



MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	62
Schedule of the District's Contributions - Pension	64
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	67
Schedule of the District's Contributions - OPEB	68
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	70
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	73
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74

MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

PAGE
75
77
79
•



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Minerva Local School District Stark County 406 East Street Minerva, Ohio 44657

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 Minerva Local School District, Stark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Minerva Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Minerva Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

talue

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 1, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$1,213,941 which represents a 7 percent increase from 2020 restated balances.
- Capital assets decreased \$1,114,042 during fiscal year 2021.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$7,795,482 to \$7,084,329.

Using this Annual Report

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

The *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general and bond retirement funds are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2021 compared to 2020:

	Ne	t Position					
	Governmental Activities						
				Restated			
		2021		2020		Change	
Assets							
Current & Other Assets	\$	27,611,395	\$	23,670,082	\$	3,941,313	
Net Pension/OPEB Asset		1,210,160		1,124,852		85,308	
Capital Assets		29,351,504		30,465,546		(1,114,042)	
Total Assets		58,173,059		55,260,480		2,912,579	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension & OPEB		4,721,639		4,637,346		84,293	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,721,639		4,637,346		84,293	
Liabilities							
Current & Other Liabilities		1,950,998		2,080,643		(129,645)	
Long-Term Liabilities:		, ,		, ,			
Due Within One Year		1,088,028		1,023,171		64,857	
Due In More Than One Year:				, ,			
Pension & OPEB		22,479,536		20,623,641		1,855,895	
Other Amounts		7,657,237		8,345,855		(688,618)	
Total Liabilities		33,175,799		32,073,310		1,102,489	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes		7,790,039		6,487,264		1,302,775	
Pension & OPEB		2,531,516		3,153,849		(622,333)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,321,555		9,641,113		680,442	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		22,195,684		22,544,333		(348,649)	
Restricted		3,593,936		2,501,648		1,092,288	
Unrestricted		(6,392,276)		(6,862,578)		470,302	
Total Net Position	\$	19,397,344	\$	18,183,403	\$	1,213,941	

Table 1 Net Position

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. In a prior period, the School District also adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (NOL) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset (NOA).

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these assets/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 asset/liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

At year end, capital assets represented 50 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$22,195,684 at June 30, 2021. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School 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 School District's net position, \$3,593,936, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$6,392,276.

Cash and investments increased in fiscal year 2021 as revenues continued to exceed expenditures. Taxes receivable increased due to increased assessed values for tax year 2021, which will begin collections in early 2022.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities that are passed through to the School District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

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

	fabl in N	Net Position				
	Gover			mental Activiti 2020	ies	Change
		2021		2020		Change
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	1,732,846	\$	1,945,446	\$	(212,600)
Operating Grants		4,982,735		3,554,784		1,427,951
Total Program Revenues		6,715,581		5,500,230		1,215,351
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		8,177,103		6,726,927		1,450,176
Grants & Entitlements		10,910,491		10,670,787		239,704
Miscellaneous		417,897		641,773		(223,876)
Total General Revenues		19,505,491		18,039,487		1,466,004
Total Revenues		26,221,072		23,539,717		2,681,355
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular		11,370,257		10,818,753		551,504
Special		4,484,406		4,491,390		(6,984)
Vocational		8,139		8,557		(418)
Adult/Continuing		4,879		4,769		110
Support Services:		.,075		.,, 05		
Pupils		1,179,555		1,030,441		149,114
Instructional Staff		350,550		224,145		126,405
Board of Education		125,288		114,266		11,022
Administration		1,683,535		1,601,178		82,357
Fiscal		626,083		541,308		84,775
Business		232,055		290,470		(58,415)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,609,436		1,754,811		(145,375)
Pupil Transportation		1,023,541		991,872		31,669
Central		229,246		305,342		(76,096)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	:	,		,		
Food Service Operations		937,358		903,354		34,004
Community Services		23,694		36,020		(12,326)
Extracurricular Activities		956,655		945,522		11,133
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		162,454		188,427		(25,973)
Total Expenses		25,007,131		24,250,625		756,506
Change in Net Position		1,213,941		(710,908)		1,924,849
Net Position Beginning of Year		18,183,403		18,572,875		(389,472)
Restatement - See Note 3		-		321,436		(321,436)
Net Position End of Year	\$	19,397,344	\$	18,183,403	\$	1,213,941

Overall, program revenues increased due to an increase in operating grants received as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Program expenses also increased as these grants were spent. Changes in program expenses are also associated to changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements.

