JOHNSTOWN-MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021





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Board of Education Johnstown-Monroe Local School District 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

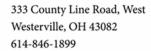
January 25, 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Johnstown-Monroe Local School 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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 18, 2021, on our consideration of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2021

Julian & Sube, the.

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Johnstown-Monroe 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 fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,911,094 which represents a 9.85% increase from 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$23,716,284 in revenue or 87.45% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,402,359 or 12.55% of total revenues of \$27,118,643.
- The District had \$24,207,549 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,402,359 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 \$23,716,284 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement, and building fund. The general fund had \$22,616,028 in revenues and other financing sources and \$26,988,421 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$4,372,393 from a balance of \$18,622,154 to \$14,249,761.
- The bond retirement fund had \$24,511,958 in revenues and \$24,342,369 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$169,589 from a balance of \$2,118,857 to a balance of \$2,288,446.
- The building fund had \$8,000,526 in revenues and other financing sources and \$84,519 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the building fund's fund balance increased \$7,916,007 from a balance of \$610,101 to a balance of \$8,526,108.

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, bond retirement fund, and capital projects fund are considered major funds.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the custodial fund. All of 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.

Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 48,865,506	\$ 42,995,127
Capital assets, net	51,019,469	51,318,102
Total assets	99,884,975	94,313,229
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,469,333	1,310,780
Pension	3,380,759	3,490,016
OPEB	563,031	498,204
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,413,123	5,299,000
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,098,245	2,082,714
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	927,561	792,996
Due in more than one year:	40.004.000	
Net pension liability	18,094,928	16,642,607
Net OPEB liability	1,185,785	1,469,724
Other amounts	36,503,988	36,622,075
Total liabilities	58,810,507	57,610,116
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	11,111,663	9,724,328
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	703,988	329,730
Pension	247,806	775,786
OPEB	1,958,655	1,617,884
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,022,112	12,447,728
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	16,563,376	16,465,910
Restricted	5,609,397	6,114,504
Unrestricted	10,292,706	6,973,971
Total net position	\$ 32,465,479	\$ 29,554,385

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest liabilities reported by the District at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2021, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

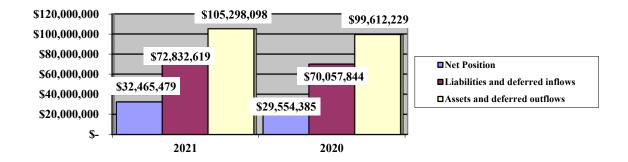
In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for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

At year-end, capital assets represented 51.08% of total assets and deferred outflows of resources. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$16,563,376. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,609,397, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$10,292,706 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities



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

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2020
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 664,963	\$ 1,033,601
Operating grants and contributions	2,608,706	1,369,598
Capital grants and contributions	128,690	424,490
General revenues:		
Property taxes	11,052,880	10,700,694
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,858,918	1,268,940
School district income taxes	4,789,006	3,317,433
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	5,849,930	5,528,726
Investment earnings	58,544	650,574
Miscellaneous	107,006	161,178
Total revenues	27,118,643	24,455,234

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 10,774,310	\$ 9,824,705
Special	2,266,346	1,976,666
Vocational	294,850	294,611
Other	372,903	346,439
Support services:		
Pupil	867,262	771,275
Instructional staff	898,143	554,757
Board of education	75,064	60,252
Administration	1,816,933	1,819,533
Fiscal	589,499	569,605
Business	7,156	7,619
Operations and maintenance	1,583,728	3,231,212
Pupil transportation	1,366,585	1,290,593
Central	137,263	126,701
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	825,772	685,125
Other non-instructional services	26,809	896
Extracurricular activities	913,704	1,108,468
Interest and fiscal charges	1,391,222	1,295,047
Total expenses	24,207,549	23,963,504
Change in net position	2,911,094	491,730
Net position at beginning of year	29,554,385	29,062,655
Net position at end of year	\$ 32,465,479	\$ 29,554,385

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,911,094. Total governmental expenses of \$24,207,549 were offset by program revenues of \$3,402,359 and general revenues of \$23,716,284. Program revenues supported 14.05% of the total governmental expenses.

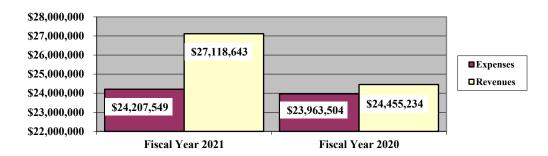
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 86.84% of total governmental revenue. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$13,708,409 or 56.63% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2021.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$244,045 or 1.02%. This increase is primarily the result of changes in the net pension liability, net OPEB liability and associated deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

Governmental Activities

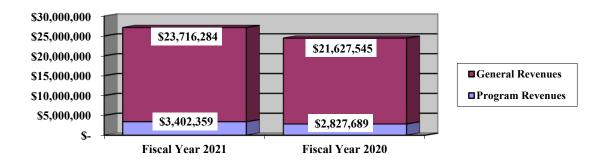
	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 10,774,310	\$10,195,457	\$ 9,824,705	\$ 9,440,878
Special	2,266,346	1,412,302	1,976,666	1,161,385
Vocational	294,850	249,850	294,611	249,611
Other	372,903	238,017	346,439	217,416
Support services:				
Pupil	867,262	714,999	771,275	730,524
Instructional staff	898,143	688,587	554,757	553,156
Board of education	75,064	75,064	60,252	60,252
Administration	1,816,933	1,708,235	1,819,533	1,693,395
Fiscal	589,499	588,200	569,605	115,062
Business	7,156	7,156	7,619	7,619
Operations and maintenance	1,583,728	1,413,656	3,231,212	3,231,212
Pupil transportation	1,366,585	1,186,476	1,290,593	1,162,786
Central	137,263	131,214	126,701	121,301
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	825,772	21,630	685,125	202,311
Other non-instructional services	26,809	397	896	(452)
Extracurricular activities	913,704	782,728	1,108,468	894,312
Interest and fiscal charges	1,391,222	1,391,222	1,295,047	1,295,047
Total expenses	\$ 24,207,549	\$20,805,190	\$ 23,963,504	\$21,135,815

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 88.24% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.95%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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 \$33,101,983, which is more than last year's total of \$29,515,075. The increase in fund balance is primarily a result of an increase in tax revenue and federal grants. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
General	\$ 14,249,761	\$ 18,622,154	\$ (4,372,393)	(23.48) %
Bond Retirement	2,288,446	2,118,857	169,589	8.00 %
Building Fund	8,526,108	610,101	7,916,007	1,297.49 %
Other Governmental	8,037,668	8,163,963	(126,295)	(1.55) %
Total	\$ 33,101,983	\$ 29,515,075	\$ 3,586,908	12.15 %

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$4,372,393. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2021	2020	Net	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 13,848,907	\$ 11,948,914	\$ 1,899,993	15.90 %
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,777,085	1,205,656	571,429	47.40 %
Tuition	329,129	340,483	(11,354)	(3.33) %
Earnings on investments	53,234	656,301	(603,067)	(91.89) %
Intergovernmental	6,345,607	6,013,969	331,638	5.51 %
Other revenues	129,564	195,124	(65,560)	(33.60) %
Total	\$ 22,483,526	\$ 20,360,447	\$ 2,123,079	10.43 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 11,088,961	\$ 10,056,098	\$ 1,032,863	10.27 %
Support services	6,560,685	6,330,964	229,721	3.63 %
Extracurricular activities	531,726	481,939	49,787	10.33 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	131,749	157,124	(25,375)	(16.15) %
Debt service	25,300	30,423	(5,123)	(16.84) %
Total	\$ 18,338,421	\$ 17,056,548	\$ 1,281,873	7.52 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$2,123,079 or 10.43%. The District had an increase in property tax revenue due to the timing of taxes available for advance. In addition, the District had an increase in payments in lieu of taxes, due to agreements with the City of New Albany.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$1,281,873 or 7.52%. The increase in instructional expenses was partially due to the increase in wages and benefits.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$1,928,861 in revenues and \$2,038,089 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$169,589 from a balance of \$2,118,857 to a balance of \$2,288,446.

