897	\$	5,667,191
District's covered payroll	\$	2,865,529	\$	2,980,829	\$	2,804,179	\$	2,638,314
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		207.58%		178.60%		192.82%		214.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

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

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

	2017		2016	203			2014
(	0.02426595%	C	0.02376020%	C	0.02445100%	C	0.02445100%
\$	8,122,545	\$	6,566,626	\$	5,947,330	\$	7,084,420
\$	2,253,436	\$	2,437,379	\$	2,453,669	\$	2,879,538
	360.45%		269.41%		242.39%		246.03%
	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	\$	138,921	\$	142,152	\$ 117,117	\$	115,258
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(138,921)		(142,152)	 (117,117)		(115,258)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	992,293	\$	1,015,371	\$ 867,533	\$	853,763
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	13.50%		13.50%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014 2013		2013		2012
\$ 113,756	\$ 99,286	\$ 81,111	\$ 121,506	\$	111,845	\$	112,460
(113,756)	 (99,286)	 (81,111)	(121,506)		(111,845)		(112,460)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 812,543	\$ 709,186	\$ 615,410	\$ 876,667	\$	808,129	\$	836,134
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	\$	467,680	\$	401,174	\$ 417,316	\$	392,585
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(467,680)		(401,174)	 (417,316)		(392,585)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$	3,340,571	\$	2,865,529	\$ 2,980,829	\$	2,804,179
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013		2012
\$ 369,364	\$ 315,481	\$ 341,233	\$ 318,977	\$ 374,340	\$	393,729
 (369,364)	 (315,481)	 (341,233)	 (318,977)	 (374,340)		(393,729)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 2,638,314	\$ 2,253,436	\$ 2,437,379	\$ 2,453,669	\$ 2,879,538	\$	3,028,685
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 202		2020		2019		2018	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.02808080%		0.02592070%		0.02559080%		0.	.02380390%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	610,288	\$	651,851	\$	709,958	\$	638,834	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,015,371	\$	867,533	\$	853,763	\$	812,543	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.10%		75.14%		83.16%		78.62%	
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 0.02449716% \$ 698,260 \$ 709,186 98.46%

#### 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	0.02458300%		0.02407439%		0.02459049%		(	0.02385662%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(432,046)	\$	(398,730)	\$	(395,144)	\$	930,797	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,865,529	\$	2,980,829	\$	2,804,179	\$	2,638,314	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		15.08%		13.38%		14.09%		35.28%	
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

0.02426595%

- \$ 1,297,749
- \$ 2,253,436

57.59%

37.30%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	18,668	\$	17,768	\$ 19,036	\$	17,989
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(18,668)		(17,768)	(19,036)		(17,989)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	992,293	\$	1,015,371	\$ 867,533	\$	853,763
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.88%		1.75%	2.19%		2.11%

-	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$	12,206	\$ 12,271	\$ 18,258	\$ 14,052	\$ 15,049	\$ 20,817
	(12,206)	 (12,271)	 (18,258)	 (14,052)	 (15,049)	 (20,817)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$	812,543	\$ 709,186	\$ 615,410	\$ 876,667	\$ 808,129	\$ 836,134
	1.50%	1.73%	2.97%	1.60%	1.86%	2.49%

### 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	 	 			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,340,571	\$ 2,865,529	\$ 2,980,829	\$	2,804,179
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,935	\$	28,795	\$	30,287
							(25,935)		(28,795)		(30,287)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	2,638,314	\$	2,253,436	\$	2,437,379	\$	2,453,669	\$	2,879,538	\$	3,028,685
	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.

### BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.C. Donaston and affile Ameliansky			_
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 2,332	\$ 0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	131	18,302
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	5,020	0
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	277,482	0
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program	10.559	150,202	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		435,167	18,302
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		435,167	18,302
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed Through Brown Township			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	11,752	0
Total Passed Through Brown Township		11,752	0
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Broadband	21.019	22.062	0
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Rural and Small Town School Districts	21.019	22,963 37,076	$0 \\ 0$
Total Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education	21.019	60.039	0
Total ALN #21.019		71,791	0
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		71,791	0
The Institute of Museum and Library Services			
Passed Through the State Library of Ohio	45.310	2 000	0
Grants to States - COVID-19 Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA)  Total The Institute of Museum and Library Services	3,000	0	
Total The Histitute of Museum and Library Services		3,000	
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	165,279	0
Consider Education Charter (IDEA)			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	147,252	0
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	04.027	147,252	0
Total Special Education Cluster (IEEE)		147,232	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	22,977	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	11,995	0
Education Stabilization Fund -			
COVID 19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425D	119.869	0
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	214,968	0
Total ALN #84.425D		334,837	0
Total U.S. Department of Education		682,340	0
TOTAL EVDENDITUDES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		¢ 1 102 200	¢ 19.202
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1,192,298	\$ 18,302

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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

### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Brown Local School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented 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 Brown Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Brown Local School District.

### NOTE 2: 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 3: **INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

#### NOTE 4: CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

#### NOTE 5: **FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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

To the Members of Board of Education Brown Local School District Malvern, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brown Local School District, Carroll County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District, and the school foundation aid received from the State of Ohio will be funded through the direct funding model.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

December 27, 2021

### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of Board of Education Brown Local School District Malvern, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Brown Local School District, Carroll County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Brown Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

December 27, 2021

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS UNIFORM GUIDANCE

**JUNE 30, 2021** 

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2021(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2021(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2021(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2021(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2021(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2021(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2021(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2021(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2021(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ALN #84.010 Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER I and ESSER II - ALN #84.425D	
2021(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others less than \$750,000
2021(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

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

None.

# BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 included no citations or instance of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences this audit period.





### **BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **CARROLL COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 2/8/2022

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