	Total Cost	of Service	Net Cost o	of Service
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Instruction:				
Regular	11,370,257	10,818,753	9,509,877	9,303,292
Special	4,484,406	4,491,390	2,086,402	2,177,448
Vocational	8,139	8,557	(10,530)	(10,112)
Adult/Continuing	4,879	4,769	4,879	4,769
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,179,555	1,030,441	929,611	920,160
Instructional Staff	350,550	224,145	72,278	218,016
Board of Education	125,288	114,266	125,288	114,266
Administration	1,683,535	1,601,178	1,644,408	1,535,028
Fiscal	626,083	541,308	617,686	529,881
Business	232,055	290,470	232,055	290,470
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,609,436	1,754,811	1,369,547	1,624,528
Pupil Transportation	1,023,541	991,872	929,573	966,321
Central	229,246	305,342	229,246	305,342
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	:			
Food Service Operations	937,358	903,354	(228,966)	19,161
Community Services	23,694	36,020	2,084	14,827
Enterprise Operations	-	945,522	-	-
Extracurricular Activities	956,655	-	615,658	548,571
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	162,454	188,427	162,454	188,427
Total Expenses	\$ 25,007,131	\$ 24,250,625	\$ 18,291,550	\$ 18,750,395

Table 3Governmental Activities

2020 columns were not restated for the implementation of GASB 84.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 73 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 74 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the School District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the School District's Board.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the School District. The fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 was an increase of \$1,185,632, as revenues continued to outpace expenditures in fiscal year 2021.

The bond retirement fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 was a increase of \$5,274 due to timing differences in the receipt of revenue and debt payments.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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 School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget

Final estimated revenue was higher than in the original budget. Estimated property tax revenue was adjusted as actual collections were higher than originally anticipated.

Final appropriations were also higher than in the original budget to reflect increased costs for wages and benefits.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results

For the general fund, there was no significant variance between the actual budget basis revenue and other financing sources to the final budget.

A review of actual expenditures and other financing uses compared to the appropriations in the final budget yields a slight variance. This was primarily the result of cost saving measures throughout the School District.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared with 2020.

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2021		2020		
Land	\$	127,797	\$	127,797		
Buildings and Improvements		27,846,882	,	29,012,394		
Furniture and Equipment		643,414		633,616		
Vehicles		733,411		691,739		
Total	\$	29,351,504	\$.	30,465,546		

The \$1,114,042 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation exceeding current year purchases. See Note 9 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding. See Note 10 for additional details.

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities			
	2021 2020			
General Obligation Bonds				
Various Serial and Term Bonds	4,085,000	4,825,000		
Various Capital Appreciation Bonds	2,854,981	2,854,981		
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	144,348	115,501		
Total	\$ 7,084,329	\$ 7,795,482		

Current Issues

The School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased in value to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00 in taxes.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 32 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2021. The recent passage of the Ohio House Bill 59 and the changes to the rollback provision and homestead exemption eligibility will make passage of new and replacement levies much more difficult.

The School District has also been affected by changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses while still striving to continue academic success. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility costs and significant increases in health insurance costs.

The new College Credit Plus program is mandated by the state legislature but not directly funded by them. This program is beneficial to our high school students but will put added pressure on the general fund. The charges for this program have averaged approximately \$69,000 the last three fiscal years and the School District anticipates an increase in the participation rates in the coming years.

The current pandemic the School District is experiencing is significantly affecting the way the School District is conducting education. The School District is incurring increased costs for many precautions and extra staffing to deal with social distancing. The School District is dealing with many federal and state programs to help with the increased costs but the amount of administrative time spent on these programs is extensive. The athletic programs will be severely impacted by a major lack of revenue. Many of the programs are non-revenue generating and depend on the other sports for their funding.

The financial condition of the School District has improved drastically in the last eight years due to many factors. Many cost saving measures have been implemented during this period. The cooperation of all employees to agree to a wage freeze in 2013 and 2014 has taken the School District from the brink of fiscal caution to a solid financial position. This has been accomplished while still showing good achievement in a rural, high-poverty district.

In addition, the School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ashley Beaumariage, Treasurer of Minerva Local School District, 406 East Street, Minerva, Ohio 44657 or <u>beaumariagea@minerva.sparcc.org</u>.

Minerva Local School District

Stark County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 18,086,905
Accounts Receivable	24,443
Intergovernmental Receivable	379,157
Taxes Receivable	9,104,540
Prepaid Items	16,350
Net OPEB Asset	1,210,160
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	127,797
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	29,223,707
Total Assets	58,173,059
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	4,159,741
OPEB	561,898
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,721,639
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	102,478
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,275,347
Intergovernmental Payable	531,826
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	41,347
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,088,028
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	20,999,085
Net OPEB Liability	1,480,451
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	7,657,237
Total Liabilities	33,175,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	7,790,039
Pension	234,433
OPEB	2,297,083
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,321,555
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,195,684
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital Outlay	1,223
Debt Service	594,917
Other Purposes	2,997,796
Unrestricted	(6,392,276)
Total Net Position	\$ 19,397,344
	Ψ 19,597,51 4

