



NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IILE	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27

NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	(Gontinued)	PAGE
Requi	red Supplementary Information:	
	edule of the District's Proportionate Share of the et Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio)	68
	edule of the District's Proportionate Share of the et Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio)	70
Sch	edule of District Pension Contributions (School Employees Retirement System)	72
Sch	edule of District Pension Contributions (State Teachers Retirement System)	74
Sch No	nedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the et OPEB Liability (School Employees Retirement System)	76
	edule of the District's Proportionate Share of the et OPEB Liability/Asset (State Teachers Retirement System)	78
Sch	edule of District OPEB Contributions (School Employees Retirement System)	80
Sch	edule of District OPEB Contributions (State Teachers Retirement System)	82
Notes to	Required Supplementary Information	84
Sche	dule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	87
Notes	s to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	88
Financia	ent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over al Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters d by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	89
Applical	ent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements ble to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over ance Required by the Uniform Guidance	91
Schedule	of Findings	93



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Fork Local School District, Licking 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.

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North Fork Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 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 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 this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

North Fork Local School District Licking 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 April 21, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 21, 2022

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$3,430 which represents a 0.03% increase from 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,283,715 in revenue or 77.16% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,117,444 or 22.84% of total revenues of \$22,401,159.
- The District had \$22,397,729 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,117,444 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$17,283,715 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$18,744,502 in revenues and \$17,738,846 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,005,656 from \$7,734,479 to a balance of \$8,740,135.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-66 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 68-85 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 17,959,487	\$ 18,144,610
Net OPEB asset	1,078,982	1,011,619
Capital assets, net	25,961,991	26,802,164
Total assets	45,000,460	45,958,393
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	443	541
Pension	3,587,505	3,567,729
OPEB	620,967	477,380
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,208,915	4,045,650
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,084,164	1,907,957
Long-term liabilities:	7 7	<i>y y</i>
Due within one year	1,113,299	996,575
Due in more than one year:	-,,	,-,-
Net pension liability	19,838,132	18,020,363
Net OPEB liability	1,697,084	1,945,851
Other amounts	5,361,310	6,154,025
Total liabilities	30,093,989	29,024,771
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	3,969,737	5,379,863
Pensions	209,827	1,021,202
OPEB	2,245,351	1,891,166
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,424,915	8,292,231
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	20,960,187	21,571,881
Restricted	1,908,585	2,638,206
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,178,301)	(11,523,046)
Total net position	\$ 12,690,471	\$ 12,687,041

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$12,690,471.

Deferred outflows related to OPEB increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). See Note 15 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 15 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 57.69% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$20,960,187. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

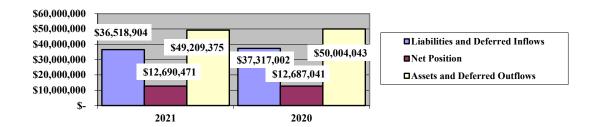
Deferred inflows related to pension decreased primarily due to net difference between projected and actual earnings by the pension plan's investments reported by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,908,585, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$10,178,301.

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

Governmental Activities



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

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2021		Governmental Activities 2020	
Revenues		_		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,634,639	\$	1,847,054
Operating grants and contributions		3,482,805		2,756,406
General revenues:				
Property taxes		6,235,623		5,814,865
School district income taxes		2,550,242		2,317,053
Grants and entitlements		8,403,811		8,053,817
Investment earnings		31,676		360,516
Other		62,363		8,805
Total revenues	\$	22,401,159	\$	21,158,516
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$	9,054,355	\$	8,679,465
Special		3,650,870		3,411,756
Vocational		245,922		230,285
Adult/ continuing		7,299		6,609
Other		583,116		474,080
Support services:				
Pupil		1,337,143		1,231,035
Instructional staff		161,706		179,758
Board of education		27,225		28,637
Administration		1,634,800		1,518,846
Fiscal		582,232		601,275
Business		63,193		64,893
Operations and maintenance		1,717,182		1,656,522
Pupil transportation		1,410,614		1,561,214
Central		261,357		258,313
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional		4,985		-
Food service operations		850,183		767,446
Extracurricular activities		600,303		754,391
Interest and fiscal charges		205,244		286,432
Total expenses		22,397,729		21,710,957
Change in net position		3,430		(552,441)
Net position at beginning of year		12,687,041		13,239,482
Net position at end of year	\$	12,690,471	\$	12,687,041

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,430. Total governmental expenses of \$22,397,729 were partially offset by program revenues of \$5,117,444 and general revenues of \$17,283,715. Program revenues supported 22.85% of the total governmental expenses.