Building Fund

The building fund had \$526 in revenues and other financing sources and \$84,519 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the capital projects fund's fund balance increased \$7,916,007 from a balance of \$610,101 to a balance of \$8,526,108.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,904,033. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were \$21,739,819.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$21,157,741 were increased to \$29,265,240 in the final appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$27,758,826, which was \$1,506,414 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$51,019,469 invested in land, construction-in-progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. 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	\$ 300,961	\$ 300,961			
Construction-in-progress	806,539	203,091			
Land improvements	1,424,481	1,472,655			
Building and improvements	47,032,428	48,368,632			
Furniture and equipment	1,400,345	911,336			
Vehicles	54,715	61,427			
Total	\$51,019,469	\$51,318,102			

The overall decrease in capital assets was \$298,633. The District had \$1,271,312 in additions, \$1,556,028 in depreciation expense, and disposals net of accumulated depreciation of \$13,917.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$107,403 in capital lease obligations and \$33,084,134 in general obligations bonds, including accreted interest, outstanding. Of this total, \$857,339 is due within one year and \$32,334,198 is due in greater than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds and leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020		
Capital lease obligations	\$ 107,403	\$ 3,335		
School Improvement Bonds - 2014	-	21,645,000		
School Improvement Bonds - 2014 (CABS)	486,121	408,961		
Refunding Bonds - 2016	11,085,000	11,260,000		
Refunding Bonds - 2016 (CABS)	417,818	274,747		
Refunding Bonds - 2020	20,575,000	-		
Refunding Bonds - 2020 (CABS)	520,195			
Total	\$ 33,191,537	\$ 33,592,043		

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is currently financially sound. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements. The District is at the 20 mill floor, and is seeing additional property tax revenue each year. PUPP revenues and TIF revenues continue to increase each year. The District is currently collecting approximately \$3.6 million per year from a 1% income tax. This income tax was renewed in May 2019 and collections will continue through fiscal year 2024. In addition, a \$2.2 million Emergency Levy was renewed in November of 2019 and collection will continue through fiscal year 2025. This additional tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses for several years.

However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. The next challenge facing the District is the steady increase in enrollment. These projected increases are due to planned residential growth in the District. The district passed a bond issue in May of 2014 which allowed for a new K-5 elementary building and a new 9-12 high school building to be completed in 2018. The bond issue also allows for renovations to be made to the old high school for use as a middle school. The District is currently closing out an Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. Both new buildings opened during the 2017-2018 school year, with the renovated high school transitioning into a middle school in the 2018-2019 school year. A former elementary school is currently being renovated to provide additional classroom space. This building is intended to open during the 2022-2023 school year. However, additional planning is being done now, as enrollment continues to grow and could warrant additional instructional space in the coming years.

Another challenge facing the District is the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The District was subject to a cut in State funding of approximately 7%. There was also been a decrease in income tax collections. While the District is working to maximize federal CARES dollars received, the long term impact on the District is still uncertain.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers 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 Mrs. Kimberly Pulley, Treasurer, Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, 441 S. Main Street, Johnstown, Ohio 43031.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		overnmental Activities
Assets:	¢.	22 447 295
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	32,447,285
Property taxes		11,762,095
Income taxes		2,160,654
Payment in lieu of taxes		703,988
Accounts		7,254
Accrued interest		16,820
Intergovernmental		554,743
Prepayments		78,530
Materials and supplies inventory		45,448
Inventory held for resale		25,819
Net OPEB asset		1,062,870
Capital assets:		1 107 500
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,107,500
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	49,911,969
Capital assets, net Total assets	-	51,019,469 99,884,975
Total assets		99,004,973
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		1,469,333
Pension		3,380,759
OPEB		563,031
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,413,123
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		400,747
Contracts payable		151,539
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,061,276
Intergovernmental payable		126,566
Pension and postemployment benefit payable		281,969
Accrued interest payable		76,148
Long-term liabilities:		005.561
Due within one year		927,561
Due in more than one year:		10.004.020
Net pension liability		18,094,928
Net OPEB liability		1,185,785
Other amounts due in more than one year Total liabilities	-	36,503,988
Total habilities		58,810,507
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		11,111,663
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		703,988
Pension		247,806
OPEB		1,958,655
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,022,112
		_
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		16,563,376
Restricted for:		2 255 210
Capital projects		2,255,219
Classroom facilities maintenance		761,134
Debt service		1,499,484
State funded programs		10,955
Federally funded programs		4,004
Food service operations		504,562
Student activities		129,112
Other purposes		444,927
Unrestricted	•	10,292,706
Total net position	\$	32,465,479

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

			CI	6		ram Revenues	Com	'41 Courts	R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Net Position
		Expenses		es and Sales		rating Grants Contributions		oital Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servic	tes and Sales	anu (John Dunous	anu C	Ontributions		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	10,774,310	\$	248,557	\$	330,296	\$	_	\$	(10,195,457)
Special	•	2,266,346	*	80,572	*	773,472	*	_	•	(1,412,302)
Vocational		294,850		_		45,000		_		(249,850)
Other		372,903		_		134,886		_		(238,017)
Support services:										(===,==,)
Pupil		867,262		_		152,263		_		(714,999)
Instructional staff		898,143		5,000		204,556		_		(688,587)
Board of education		75,064		-,				_		(75,064)
Administration		1,816,933		_		108,698		_		(1,708,235)
Fiscal		589,499		_		1,299		_		(588,200)
Business		7,156		_		-,,		_		(7,156)
Operations and maintenance		1,583,728		11,613		29,769		128,690		(1,413,656)
Pupil transportation		1,366,585		73,149		106,960		-		(1,186,476)
Central		137,263		-		6,049		_		(131,214)
Operation of non-instructional services:		137,203				0,0.5				(101,211)
Food service operations		825,772		126,643		677,499		_		(21,630)
Other non-instructional services		26,809		120,013		26,412		_		(397)
Extracurricular activities		913,704		119,429		11,547		_		(782,728)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,391,222		-		-		-		(1,391,222)
_	<u> </u>		ф.	((1.0(2	Ф.	2 (00 70(Ф.	120, (00		
Totals	\$	24,207,549	\$	664,963	\$	2,608,706	\$	128,690		(20,805,190)
					Prop	eral revenues: erty taxes levie				0.002.405
						neral purposes				9,083,497
						bt service				1,820,948
						assroom faciliti		itenance		148,435
					,	nents in lieu of				1,858,918
						me taxes levied	l for:			4.700.006
						neral purposes				4,789,006
						its and entitlem		t restricted		- 040 000
						pecific program				5,849,930
						stment earnings	S			58,544
						ellaneous				107,006
					Tota	l general reven	ues			23,716,284
					Chai	nge in net posit	ion			2,911,094
					Net	position at beg	inning	of year		29,554,385
					Net	position at end	l of year	r	\$	32,465,479