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program Revenues			Rev	Net (Expense) enue and Changes n Net Position	
	Expenses				Operating Charges for Grants, Services Contributions and Sales and Interest		Grants, ontributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	11,370,257	\$	1,344,092	\$	516,288	\$	(9,509,877)	
Special		4,484,406		161,522		2,236,482		(2,086,402)	
Vocational		8,139		-		18,669		10,530	
Adult/Continuing		4,879		-		-		(4,879)	
Support Services:									
Pupils		1,179,555		93		249,851		(929,611)	
Instructional Staff		350,550		-		278,272		(72,278)	
Board of Education		125,288		-		-		(125,288)	
Administration		1,683,535		27,773		11,354		(1,644,408)	
Fiscal		626,083		373		8,024		(617,686)	
Business		232,055		-		-		(232,055)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,609,436		418		239,471		(1,369,547)	
Pupil Transportation		1,023,541		65		93,903		(929,573)	
Central		229,246		-		-		(229,246)	
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:									
Food Service Operations		937,358		56,882		1,109,442		228,966	
Community Services		23,694		-		21,610		(2,084)	
Extracurricular Activities		956,655		141,628		199,369		(615,658)	
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges		162,454		-		-		(162,454)	
Total	\$	25,007,131	\$	1,732,846	\$	4,982,735		(18,291,550)	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purpose	7,204,930
Debt Services	863,402
Classroom Facilities	108,771
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	10,910,491
Investment Earnings	17,190
Miscellaneous	400,707
Total General Revenues	 19,505,491
Change in Net Position	1,213,941
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 3)	 18,183,403
Net Position End of Year	\$ 19,397,344

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Other Total Bond Governmental Governmental General Retirement Funds Funds Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments \$ 14,536,013 \$ \$ 2,865,462 \$ 18,086,905 685,430 Accounts Receivable 24,443 24,280 163 Interfund Receivable 379,736 379,736 Intergovernmental Receivable 375,327 379,157 3,830 Taxes Receivable 1,236,957 9,104,540 7,751,957 115,626 Prepaid Items 14,992 1,358 16,350 Total Assets \$ 22,710,808 \$ 1,922,387 \$ 3,357,936 27,991,131 \$ Liabilities \$ \$ \$ \$ Accounts Payable 72,113 30,365 102,478 Accrued Wages and Benefits 60,705 1,275,347 1,214,642 Intergovernmental Payable 501,863 29,963 531,826 Interfund Payable 260,000 119,736 379,736 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 41,347 41,347 Total Liabilities 1,829,965 260,000 240,769 2,330,734 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** 99.130 7,790.039 Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year 6,623,439 1,067,470 Unavailable Revenue 765,641 109,770 92,845 968,256 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 7,389,080 1,177,240 191,975 8,758,295 Fund Balances Nonspendable 20,404 1,358 21,762 485,147 2,940,312 Restricted 3,425,459 Assigned 786,820 786,820 (16,478) Unassigned 12,684,539 12,668,061 Total Fund Balance 485,147 2,925,192 13,491,763 16,902,102 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of **Resources and Fund Balances** \$ 22,710,808 \$ 1,922,387 \$ 3,357,936 \$ 27,991,131

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 16,902,102
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		29,351,504
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental	\$ 81,934	
Delinquent Property Taxes	886,322	968,256
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,210,160 4,159,741	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	561,898	
Net Pension Liability	(20,999,085)	
Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,480,451)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(234,433) (2,297,083)	(19,079,253)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(4,085,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(215,839)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(2,854,981)	
Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds	(144,348)	
Compensated Absences	\$ (1,445,097)	 (8,745,265)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 19,397,344

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Investment Income Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities	\$ 6,722,929 12,086,750 17,190 1,498,623 35,465	\$ 765,511 154,993 - -	\$ 102,338 3,450,802 3,583 140,385	\$ 7,590,778 15,692,545 20,773 1,498,623 175,850
Charges for Services Rent Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous	700 1,204 352,349	-	57,673 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	57,673 700 139,546 400,707
Total Revenues	20,715,210	920,504	3,941,481	25,577,195
Expenditures Instruction: Regular	9,232,893	-	511,080	9,743,973
Special Vocational Adult/Continuing Support Services:	3,420,161 7,918 4,879	-	859,833 - -	4,279,994 7,918 4,879
Pupils Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration	951,444 204,378 125,288 1,541,354	-	142,518 137,999 8,031	1,093,962 342,377 125,288 1,549,385
Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant	585,519 232,055 1,407,562	16,230	8,827 185,204	610,576 232,055 1,592,766
Pupil Transportation Central Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services: Food Service Operations	990,403 229,246	-	51,650 - 894,093	1,042,053 229,246 894,093
Community Services Extracurricular Activities Debt Service Principal Retirement	2,712 493,766	- - 740,000	20,982 287,864	23,694 781,630 740,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		159,000		159,000
Total Expenditures	19,429,578	915,230	3,108,081	23,452,889
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,285,632	5,274	833,400	2,124,306
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	(100,000)	-	100,000	100,000 (100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)		100,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,185,632	5,274	933,400	2,124,306
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated (See Note 3)	12,306,131	479,873	1,991,792	14,777,796
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 13,491,763	\$ 485,147	\$ 2,925,192	\$ 16,902,102