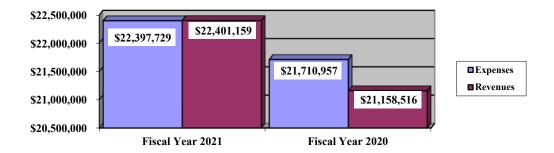
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 76.74% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instructional expenses totaled \$13,541,562 or 60.46% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2021.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$686,772 or 3.16%. Instruction expenditures increased \$739,367 or 5.78% due to an increase in the net pension liability, which is outside of the District's control as described earlier.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

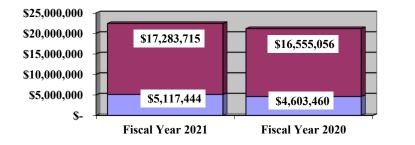
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 9,054,355	\$ 7,727,335	\$ 8,679,465	\$ 7,476,628
Special	3,650,870	1,921,358	3,411,756	1,688,978
Vocational	245,922	172,828	230,285	161,337
Adult/ continuing	7,299	2,571	6,609	6,609
Other	583,116	301,289	474,080	466,880
Support services:				
Pupil	1,337,143	860,233	1,231,035	793,145
Instructional staff	161,706	143,030	179,758	178,595
Board of education	27,225	27,058	28,637	28,315
Administration	1,634,800	1,632,455	1,518,846	1,518,846
Fiscal	582,232	582,232	601,275	601,275
Business	63,193	63,193	64,893	64,893
Operations and maintenance	1,717,182	1,658,911	1,656,522	1,619,706
Pupil transportation	1,410,614	1,299,389	1,561,214	1,464,967
Central	261,357	261,357	258,313	258,313
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional	4,985	-	-	-
Food service operations	850,183	53,256	767,446	233,195
Extracurricular activities	600,303	368,546	754,391	259,383
Interest and fiscal charges	205,244	205,244	286,432	286,432
Total expenses	\$ 22,397,729	\$ 17,280,285	\$ 21,710,957	\$ 17,107,497

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; as 74.77% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.15%. The District's taxpayers, and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



■ General Revenues
■ Program Revenues

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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$11,276,126, which is more than last year's balance of \$10,104,009. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	<u>Change</u>
General Other governmental	\$ 8,740,135 2,535,991	\$ 7,734,479 2,369,530	\$ 1,005,656 166,461
Total	\$ 11,276,126	\$ 10,104,009	\$ 1,172,117

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,005,656. The increase in fund balance can be primarily attributed to revenues outpacing expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2021	2020		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 5,463,453	\$ 4,944,034	\$ 519,419	10.51 %
Income taxes	2,577,035	2,308,659	268,376	11.62 %
Tuition and fees	1,368,942	1,292,960	75,982	5.88 %
Earnings on investments	28,701	369,368	(340,667)	(92.23) %
Intergovernmental	9,193,629	8,818,259	375,370	4.26 %
Other revenues	112,742	71,713	41,029	57.21 %
Total	\$ 18,744,502	\$ 17,804,993	\$ 939,509	5.28 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 11,196,353	\$ 10,826,124	\$ 370,229	3.42 %
Support services	5,937,512	6,038,837	(101,325)	(1.68) %
Extracurricular activities	257,826	267,368	(9,542)	(3.57) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	7,000	71,998	(64,998)	(90.28) %
Capital outlay	-	350,896	(350,896)	100.00 %
Debt service	190,155	190,155		- %
Total	\$ 17,588,846	\$ 17,745,378	\$ (156,532)	(0.88) %

Overall revenues in the general fund increased \$939,509 or 5.28%. Property taxes increased due to fluctuations in the advances available at fiscal year-end 2021 and 2020. Income taxes increased as the economy began to improve from the pandemic. Earnings on investments decreased \$340,667 or 92.23% due to decreased interest rates on the District's investments. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$375,370 or 4.26% due to increased revenues from the State of Ohio in the form of foundation payments. Other revenues increased \$41,029 or 57.21% due to the District receiving more revenues in the form of refunds and reimbursements. All other revenues remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

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

Overall expenditures in the general fund decreased \$156,532 or 0.88%. Instruction expenditures increased \$370,229 or 3.42% mainly due to increased regular instruction expenditures. Support services expenditures decreased \$101,325 or 1.68% mainly due to decreased pupil transportation expenditures during the year. Capital outlay decreased due to the District entering into a new capital lease for buses in fiscal year 2020. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$16,045,107, which was equal to the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were \$19,170,104, which was more than final budgeted revenues by \$3,124,997.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$18,940,817 were equal to the final budget expenditures and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$18,067,511, which was \$873,306 less than the final budget appropriations. This variance was due to regular, special, operations and maintenance expenditures and pupil transportation expenditures being less than anticipated.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$25,961,991, net of depreciation, invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Land	\$ 421,922	\$ 421,922
Land improvements	356,381	255,371
Building and improvements	24,058,798	24,749,656
Furniture and equipment	503,126	576,649
Vehicles	621,764	798,566
Total	\$25,961,991	\$ 26,802,164

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$840,173 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$1,053,259 being more than capital outlays of \$213,086 in 2021.