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General		Bond General Retirement Building					Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	13,087,498	\$	2,198,196	\$	8,610,627	\$	8,550,964	\$	32,447,285
Receivables:		0.770.706		1 020 450				152.050		11.762.005
Property taxes		9,770,786		1,838,450		-		152,859		11,762,095
Income taxes Payment in lieu of taxes		2,160,654 583,784		110,964		-		9,240		2,160,654
Accounts		500		110,904		-		6,754		703,988 7,254
Accrued interest		16,820		_		_		0,734		16,820
Intergovernmental		75,807		_		_		478,936		554,743
Prepayments		78,530		_		_		-		78,530
Materials and supplies inventory		-		_		_		45,448		45,448
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		25,819		25,819
Due from other funds		357,853		-		-		52,274		410,127
Total assets	\$	26,132,232	\$	4,147,610	\$	8,610,627	\$	9,322,294	\$	48,212,763
Y 1.1.11141										_
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	294,049	\$	_	\$	_	\$	106,698	\$	400,747
Contracts payable	Ψ	274,047	Ψ	_	Ψ	84,519	Ψ	67,020	Ψ	151,539
Accrued wages and benefits payable		991,401		_				69,875		1,061,276
Compensated absences payable		11,803		_		_		-		11,803
Intergovernmental payable		125,375		_		_		1,191		126,566
Pension and postemployment benefit payable		259,017		-		-		22,952		281,969
Due to other funds		-		-		-		410,127		410,127
Total liabilities		1,681,645				84,519		677,863		2,444,027
D.f										
Deferred inflows of resources:		0.225.005		1 721 605				144.252		11 111 662
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,235,805		1,731,605		-		144,253		11,111,663
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available	ſ	583,784 85,356		110,964 16,595		-		9,240 1,327		703,988 103,278
Income tax revenue not available		286,078		10,393		-		1,327		286,078
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,544		-		-		451,943		453,487
Accrued interest not available		8,259		-		-		431,943		8,259
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,200,826		1,859,164				606,763		12,666,753
T										
Fund balances: Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		_		45,448		45,448
Prepaids		78,530		_		_				78,530
Unclaimed monies		3,849		_		_		_		3,849
Restricted:		3,017								5,015
Debt service		_		2,288,446		_		_		2,288,446
Capital improvements		_		-,,		_		2,255,219		2,255,219
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		759,807		759,807
Food service operations		-		-		_		474,818		474,818
State funded programs		-		-		-		10,955		10,955
Federally funded programs		-		-		-		3,016		3,016
Extracurricular		-		-		-		129,112		129,112
Other purposes		-		-		-		441,078		441,078
Committed:										
Capital improvements		-		-		8,526,108		4,389,436		12,915,544
Assigned:										
Student instruction		101,097		-		-		-		101,097
Student and staff support		276,907		-		-		-		276,907
Extracurricular activities		776		-		-		-		776
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,502		-		-		-		2,502
Unassigned (deficit)		13,786,100				-		(471,221)		13,314,879
Total fund balances		14,249,761		2,288,446		8,526,108		8,037,668		33,101,983
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	26,132,232	\$	4,147,610	\$	8,610,627	\$	9,322,294	\$	48,212,763

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 33,101,983
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.		51,019,469
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 103,278 286,078 8,259 453,487	851,102
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(3,311,758)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,469,333
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(76,148)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	3,380,759 (247,806) (18,094,928) 563,031 (1,958,655) 1,062,870 (1,185,785)	(16,480,514)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(33,084,134) (107,403) (916,451)	(34,107,988)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 32,465,479

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 9,100,171	\$ 1,825,346	\$ -	\$ 148,744	\$ 11,074,261
Income taxes	4,748,736	-	-	_	4,748,736
Intergovernmental	6,345,607	27,854	-	1,648,386	8,021,847
Investment earnings	53,234	-	526	5,846	59,606
Tuition and fees	329,129	-	-	73,149	402,278
Extracurricular	8,004	-	-	101,871	109,875
Rental income	-	-	-	11,613	11,613
Charges for services	_	-	-	126,643	126,643
Contributions and donations	15,054	-	-	132,649	147,703
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,777,085	75,661	-	6,172	1,858,918
Miscellaneous	106,506	-	-		106,506
Total revenues	22,483,526	1,928,861	526	2,255,073	26,667,986
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,847,010	-	-	297,262	9,144,272
Special	1,774,318	-	-	354,861	2,129,179
Vocational	254,722	-	-	-	254,722
Other	212,911	-	-	134,913	347,824
Support services:					
Pupil	651,046	-	-	159,261	810,307
Instructional staff	607,099	-	-	203,552	810,651
Board of education	73,988	-	-	-	73,988
Administration	1,555,535	-	-	114,952	1,670,487
Fiscal	538,656	28,794	-	3,667	571,117
Business	7,156	-	-	-	7,156
Operations and maintenance	1,714,843	=	-	80,322	1,795,165
Pupil transportation	1,289,945	=	-	76,640	1,366,585
Central	122,417	-	-	11,459	133,876
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-	-	-	678,784	678,784
Other non-instructional services	-	-	-	26,809	26,809
Extracurricular activities	531,726	-	-	267,109	798,835
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,792	=	84,519	619,801	708,112
Capital outlay	127,957	-	-	-	127,957
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	22,012	835,000	-	1,877	858,889
Interest and fiscal charges	3,288	897,611	-	99	900,998
Bond issuance costs	-	276,684	-	-	276,684
Total expenditures	18,338,421	2,038,089	84,519	3,031,368	23,492,397
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,145,105	(109,228)	(83,993)	(776,295)	3,175,589
Other financing sources (uses):					
Premium on bonds	-	1,448,100	_	-	1,448,100
Sale of bonds	_	21,134,997	_	_	21,134,997
Sale of assets	4,545	,,	_	_	4,545
Transfers in	,	_	8,000,000	650,000	8,650,000
Transfers (out)	(8,650,000)	_	-	-	(8,650,000)
Capital lease transaction	127,957	_	_	_	127,957
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	(22,304,280)	_	_	(22,304,280)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,517,498)	278,817	8,000,000	650,000	411,319
Net change in fund balances	(4,372,393)	169,589	7,916,007	(126,295)	3,586,908
Fund balances at beginning of year	18,622,154	2,118,857	610,101	8,163,963	29,515,075
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 14,249,761	\$ 2,288,446	\$ 8,526,108	\$ 8,037,668	\$ 33,101,983

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	\$ 3,586,908
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 \$ 1,271,312 Current year depreciation (1,556,028) Total	(284,716)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(13,917)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in	
the funds. Property taxes (21,381) Income taxes 40,270 Earnings on investments 5,310 Intergovernmental 426,458	
Total 420,438	450,657
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.	858,889
Issuance of bonds and capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.	(21,262,954)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:	
Bonds refunded 21,135,000 Deferred charges on refundings 1,169,280 Total	22,304,280
Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities	(1,448,100)
	Continued