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	20

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,124,306
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 activites, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 246,756 (1,354,971)	(1,108,215)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(5,827)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental Property Taxes	 57,552 586,325	643,877
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds	 740,000	740,000
Amortization of bond premium on bonds are not reported in the fund but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the statement of activites.		25,393
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	 1,563,271 46,465	1,609,736
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	\$ (2,765,335) 91,638	(2,673,697)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences		(112,785)
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		 (28,847)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,213,941

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	19,965,000	\$	20,665,000	\$	20,696,215	\$	31,215
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		20,448,162		21,492,162		20,814,883		677,279
Net Change in Fund Balance		(483,162)		(827,162)		(118,668)		708,494
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		12,338,909		12,338,909		12,338,909		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,243,491		1,243,491		1,243,491		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	13,099,238	\$	12,755,238	\$	13,463,732	\$	708,494

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ENTITY

The Minerva Local School District (the "School District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

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

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

The School District is involved with the Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) and Stark County Joint Vocational School, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. The School District is also involved with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, which are defined as public entity risk pools. Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Notes 16 and 17.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the School 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 entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District's significant accounting policies are described on the next page.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. However, the School District has no fiduciary funds.

B. Fund Accounting

The School 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 two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds used for the construction of buildings within the School District.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District has no fiduciary funds.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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

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. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes and grants and entitlements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement 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. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2021, investments included commercial paper, federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit and a money market mutual fund.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$17,190 with \$2,671 being assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. 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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives				
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 Years				
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years				
Vehicles	15 - 20 Years				

G. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are reported as "due to/due from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the Statement of Net Position.

H. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2021, none of the School District's net position was restricted by enabling legislation.

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

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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.

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

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

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

M. 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 financial statements.

N. 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.

O. Estimates

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

P. Budgetary Data

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

The Certificate of Estimated Resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed.

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

NOTE 3: IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, GASB No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* and GASB 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District reviewed its funds for proper classification, and any fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements (see below).

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of certain provisions (all except for paragraphs 13 and 14, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021), of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2020:

	Go	Governmental		
		Activities		
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	17,861,967		
GASB Statement No. 84		321,436		
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	18,183,403		

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported June 30, 2020:

	Other		
	Governmental		
	Funds		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,670,356	
GASB Statement No. 84		321,436	
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,991,792	

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as reported June 30, 2020:

	Fiduciary Funds				
	Private Purpose				
	Trust		Agency		
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	220,972	\$	-	
GASB Statement No. 84					
Adjustments:					
Assets		(220,972)		(100,464)	
Liabilities		-		100,464	
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$	-	

NOTE 4: FUND DEFICITS

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

	Deficit		
Non-Major Governmental Funds:			
Title I	\$	13,645	
Title VI-A		2,833	
Total	\$	16,478	

This deficit in the non-major funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented on the budgetary basis for the general fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,185,632
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	17,674
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(296,120)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	16,496
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (1,042,350)
Budget Basis	\$ (118,668)

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds is considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes public school support and unclaimed funds.

NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statues classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those 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.

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

Interim monies to 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 or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section 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 (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and two hundred and seventy days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits At year-end, the School District's bank balance was \$7,463,217. Of the bank balance of \$7,463,217, \$250,000 was covered by deposit insurance and the remaining amount was collateralized by the financial institution's participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

The following table includes investment, maturity and percentage total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2021:

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

S & P					Inv	estme	nt Maturi	ties		
Global		Μ	leasurement	1	2 Months	12	to 36	Μ	lore Than	Percent
Rating	Investment Type		Amount		or Less	Μ	onths	3	6 Months	of Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):									
AAAm	First American Government Obligation Fund	\$	207,344	\$	207,344	\$	-	\$	-	1.95%
	Fair Value:									
A-1	Commercial Paper		849,971		849,971		-		-	7.98%
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Association		552,176		-		-		552,176	5.18%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank		624,824		185,006		-		439,818	5.86%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		1,886,382		-	4	99,410		1,386,972	17.70%
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank		2,601,436		310,462	4	99,660		1,791,314	24.41%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		3,933,914		1,561,008	2,3	72,906		-	36.92%
	Total	\$	10,656,047	\$	3,113,791	\$3,3	71,976	\$	4,170,280	100.00%

The School 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. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (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 School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The School District's investment in repurchase agreement is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the School District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2 percent. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 8: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020 and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Carroll, Columbiana, and Stark Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2020 Second				2021 First			
		Half Collecti	ons	Half Collections				
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent		
Real Estate	\$ 224,053,270		86%	\$	224,906,410	87%		
Public Utility Personal Property	37,061,000		14%		34,463,620	13%		
Total Assessed Value	\$	261,114,270	100%	\$	259,370,030	100%		
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value:								
Columbiana County	\$	40.00		\$	43.50			
Carroll County	\$	39.50		\$	43.00			
Stark County	\$	40.00		\$	43.50			

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2021
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 127,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,797
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	127,797	-		127,797
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	46,787,099	31,900	-	46,818,999
Furniture and Equipment	2,324,366	118,997	(7,600)	2,435,763
Vehicles	1,749,041	95,859	(51,601)	1,793,299
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	50,860,506	246,756	(59,201)	51,048,061
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(17,774,705)	(1,197,412)	-	(18,972,117)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,690,750)	(108,532)	6,933	(1,792,349)
Vehicles	(1,057,302)	(49,027)	46,441	(1,059,888)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(20,522,757)	(1,354,971)	\$ 53,374	(21,824,354)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	30,337,749	(1,108,215)	(5,827)	29,223,707
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,465,546	\$ (1,108,215)	\$ (5,827)	\$ 29,351,504

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 979,964
Vocational	221
Support Services:	
Pupils	21,257
Instructional Staff	3,899
Administration	19,564
Fiscal	216
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	110,745
Pupil Transportation	50,974
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	25,461
Extracurricular Activities	 142,670
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,354,971

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2020		Additions	Reductions		Balance 6/30/2021	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:							
2016 Refunding Bonds:							
Serial Bonds	\$	4,825,000	\$ -	\$	(740,000)	\$ 4,085,000	\$ -
Capital Appreciation Bonds		2,854,981	-		-	2,854,981	725,151
Accretion on Bonds		115,501	28,847		-	144,348	36,756
Unamortized Premium		241,232			(25,393)	215,839	
Total General Obligation Bonds		8,036,714	28,847		(765,393)	7,300,168	761,907
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:							
Pension		18,933,232	2,065,853		-	20,999,085	-
OPEB		1,690,409	-		(209,958)	1,480,451	-
Total Net Pension/OPEB Laibility		20,623,641	2,065,853		(209,958)	22,479,536	
Compensated Absences		1,332,312	343,991		(231,206)	1,445,097	326,121
Total Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Obligations	\$	29,992,667	\$ 2,438,691	\$	(1,206,557)	\$ 31,224,801	\$ 1,088,028

2016 General Obligation Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds

On April 6, 2016, the School District issued \$8,564,981 of general obligation bonds that were issued to refund the 2006 school improvement advance refunding general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 13 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029 with a varying interest rate of 2.00-4.00 percent. At the date of refunding, \$8,743,389 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The refunded bonds were called on June 1, 2016.

The serial refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$347,036 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$178,408. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,316,137. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$1,114,791.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2021 through 2024 with a compounded interest rate of 0.95467 percent. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as an increase in long-term liability.

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of school building construction issues. Such bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which the full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the School District.

The general obligation bonds will be paid from property tax revenues of the bond retirement debt service fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made primarily from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year	 General Oblig	gation	Bonds		Capital App	reciatio	n Bonds		Tc	otal									
Ending	Principal	Ι	nterest]	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Accretion	Principal		Interest/Accretion	
2022	\$ -	\$	147,900	\$	725,151	\$	39,849	\$	725,151	\$	187,749								
2023	-		147,900		713,587		46,413		713,587		194,313								
2024	-		147,900		716,123		53,877		716,123		201,777								
2025	-		147,900		700,120		59,880		700,120		207,780								
2026	765,000		136,425		-		-		765,000		136,425								
2027-2030	3,320,000		268,075		-		-		3,320,000		268,075								
Total	\$ 4,085,000	\$	996,100	\$	2,854,981	\$	200,019	\$	6,939,981	\$	1,196,119								

NOTE 11: 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) represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 percent for the first 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of zero percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent 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 percent for plan members and 14 percent 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 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2021.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$330,878 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$22,909 is reported as an *intergovernmental payable*.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS, a costsharing 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 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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through 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. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent 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 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. New members 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,232,393 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$215,736 is reported as an *intergovernmental payable*.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	 SERS	_	STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Current Measurement Date	0.06558940%		0.06885667%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.06541800%		0.06791574%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00017140%		0.00094093%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 4,338,221	\$	16,660,864	\$ 20,999,085
Pension Expense	\$ 487,771	\$	2,277,564	\$ 2,765,335