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

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:	21.265		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	21,365		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(330,429)		
Amortization of bond premiums	156,185		
Amortization of deferred charges	(60,661)	=	(212.540)
Total			(213,540)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension	1,386,898		
OPEB	36,386		
Total		-	1,423,284
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	(2,420,496)		
OPEB	43,816	_	
Total			(2,376,680)
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.			(113,017)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,911,094

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:					 		
Property taxes	\$	8,444,523	\$	8,444,523	\$ 9,211,169	\$	766,646
Income taxes		3,316,571		3,316,571	3,782,288		465,717
Intergovernmental		6,221,939		6,221,939	6,730,195		508,256
Investment earnings		360,000		360,000	177,145		(182,855)
Tuition and fees		310,000		310,000	321,595		11,595
Contributions and donations		10,000		10,000	500		(9,500)
Miscellaneous		1,240,000		1,240,000	1,474,719		234,719
Total revenues		19,903,033		19,903,033	 21,697,611		1,794,578
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		9,757,678		9,825,871	9,007,243		818,628
Special		1,877,079		1,894,767	1,795,478		99,289
Vocational		275,868		273,657	253,123		20,534
Other		134,634		133,555	211,296		(77,741)
Support services:							
Pupil		816,016		804,019	673,824		130,195
Instructional staff		636,780		632,171	779,394		(147,223)
Board of education		75,080		74,478	85,256		(10,778)
Administration		1,571,715		1,567,547	1,578,372		(10,825)
Fiscal		558,492		554,015	530,053		23,962
Business		9,387		9,312	7,368		1,944
Operations and maintenance		2,188,288		2,235,552	2,079,600		155,952
Pupil transportation		1,377,712		1,366,668	1,307,630		59,038
Central		130,148		129,105	120,283		8,822
Extracurricular activities		423,800		609,872	508,972		100,900
Facilities acquisition and construction		703,381		593,882	 137,468		456,414
Total expenditures		20,536,058		20,704,471	 19,075,360		1,629,111
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(633,025)		(801,438)	 2,622,251		3,423,689
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		-	4,197		4,197
Refund of prior year's receipts		(2,520)		(2,500)	-		2,500
Transfers in		-		-	25,197		25,197
Transfers (out)		(619,094)		(8,550,000)	(8,675,197)		(125,197)
Advances in		-		-	8,269		8,269
Advances (out)		(69)		(8,269)	(8,269)		-
Sale of capital assets		1,000		1,000	 4,545		3,545
Total other financing sources (uses)		(620,683)		(8,559,769)	 (8,641,258)		(81,489)
Net change in fund balance		(1,253,708)		(9,361,207)	(6,019,007)		3,342,200
Fund balance at beginning of year		17,661,778		17,661,778	17,661,778		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	643,198		643,198	643,198		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	17,051,268	\$	8,943,769	\$ 12,285,969	\$	3,342,200

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		te-Purpose Trust
	Scl	nolarship
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	22,523 22,523
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		22,523
Total net position	\$	22,523

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions:			
Earnings on investments	\$	200	
Contributions and donations		5,515	
Total additions		5,715	
Change in net position		5,715	
Net position at beginning of year		16,808	
Net position at end of year	\$	22,523	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Johnstown-Monroe Local School District (the "District") is located in Licking County in Johnstown, Ohio. The District was established in 1813 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District currently serves an area of approximately 49 square miles and includes all of the City of Johnstown and portions of Monroe, Liberty and Jersey Townships in Licking County and Harlem Township in Delaware County.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates 3 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage. The District employs 46 classified staff, 113 certified staff and 14 administrators (full-time and part-time) to provide services to approximately 1,690 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Licking Area Computer Association (LACA)

LACA is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the District. LACA is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Licking County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the association. The purpose of the association is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All Districts in the association are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. A Board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts governs LACA. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the Governing Board is the managerial body of the association and meets on a monthly basis. The District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County ("C-TEC")

"C-TEC" is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the nine participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial statements can be obtained from "C-TEC" administrative offices at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

INSURANCE POOL

Ohio School Plan (the "Plan")

The District participates in the Plan, an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. See Note 13 for detailed information about the plan.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

Bond retirement fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>Building fund</u> - The building fund is used to account primarily for District resources that are committed for District facility projects.

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 of 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's trust funds are private-purpose trusts which account for scholarship programs for students.

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.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet.

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust funds is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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 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, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 9). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

For the District, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

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

<u>Appropriations</u>: Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying a new amended certificate is not necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

In the budgetary statement, the amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts represent the first appropriations passed by the Board during the fiscal year including amounts automatically carried over from prior years and the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriations passed by the Board during the fiscal year; including all amendments.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), non-negotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, commercial paper, repurchase agreement, U.S. treasury notes, and U.S. government money market accounts.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, classroom facilities fund, capital projects fund, food service fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$53,234 which includes \$22,827 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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 accounts at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported materials 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 fund balance.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets, except land 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 25 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from loans to cover negative cash balances at June 30 are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability 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 severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2021, 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, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service or any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16).

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Notes 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. 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 in the general fund.

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.

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

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

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

O. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2021, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$987,605. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

P. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 12.A.

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. Interfund Activity

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

S. 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.

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

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

U. 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.

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.

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Student Wellness and Success	\$ 13,601
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	434,877
IDEA, Part B	14,887
Title I	7,856

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments, 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. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. 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.
- 8. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,914,999. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2021, \$3,465,346 of the District's bank balance of \$3,516,405 was covered by the FDIC and \$51,059 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	N	l easurement	6 months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	(reater than
Investment type	_	Value	less		months	_	months	_	months		24 months
Fair Value:											
Repurchase Agreement	\$	7,827,750	\$ 7,827,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FFCB		349,328	-		-		-		-		349,328
FHLB		2,585,498	-		-		500,015		-		2,085,483
FHLMC		2,396,862	-		-		749,610		-		1,647,252
FNMA		847,373	-		-		-		599,937		247,436
US Government											
Money Market		1,289,576	1,289,576		-		-		-		-
Commercial Paper		3,263,448	2,464,300		799,148		-		-		-
US Treasury Notes		269,546	-		-		-		-		269,546
Negotiable CDs		5,536,258	-		1,006,207		501,422		1,236,098		2,792,531
Amortized Cost:											
STAR Ohio		5,189,170	5,189,170	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	29,554,809	\$ 16,770,796	\$	1,805,355	\$	1,751,047	\$	1,836,035	\$	7,391,576

The weighted average maturity of the District's investments is 1.02 years.