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 				
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 8,427	\$	37,382	\$ 45,809	
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	275,390		810,222	1,085,612	
Changes of Assumptions	-		894,365	894,365	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	22,711		547,973	570,684	
School District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date	 330,878		1,232,393	 1,563,271	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 637,406	\$	3,522,335	\$ 4,159,741	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$	106,534	\$ 106,534	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	 400		127,499	 127,899	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 400	\$	234,033	\$ 234,433	

\$1,563,271 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	22,167	\$ 604,026	\$	626,193	
2023		82,952	445,772		528,724	
2024		114,788	599,176		713,964	
2025		86,221	 406,935		493,156	
Total	\$	306,128	\$ 2,055,909	\$	2,362,037	

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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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, 2021, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following
	commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by 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 an arithmetic 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 asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,942,833	\$	4,338,221	\$	2,991,921

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:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	23,722,170	\$	16,660,864	\$	10,676,996

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent 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 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 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$46,465, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	 SERS	STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.06811900%	0.06885700%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06721900%	0.06791600%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00090000%	 0.00094100%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,480,451	\$ (1,210,160)	
OPEB Expense	\$ (5,857)	\$ (85,781)	\$ (91,638)

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 19,444	\$ 77,543	\$ 96,987
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	16,683	42,409	59,092
Changes of Assumptions	252,365	19,977	272,342
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	56,282	30,730	87,012
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 46,465	 -	 46,465
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 391,239	\$ 170,659	\$ 561,898
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 752,913	\$ 241,047	\$ 993,960
Changes of Assumptions	37,290	1,149,452	1,186,742
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 40,287	 76,094	 116,381
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 830,490	\$ 1,466,593	\$ 2,297,083

\$46,465 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2022	\$ (100,527)	\$	(326,332)	\$	(426,859)
2023	(99,318)		(297,625)		(396,943)
2024	(99,515)		(287,555)		(387,070)
2025	(90,942)		(265,477)		(356,419)
2026	(69,165)		(60,684)		(129,849)
Thereafter	 (26,249)		(58,261)		(84,510)
Total	\$ (485,716)	\$	(1,295,934)	\$	(1,781,650)

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.

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent - 4.75 percent
Medicare	5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent 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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 percent, 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 time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target 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 Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic pension 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. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

Sensitivity of the School 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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent).

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,812,033	\$	1,480,451	\$	1,216,840
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Т	rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,165,741	\$	1,480,451	\$	1,901,294

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:

Inflation	2.50 percent					
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65					
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent					
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation					
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent					
Health Care Cost Trend Rates						
Medical	Initial	Ultimate				
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	11.87 percent	4.00 percent				

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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent 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 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 %	

*Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate 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 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	6 Decrease	19	6 Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,052,919)	\$	(1,210,160)	\$	(1,343,575)
				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Т	rend Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,335,294)	\$	(1,210,160)	\$	(1,057,730)

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

NOTE 13: SET-ASIDES

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

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the year-end set-aside amounts. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital
	Ac	quisition
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		352,950
Current Year Offsets		(158,684)
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds		(194,266)
Total	\$	-
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to 2022	\$	
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	-

The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$10,704,578 at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 14: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Ir	nterfund	Interfund					
	Re	eceivable	I	Payable				
General Fund	\$	379,736	\$	-				
Bond Retirement Fund		-		260,000				
Other Governmental Funds:								
ESSER Funds		-		75,353				
CARES Act Funding		-		946				
Misc. Federal Grants		-		2,943				
Title I		-		40,494				
Total	\$	379,736	\$	379,736				

The primary purpose of the interfund loans is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund loans are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$100,000 to the athletic fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$5,000 per incident on property and equipment. The School District's comprehensive property blanket limit is approximately \$66,466,146. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$500 collision deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally, the School District carries a \$10,000,000 umbrella policy. The limits of this coverage are \$10,000,000 per occurrence and \$10,000,000 in aggregate. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Health Insurance

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (the "Council") to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Council is a risk sharing pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of carrying out a cooperative program for the provision and administration of health care benefits. The Assembly is the legislative decision-making body of the Council. The Assembly is comprised of the superintendents or executive officers of the members, who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the insurance pool is to achieve a reduced, stable and competitive rate for the School District by grouping with other members of the Health Benefits Program. The experience of all participating districts is calculated as one, and a common premium rate is applied to all member districts.

Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's monthly premiums were \$2,007 for family coverage and \$826 for single coverage. Dental insurance is also provided by the School District to qualified employees through the Stark County Schools Council for Governments. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's cost was \$231 for family coverage and \$93 for single coverage per employee per month. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance. The Stark County Schools Council of Government Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an existing school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

The School District provided life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance coverage of \$50,000 for classified and certified employees through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program.

C. Fidelity Bond

The Board President and Superintendent are covered under surety bonds in the amount of \$25,000. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$75,000. In addition, other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered under bonds of \$2,000 each.

D. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Group Retrospective Rating Program administered by CompManagement. This is an alternative rating program offered by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. Through a BWC-certified sponsor, employers are grouped together to achieve premium refunds based on the performance of the group. Employers continue to pay their own individual merit-rated premium to the BWC. Depending on the performance, the participating employers can receive either a retrospective premium refund or assessment (up to a maximum assessment selected per group).

Refunds are based on the performance of the entire group. With claim costs included, most groups can expect to save between 20 percent and 55 percent. BWC will issue 80 percent of the total refund for the first evaluation keeping the remaining 20 percent in reserve. For the second evaluation, BWC will issue 90 percent of the total refund, paying the remaining funds at the point of the third and final evaluation period.

NOTE 16: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program (the Council) is a shared risk pool. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for two-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, OH 44720.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The group is comprised of the superintendents of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the School District by the group with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

NOTE 17: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization among 31 school districts, the Stark County Educational Service Center and the Portage County Educational Service Center. The purpose of the organization is to apply modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The legislative and advisory body is the assembly which is comprised of the superintendents of the participating schools. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which appoints the five-member executive board. The executive board exercises total control over the operation of SPARCC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The executive board consists of five superintendents. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee charged to participating districts. The School District paid \$88,937 to SPARCC during the fiscal year 2021. The Stark County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of SPARCC. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, OH 44720.

B. Stark County Joint Vocational School

The Stark County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a seven member board, consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school district's elected boards and one board member that rotates from each participating school district. The Stark County Joint Vocational School possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Stark County Joint Vocational School, 6805 Richville Drive, S.W., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

NOTE 18: FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

Minerva Local School District

Stark County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Bond	Gove	Other ernmental		
	General		Re	tirement	Funds			Total
Nonspendable for:								
Unclaimed Monies	\$	5,412	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,412
Prepaids	1	14,992		-		1,358		16,350
Total Nonspendable	2	20,404		-		1,358		21,762
Restricted for:								
Capital Outlay		-		-		1,223		1,223
Debt Service		-		485,147		-		485,147
Scholarships		-		-		232,591		232,591
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		-		-	1	,104,164		1,104,164
Food Service		-		-		677,928		677,928
Student Activities		-		-		111,767		111,767
Athletics		-		-		138,606		138,606
Student Wellness		-		-		574,593		574,593
Other Purposes		-		-		99,440		99,440
Total Restricted		-		485,147	2	2,940,312		3,425,459
Assigned for Encumbrances								
Instruction	45	55,641		-		-		455,641
Support Services		31,179		-		-		331,179
Total Assigned		36,820		-				786,820
Unassigned	12,68	84,539		-		(16,478)	12	2,668,061
Total Fund Balance	\$ 13,49	91,763	\$	485,147	\$ 2	2,925,192	\$ 1	6,902,102

NOTE 19: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2021, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect on the financial statements.

C. Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$786,820 for general fund and \$261,726 in nonmajor governmental funds.

D. School District Funding

School district foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. The fiscal year 2021 adjustment resulted in a payable to the School District for less than \$1.

NOTE 20: COVID-19

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

NOTE 21: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, school district foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$832,304 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also during fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$1,239,844 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the School 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 school district. The School 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.

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.6558940%	0.06541800%	0.06327030%	0.06615180%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,338,221	\$ 3,914,074	\$ 3,623,607	\$ 3,952,424
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,227,579	\$ 2,242,519	\$ 2,145,163	\$ 2,116,414
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	194.75%	174.54%	168.92%	186.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06885667%	0.06791574%	0.06529340%	0.06405529%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,660,864	\$ 15,019,158	\$ 14,356,553	\$ 15,216,471
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,409,521	\$ 8,106,300	\$ 7,373,971	\$ 6,892,343
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	198.12%	185.28%	194.69%	220.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.06838000%	0.06761860%	0.06843800% \$ 3,463,608	0.06843800% \$ 4,069,788
\$ 2,101,950	\$ 2,139,476	\$ 2,195,390	\$ 2,131,915
238.10%	180.34%	157.77%	190.90%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.06613002%	0.06327391%	0.06527171%	0.06527171%
\$ 22,135,711	\$ 17,487,058	\$ 15,876,339	\$ 18,911,791
\$ 6,804,950	\$ 6,759,050	\$ 6,431,277	\$ 6,655,077
325.29%	258.72%	246.86%	284.17%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021			2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	330,878	\$	311,861	\$ 302,740	\$ 289,597
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(330,878)		(311,861)	(302,740)	(289,597)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,363,414	\$	2,227,579	\$ 2,242,519	\$ 2,145,163
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,232,393	\$	1,177,333	\$ 1,134,882	\$ 1,032,356
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,232,393)		(1,177,333)	 (1,134,882)	 (1,032,356)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	8,802,807	\$	8,409,521	\$ 8,106,300	\$ 7,373,971
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015		2014		2013	 2012
\$ 296,298	\$ 294,273	\$ 281,983	\$	304,281	\$	295,057	\$ 297,372
 (296,298)	 (294,273)	 (281,983)		(304,281)		(295,057)	 (297,372)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$ 2,116,414	\$ 2,101,950	\$ 2,139,476	\$	\$ 2,195,390		2,131,915	\$ 2,210,944
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%			13.84%	13.45%
\$ 964,928	\$ 952,693	\$ 946,267	\$	\$ 836,066		865,160	\$ 974,249
 (964,928)	 (952,693)	 (946,267)		(836,066)		(865,160)	 (974,249)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$ 6,892,343	\$ 6,804,950	\$ 6,759,050	\$	6,431,277	\$	6,655,077	\$ 7,494,223
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