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

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities, US Treasury Notes, and investments that underly the repurchase agreement were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated either an A-1 or A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The U.S. Government money market and negotiable CD's 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 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 places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2021:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreements	\$ 7,827,750	26.49
FFCB	349,328	1.18
FHLB	2,585,498	8.75
FHLMC	2,396,862	8.11
FNMA	847,373	2.87
US Government Money Market	1,289,576	4.36
Commercial Paper	3,263,448	11.04
US Treasury Notes	269,546	0.91
Negotiable CDs	5,536,258	18.73
STAR Ohio	5,189,170	17.56
Total	\$ 29,554,809	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,914,999
Investments	_	29,554,809
Total	\$	32,469,808
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net	positi	<u>on</u>
Governmental activities	\$	32,447,285
Private-purpose trust funds	_	22,523
Total	\$	32,469,808

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers

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

Transfers from general fund to: Building fund	\$	8,000,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	——————————————————————————————————————	650,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,650,000

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2021 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Due to / Due from other funds

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

Due to:	Due from:	_	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	357,853
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental fund		52,274
Total		\$	410,127

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover the movement of funds related to grant activity where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances 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 2021 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Licking and Delaware Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$449,625 in the general fund, \$90,250 in the bond retirement fund and \$7,279 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$560,623 in the general fund, \$189,300 in the bond retirement fund and \$10,224 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2020 Second			2021 First			
	Half Collect	ions		Half Collect	ions		
	 Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$ 310,237,514	91.34%	\$	364,065,323	90.54%		
Public utility personal	 29,408,380	<u>8.66</u> %	_	38,045,430	<u>9.46</u> %		
Total	\$ 339,645,894	100.00%	\$	402,110,753	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 43.40		\$	41.40			

NOTE 7 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of New Albany, the City of Johnstown and Licking County provide tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs).

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The CRA agreements entered into by the City of New Albany, the City of Johnstown and Licking County affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. There were five parcels impacted by CRA agreements that affected the District. Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$28,550.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 11,762,095
Income taxes	2,160,654
Payments in lieu of taxes	703,988
Accounts	7,254
Accrued interest	16,820
Intergovernmental	554,743
Total	\$ 15,205,554

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

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2009 and was in effect for a period of five years, until December 31, 2013. This income tax levied was renewed in 2013 and 2018 for an additional five year term on each renewal. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$4,748,736 for fiscal year 2021.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balance 06/30/20	 Additions	<u>r</u>	Deductions	_	Balance 06/30/21
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	300,961	\$ -	\$	-	\$	300,961
Construction in progress	_	203,091	 971,205		(367,757)		806,539
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		504,052	 971,205	_	(367,757)	_	1,107,500
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		2,059,888	37,650		_		2,097,538
Buildings and improvements		54,138,771	-		-		54,138,771
Furniture and equipment		1,456,934	630,214		(157,509)		1,929,639
Vehicles		104,229	 _	_	_		104,229
Total capital assets, being depreciated		57,759,822	667,864	_	(157,509)		58,270,177
Less: accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements		(587,233)	(85,824)		-		(673,057)
Buildings and improvements		(5,770,139)	(1,336,204)		-		(7,106,343)
Furniture and equipment		(545,598)	(127,288)		143,592		(529,294)
Vehicles	_	(42,802)	 (6,712)	_			(49,514)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(6,945,772)	 (1,556,028)	_	143,592	_	(8,358,208)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	51,318,102	\$ 83,041	\$	(381,674)	\$	51,019,469

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 970,483
Special	42,014
Vocational	20,861
Support services:	
Pupil	11,337
Instructional staff	78,166
Administration	47,056
Operations and maintenance	176,835
Extracurricular activities	90,584
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	 118,692
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,556,028

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

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current fiscal year, the District entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of copiers. In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease agreement for a utility vehicle. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$133,553, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021 was \$18,391, leaving a current book value of \$115,162. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments in the 2021 fiscal year totaled \$23,889. This amount is reflected primarily as debt service principal retirement in the general fund and a non-major fund and as a reduction to the long-term liability on the statement of net position.

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

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2022	29,082
2023	27,600
2024	27,600
2025	27,600
2026	2,300
Total minimum lease payment	114,182
Less: amount representing interest	(6,779)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 107,403</u>

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations.

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/21	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 16,642,607	\$ 1,452,321	\$ -	\$ 18,094,928	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	1,469,724	-	(283,939)	1,185,785	-
School improvement bonds -					
2014	21,645,000	-	(21,645,000)	-	-
School improvement bonds -					
2014 (CABS)	154,999	-	=	154,999	154,999
School improvement bonds -					
2014 (accreted interest)	253,962	77,160	-	331,122	331,122
Refunding Bonds - 2016	11,260,000	-	(175,000)	11,085,000	185,000
Refunding Bonds - 2016 (CABS)	129,729	-	-	129,729	-
Refunding Bonds -					
2016 (accreted interest)	145,018	143,071	=	288,089	-
Refunding Bonds - 2020	-	20,725,000	(150,000)	20,575,000	160,000
Refunding Bonds - 2020 (CABS)	-	409,997	-	409,997	-
Refunding Bonds -					
2020 (accreted interest)	-	110,198	-	110,198	-
Compensated absences	853,119	181,254	(106,119)	928,254	70,222
Capital lease obligation	3,335	127,957	(23,889)	107,403	26,218
Total long-term obligations,	Φ 50 555 400	4. 22.22 6.250	Φ (22.202.04 5)	52 400 504	A 005 561
governmental activities	\$ 52,557,493	\$ 23,226,958	\$ (22,383,947)	53,400,504	\$ 927,561
Add: Premium on refunding				3,311,759	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 56,712,263	

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund. See Note 11 for capital lease obligation detail. See Note 14 for net pension liability detail. See Note 15 for net OPEB liability detail.

B. On October 22, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance a school building facility project. The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$35,705,000 and capital appreciation bonds par value \$154,999. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.500% - 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2021 (stated interest rate 29.245%) 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 maturing December 1, 2021 is \$530,000. Total accreted interest of \$331,122 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2021. In fiscal year 2017, the District advance refunded \$11,865,000 of the current interest bonds. In fiscal year 2021, the District refunded \$21,135,000, which was the remaining outstanding current interest bonds. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments of principal and interest relating to this issuance are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. On October 17, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2016 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$11,865,000 of the series 2014 school improvement general obligation bonds.

The issuance proceeds 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 current interest bonds, par value \$11,735,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$129,729. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.0% to 4.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature annually on December 1, 2030, December 1, 2031, December 1, 2032 and December 1, 2041 (interest rate 22.10%), 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 \$4,110,001. Total accreted interest of \$288,089 has been included on the statement of net position. Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year and paid from the bond retirement fund. The final maturity date stated on the issue is December 1, 2044.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,507,619. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

D. On July 9, 2020 the District issued \$21,134,997 in general obligation bonds (Series 2020 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$21,135,000 of the series 2014 school improvement general obligation bonds.