This page intentionally left blank.

Minerva Local School District

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2021	2020		2019		2018		2017	
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(0.06811900%		0.06721900%		0.06451220%	(0.06727240%	(0.06954313%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,480,451	\$	1,690,409	\$	1,789,743	\$	1,805,414	\$	1,982,236
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,227,579	\$	2,242,519	\$	2,145,163	\$	2,116,414	\$	2,101,950
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		66.46% 18.17%		75.38% 15.57%		83.43% 13.57%		85.31% 12.46%		94.30% 11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(0.06885700%		0.06791600%		0.06529340%	().06405529%	(0.06613002%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(1,210,160)	\$	(1,124,852)	\$	(1,049,198)	\$	2,499,201	\$	3,536,651
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	8,409,521	\$	8,106,300	\$	7,373,971	\$	6,892,343	\$	6,804,950
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-14.39%		-13.88%		-14.23%		36.26%		51.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)		182.13%		174.74%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ \$ 46,465		\$ 35,625		\$ 46,463		46,561
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(46,465)		(35,625)		(46,463)		(46,561)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,363,414	\$	2,227,579	\$	2,242,519	\$	2,145,163
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.97%		1.60%		2.07%		2.17%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 <u> </u>		-		-		-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,802,807	\$	8,409,521	\$	8,106,300	\$	7,373,971
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 35,641	\$ 36,251	\$ 52,875	\$ 31,124	\$ 32,661	\$ 12,160
 (35,641)	 (36,251)	 (52,875)	 (31,124)	 (32,661)	 (12,160)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,116,414	\$ 2,101,950	\$ 2,139,476	\$ 2,195,390	\$ 2,131,915	\$ 2,210,944
1.68%	1.72%	2.47%	1.42%	1.53%	0.55%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,313	\$ 66,551	\$ 74,942
 	 	 	 (64,313)	 (66,551)	 (74,942)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 6,892,343	\$ 6,804,950	\$ 6,759,050	\$ 6,431,277	\$ 6,655,077	\$ 7,494,223
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent.
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent.
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

11101	neipui Dona maex rate.	
	Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
	Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
	Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
	Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
	Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Sing	gle Equivalent Interest Rat	te, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
	Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
	Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
	Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
	Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
	Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent
P		
Pre-	Medicare	
	Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
	Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
	Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
	Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent
Mec	licare	
	Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
	Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
	Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
	Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent
	-	

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 4.93 percent to 9.62 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11.00 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.23 percent to 8.00 percent initially and a 4.00 percent ultimate rate.

Minerva Local School District Stark County, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent 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 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent 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. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Total Federal Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	102422-3L70-2021	\$5,169	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	102422-3L60-2021	2,208	\$47,902
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	102422-3L60-2021	14,452	
Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559 10.559	102422-3GE0-2020 102422-3GE0-2021	21,743 619,403	
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	102422-3GE0-2021 102422-3GE0-2021	211,585	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			874,560	47,902
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			874,560	47,902
			,	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	102422-5CV1-2021	109,271	
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	102422-5CV1-2021	946	
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.010	102422-0001-2021	110,217	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			110,217	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	102422-3M00-2020	34,348	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	102422-3M00-2021 102422-3M00-2021	413,322 10,405	
The Torants to Local Educational Agencies	04.010	102422-31000-2021	10,405	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			458,075	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	102422-3M20-2021	443,665	
Total Special Education Cluster			443,665	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	102422-3Y60-2021	79,314	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	102422-3HI0-2020	3,105	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	102422-3HI0-2021	29,461	
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			32,566	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	102422-3HS0-2021	365,376	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	102422-3HS0-2022	10,360	
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			375,736	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,389,356	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$2,374,133	\$47,902

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Transferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$63,704
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$3,687



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

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

Minerva Local School District Stark County 406 East Street Minerva, Ohio 44657

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Minerva Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2022, wherein we noted the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Minerva Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

alu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 1, 2022



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

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

Minerva Local School District Stark County 406 East Street Minerva, Ohio 44657

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Minerva Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

talu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 1, 2022

MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS None This page intentionally left blank.



MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 6/16/2022

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