The issuance proceeds 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 current interest bonds, par value \$2,585,000, term bonds, par value \$18,140,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$409,997. The interest rates on the current interest and term bonds range from 1.02% to 3.16%. The capital appreciation bonds mature annually on December 1, 2025, December 1, 2026, and December 1, 2027 (interest rate 28.15%), 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 \$2,160,000. Total accreted interest of \$110,198 has been included on the statement of net position. Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year and paid from the bond retirement fund. The final maturity date stated on the issue is December 1, 2052.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$219,214. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The refunding resulted in a net present value savings of \$1,651,254 and an actual savings of \$2,593,302 over 32 years.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2027 - 2031

2032 - 2036

2037 - 2041

170,000

2,920,000

2,090,000

2,728,636

2,598,816

2,106,994

E. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the outstanding bonds:

bonds	:															
Fiscal Year Ending June		Principa	G.O.	Boı	l App: 1ds (S Intere	eries) Total	- 							
2022	\$	154,9	99	\$	37	5,001	\$	530,	000							
Total	\$	154,9	99	\$	37	5,001	\$	530,	000							
Fiscal Year	_				Bonds		ies 20				Refun	ding 1	l Appre Bonds ((Serie		
Ending June	30	Principal			Intere	est	_	Total		<u>P</u>	rincipal_	_	Interes	st_	_	Total
2022	\$	185,0		\$		1,300			5,300	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-
2023		175,0				7,600			,600		-			-		-
2024		200,0				4,100			,100		-			-		-
2025		185,0				0,100			,100		-			-		-
2026	1	195,0				2,700			7,700		40.027		005	- 072		055.000
2027 - 203 2032 - 203		2,215,0 335,0				9,700 1,600		3,774 1,606			49,927 73,315		1,836	,073		955,000
2032 - 2030		3,735,0				1,000 5,338		4,830			73,313		1,030	,003		1,910,000
2042 - 204		3,860,0				9,338 9,112		4,239			6,486		1,238	515		1,245,001
2042 - 204,	_	3,000,0	100		31.	7,112		7,237	,112		0,400		1,230	,313		1,243,001
Total	\$	11,085,0	000	\$	6,12	1,550	\$	17,206	5,550	\$	129,728	\$	3,980	,273	\$	4,110,001
		C	urrer	nt Int	terest						Capital A	Δnnre	eciation			
Fiscal Year		G.O. E				2020)					G.O. Bond					
Ending June 30	Princ			tere			Tota	ıl	Pı	rincipa		nteres			otal	-
2022	\$ 16	50,000 \$,	573	,988	\$	73	3,988	\$		- \$		_	\$		-
2023	69	95,000		569	,104		1,26	4,104			-		-			-
2024	70	00,000		560	,838		1,26	0,838			-		-			-
2025	71	0,000		551	,705		1,26	1,705			-		-			-
2026		-		546	,841		54	6,841		173,8	315	546	,185		720,	000

2,898,636

5,518,816

4,196,994

236,182

1,203,818

1,440,000

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, resulted in a voted debt margin of \$6,123,689 (including available funds of \$2,288,446) an unvoted debt margin of \$402,111 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$3,618,997.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

During fiscal year 2021, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan ("OSP"). The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, and a member of the Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206. The District has the following coverages:

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2021, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan (OSP) for the following coverages:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
Building - replacement cost	\$ 1,000	\$75,347,124
Earthquake	none	not covered
Flood	none	not covered
Vehicle Liability - each accident	none	6,000,000
Uninsured Motorists - each accident	none	1,000,000
Commercial Crime:		
Employee dishonesty	1,000	25,000
Forgery or alteration	1,000	25,000
Employee Benefits Liability:		
Per occurrence	2,500	Included in the
		fiduciary liability –
		each fiduciary claim limit
Aggregate	2,500	Included in the
		fiduciary liability –
		aggregate limit
Employer's Liability:		
Each accident	none	6,000,000
Each employee	none	6,000,000
Aggregate Limit	none	6,000,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	none	\$6,000,000
General aggregate	none	8,000,000
Errors and omissions	none	6,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2020.

B. Employee Health

The District provides medical/surgical benefits insurance to its employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio (via the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative) and dental insurance through Delta Dental, two fully funded programs. The District has also elected to provide life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through One America (via MEC).

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 15. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

^{*} 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 \$274,947 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$43,208 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,111,951 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$200,346 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.05707850%	(0.05981397%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.05233910%	(0.06047629%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00473940%		0.00066232%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		•		
pension liability	\$	3,461,818	\$	14,633,110	\$ 18,094,928
Pension expense	\$	376,299	\$	2,044,197	\$ 2,420,496

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	\$	6,725	\$	32,832	\$ 39,557
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		219,757		711,606	931,363
Changes of assumptions		-		785,517	785,517
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		20,348		217,076	237,424
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		274,947		1,111,951	 1,386,898
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	521,777	\$	2,858,982	\$ 3,380,759
		SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	93,567	\$ 93,567
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		154,239			 154,239
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	154,239	\$	93,567	\$ 247,806

^{\$1,386,898} 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 	'				
2022	\$ (76,889)	\$	596,868	\$	519,979	
2023	9,080		274,313		283,393	
2024	91,597		433,505		525,102	
2025	 68,803		348,778		417,581	
Total	\$ 92,591	\$	1,653,464	\$	1,746,055	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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				
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase		
District's proportionate share		_				_		
of the net pension liability	\$	4,742,268	\$	3,461,818	\$	2,387,496		

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2020				
Inflation	2.50%				
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to				
	2.50% at age 65				
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%				

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

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

	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 %	

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

		Current							
	19	6 Decrease	scount Rate	19	6 Increase				
District's proportionate share						_			
of the net pension liability	\$	20,835,002	\$	14,633,110	\$	9,377,524			

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For 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 \$36,386.

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 \$36,386 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$36,386 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	0.05844320%	(0.05981397%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.05456080%	(0.06047629%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	0.00388240%	(0.00066232%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
OPEB liability	\$	1,185,785	\$	-	\$ 1,185,785
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,062,870)	\$ (1,062,870)
OPEB expense	\$	5,864	\$	(49,680)	\$ (43,816)

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

_	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	15,574	\$	68,106	\$	83,680
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		13,362		37,249		50,611
Changes of assumptions		202,136		17,545		219,681
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		128,081		44,592		172,673
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		36,386				36,386
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	395,539	\$	167,492	\$	563,031
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources	·					
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	603,055	\$	211,708	\$	814,763
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		_		_		-
Changes of assumptions		29,866		1,009,551		1,039,417
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		104,475		<u>-</u>		104,475
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	737,396	\$	1,221,259	\$	1,958,655

\$36,386 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(65,982)	\$	(260,941)	\$	(326,923)
2023		(65,017)		(235,728)		(300,745)
2024		(65,174)		(226,884)		(292,058)
2025		(77,047)		(231,148)		(308,195)
2026		(74,026)		(47,858)		(121,884)
Thereafter		(30,996)		(51,207)		(82,203)
Total	\$	(378,242)	\$	(1,053,766)	\$	(1,432,008)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	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%).

	1%	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,451,371	\$	1,185,785	\$	974,644	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	933,715	\$	1,185,785	\$	1,522,866	

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2019, are presented below:

	June 30	0, 2020	June 30, 2019		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20 to		
•	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%	
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%	
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	924,766	\$	1,062,870	\$	1,180,046
	1%	Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,172,773	\$	1,062,870	\$	928,992

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (6,019,007)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	755,689
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	239,288
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	123,760
Funds budgeted elsewhere *	4,717
Adjustment for encumbrances	523,160
GAAP basis	\$ (4,372,393)

^{*}Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, unclaimed monies fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings that would have a financial impact on the District.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	<u>orovements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		305,732
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Current year offsets	_	(650,000)
Total	\$	(344,268)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	

During fiscal years 1999 and in 2006, the District issued a total of \$837,878 in capital related HB 264 energy conservation notes and in 2015, the District issued \$35,859,999 in school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below 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 zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$36,366,790 at June 30, 2021.

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

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

		Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<u>En</u>	<u>cumbrances</u>
General fund	\$	228,381
Building fund		7,915,481
Nonmajor governmental		2,469,848
Total	\$	10,613,710

NOTE 20 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

On June 30, 2021, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to renovations including the intermediate school, broadcast studio and weight room.

Contractor	Contract Amount	Amount Paid Through June 30, 2021	Remaining Contract Amount		
Robertson Construction BSHM Architects MediaNet AV	\$ 9,543,702 759,900 153,325	\$ 136,043 440,919 123,060	\$ 9,407,659 318,981 30,265		
Total	\$ 10,456,927	\$ 700,022	\$ 9,756,905		

NOTE 21 - 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.

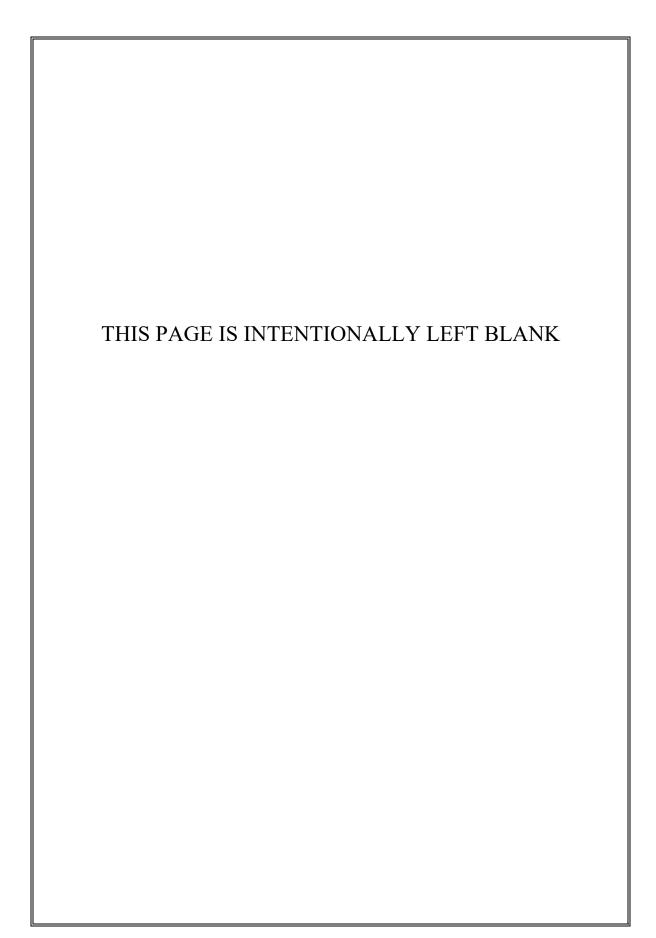
NOTE 22 – SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

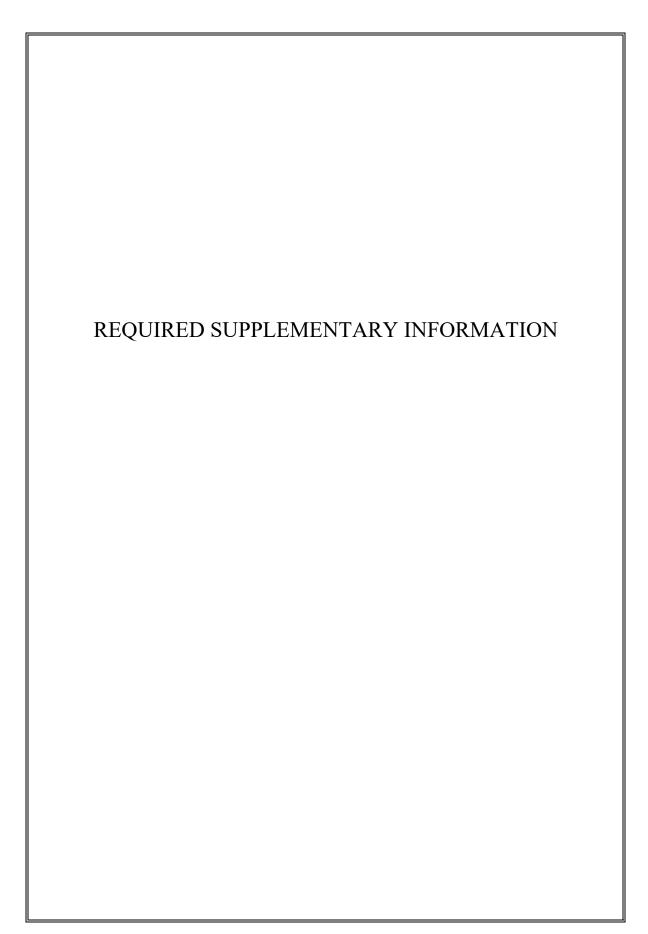
For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the educating schools. For fiscal 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 \$770,457 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$145,006 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.

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

NOTE 22 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS - (Continued)

The District entered into an agreement with the City of Johnstown on August 3, 2021 to establish the Johnstown Joint Recreation District. The District shall be created on or before January 1, 2022, as shall exist for a term of ten years, which may be renewed and extended.





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	(0.05233910%	(0.05707850%	(0.05520380%	().04946910%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,461,818	\$	3,415,107	\$	3,161,624	\$	2,955,669
District's covered payroll	\$	2,043,207	\$	1,974,867	\$	1,580,407	\$	1,720,614
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		169.43%		172.93%		200.05%		171.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

	2017		2016	2015			2014
(0.05190070%	().04993490%	(0.04558600%	().04558600%
\$	3,798,652	\$	2,849,334	\$	2,307,082	\$	2,710,853
\$	1,631,929	\$	\$ 1,503,300		\$ 1,324,639		1,055,311
	232.77%		189.54%		174.17%		256.88%
	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 liabilit	0.06047629%	0.05981397%	0.05932655%	0.05881543%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,633,110	\$ 13,227,500	\$ 13,044,576	\$ 13,971,731
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,487,943	\$ 6,803,800	\$ 6,720,021	\$ 6,405,057
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	195.42%	194.41%	194.12%	218.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%

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

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

 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
0.05754220%	(0.05617888%	0.05410800%	0.05410800%
\$ 19,261,109	\$	15,526,199	\$ 13,160,892	\$ 15,677,168
\$ 6,186,000	\$	5,953,993	\$ 5,528,323	\$ 5,523,623
311.37%		260.77%	238.06%	283.82%
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	\$	274,947	\$ 286,049	\$	266,607	\$	213,355	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(274,947)	(286,049)		(266,607)		(213,355)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,963,907	\$ 2,043,207	\$	1,974,867	\$	1,580,407	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		13.50%		13.50%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	2014		2013		2012	
\$ 240,886	\$ 228,470	\$ 198,135	\$	183,595	\$	146,055	\$	138,003
 (240,886)	 (228,470)	 (198,135)		(183,595)		(146,055)		(138,003)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 1,720,614	\$ 1,631,929	\$ 1,503,300	\$	1,324,639	\$	1,055,311	\$	1,026,045
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	\$ 1,111,951	\$ 1,048,312	\$ 952,532	\$ 940,803
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,111,951)	 (1,048,312)	 (952,532)	 (940,803)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,942,507	\$ 7,487,943	\$ 6,803,800	\$ 6,720,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 896,708	\$ 866,040	\$ 833,559	\$ 718,682	\$ 718,071	\$ 733,143
 (896,708)	(866,040)	(833,559)	(718,682)	(718,071)	(733,143)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 6,405,057	\$ 6,186,000	\$ 5,953,993	\$ 5,528,323	\$ 5,523,623	\$ 5,639,562
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C).05456080%	,	0.05844320%	(0.05583290%	(0.05034970%	(0.05259512%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,185,785	\$	1,469,724	\$	1,548,955	\$	1,351,254	\$	1,499,155
District's covered payroll	\$	2,043,207	\$	1,974,867	\$	1,580,407	\$	1,720,614	\$	1,631,929
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		58.04%		74.42%		98.01%		78.53%		91.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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.

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		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.06047629%	0.05981397%	(0.05932655%	(0.05881543%	(0.05754220%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,062,870)	\$ (990,663)	\$	(953,317)	\$	2,294,761	\$	3,077,372
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,487,943	\$ 6,803,800	\$	6,720,021	\$	6,405,057	\$	6,186,000
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.19%	14.56%		14.19%		35.83%		49.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	182.10%	174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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.

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	\$ 36,386	\$ 36,227	\$ 45,307	\$ 37,304
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (36,386)	(36,227)	 (45,307)	 (37,304)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,963,907	\$ 2,043,207	\$ 1,974,867	\$ 1,580,407
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.85%	1.77%	1.63%	2.36%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 28,136	\$ 26,611	\$ 35,328	\$ 23,373	\$ 20,330	\$ 23,403
 (28,136)	 (26,611)	 (35,328)	 (23,373)	 (20,330)	 (23,403)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 1,720,614	\$ 1,631,929	\$ 1,503,300	\$ 1,324,639	\$ 1,055,311	\$ 1,026,045
1.64%	1.77%	1.92%	1.76%	1.93%	2.28%

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	\$	7,942,507	\$ 7,487,943	\$ 6,803,800	\$ 6,720,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,754	\$ 55,236	\$ 54,357
 	 	 	 (55,754)	 (55,236)	 (54,357)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 6,405,057	\$ 6,186,000	\$ 5,953,993	\$ 5,528,323	\$ 5,523,623	\$ 5,639,562
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

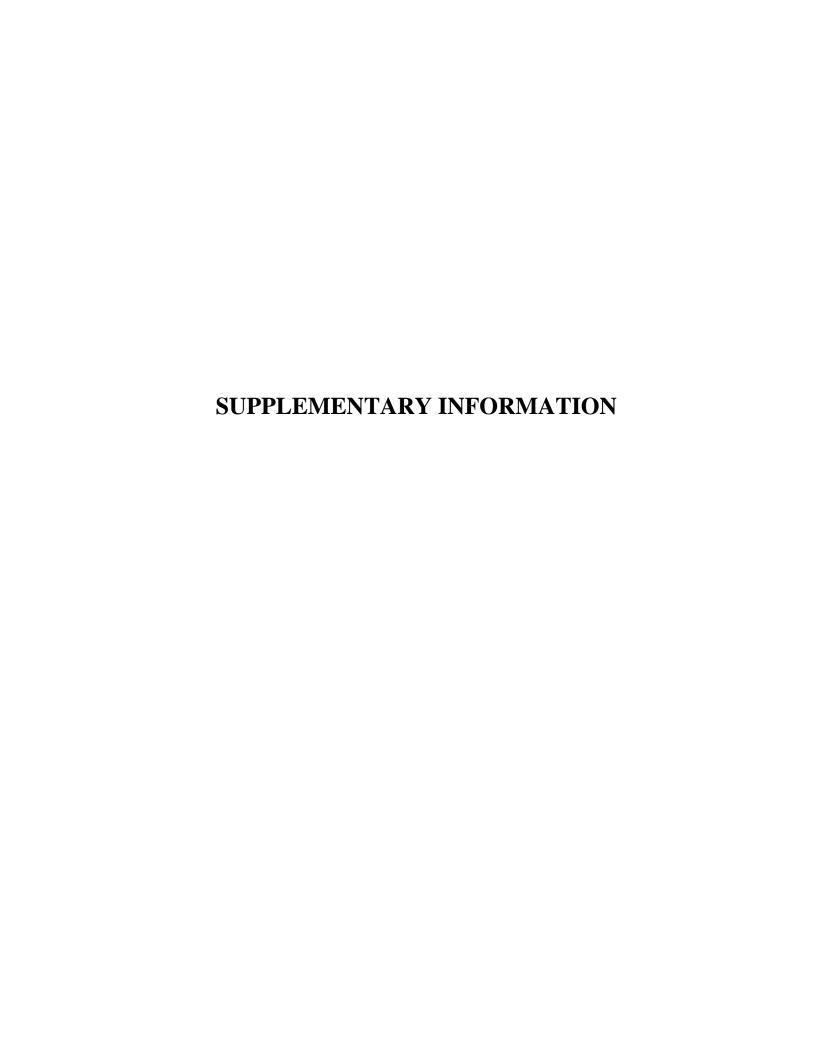
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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 plan. The 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.



JOHNSTOWN-MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGHT GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER/ ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	COVID-19; 2021 2021	\$ 18,373 99,418
Total School Breakfast Program	10.555	2021	117,791
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19; 2021	66,364
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021	431,002
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2021	51,736
Total National School Lunch Program			549,102
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			666,893
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Rural and Small Town School Districts	21.019	COVID-19; 2021	73,115
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			73,115
THE INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES			
Passed Through the State Library of Ohio COVID-19 - Grants to States - Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) CARES Act funds	45.310	COVID-19; 2021	2,975
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			2,975
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A; 2021	121,729
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2020	11,554
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			133,283
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	04.0274	04.0274, 2021	200.400
Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027A 84.027	84.027A; 2021 2020	288,498 25,297
Total Special Education _Grants to States and Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	01.027	2020	313,795
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A; 2021	32,734
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A; 2021	2,692
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19; 84.425D; 2021	92,050
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19; 84.425D; 2022	429,485
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP-ESSER III) Fund Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425U	COVID-19; 84.425U; 2022	66,095 587,630
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,070,134
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,813,117

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. Johnstown-Monroe Local School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

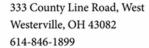
NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE 5 – PASS THROUGH FUNDS

The Johnstown-Monroe Local School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by area Educational Service Centers (ESC). For 2021 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's allocation was as follows:

•	Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants (ALN 84.365A; Licking County ESC)	\$3,824
•	Special Education Preschool Grants (ALN 84.173A: Licking County ESC)	\$8,887





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2021, wherein we noted as described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School 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.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matter

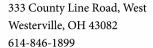
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2021

Julian & Sube, Elne.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Johnstown-Monroe 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School 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 the 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2021

Julian & Sube, Elne.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS								
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified							
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No							
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No							
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No							
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No							
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No							
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified							
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No							
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Special Education Cluster (IDEA), COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund; Assistance Listing Numbers 84.425D and 84.425U							
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others							
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No							

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





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