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$4,885,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$117,247 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$807,247 is due within one year and \$4,195,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
General obligation and refunding bonds	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 5,522,325
Capital lease obligations	117,247	230,824
Total	\$ 5,002,247	\$ 5,753,149

At June 30, 2021, the District's overall legal voted debt margin was \$25,586,684 with an unvoted debt margin of \$317.137.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District relies heavily upon the State Foundation Program and property taxes for its operating funds. HB166, passed in the fiscal year 2019-2020, guarantees all school districts in the 2019 - 2020 and the 2020 – 2021 fiscal year received the same level of funding as they did in fiscal year 2018-2019. This level of funding is causing increased pressure on local sources of revenue and expenditures will need to be continually closely monitored.

The state has provided districts with supplemental funding for Student Wellness and Success. These funds are restricted to expenses that follow a plan developed in coordination with an approved community partner. These funds will be recorded as a Special Revenue Fund.

The District continues to thoroughly review of the overall programs of the District. The major program concerns at the present time are the escalating costs of special education; the potential costs of state and federally mandated educational programs; and the ability to maintain current programs at a level that will ensure the District's ability to meet state minimum standards.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Kellie Breehl, Treasurer, North Fork Local School District, 312 Maple Avenue, Utica, Ohio 43080-0497.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Ф 12.027.7C2
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 12,037,763
Receivables:	4 876 740
Property taxes Income taxes	4,876,749
Accrued interest	898,476
_	18,184 113,042
Intergovernmental Propayments	10,601
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory	2,335
Inventory held for resale	2,337
Net OPEB asset (Note 15)	1,078,982
Capital assets:	1,070,702
Nondepreciable capital assets	421,922
Depreciable capital assets, net	25,540,069
Capital assets, net	25,961,991
Total assets	45,000,460
Total assets	45,000,400
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	443
Pension (Note 14)	3,587,505
OPEB (Note 15)	620,967
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,208,915
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,200,713
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	82,342
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,648,423
Intergovernmental payable	63,139
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	278,385
Accrued interest payable	11,875
Long-term liabilities:	11,075
Due within one year	1,113,299
Due in more than one year:	1,113,255
Net pension liability (Note 14)	19,838,132
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)	1,697,084
Other amounts due in more than one year	5,361,310
Total liabilities	30,093,989
Total nationals	20,023,203
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,969,737
Pension (Note 14)	209,827
OPEB (Note 15)	2,245,351
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,424,915
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	20,960,187
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	127,007
Classroom facilities maintenance	309,365
Debt service	672,550
State funded programs	491,649
Federally funded programs	22,572
Student activities	254,088
Other purposes	31,354
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,178,301)
Total net position	\$ 12,690,471

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

				Progran	Ope	rating Grants	R (N Go	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position overnmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (<u>Contributions</u>		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	Ф	0.054.255	Ф	1 100 766	Ф	204.254	Ф	(7.707.335)
Regular	\$	9,054,355	\$	1,122,766	\$	204,254	\$	(7,727,335)
Special		3,650,870		232,256		1,497,256		(1,921,358)
Vocational		245,922		-		73,094		(172,828)
Adult/continuing		7,299		-		4,728		(2,571)
Other		583,116		-		281,827		(301,289)
Support services:		1 227 142				476.010		(9(0,222)
Pupil		1,337,143		-		476,910		(860,233)
Instructional staff		161,706		167		18,676		(143,030)
Board of education		27,225		167		2 245		(27,058)
Administration		1,634,800		-		2,345		(1,632,455)
Fiscal Business		582,232		-		-		(582,232)
		63,193		45		58,226		(63,193)
Operations and maintenance		1,717,182				,		(1,658,911)
Pupil transportation Central		1,410,614 261,357		13,920		97,305		(1,299,389)
Operation of non-instructional		201,337		-		-		(261,357)
services:								
Food service operations		850,183		41,834		755,093		(53,256)
Other non-instructional services		4,985		-1,05-		4,985		(33,230)
Extracurricular activities		600,303		223,651		8,106		(368,546)
Interest and fiscal charges		205,244		223,031		0,100		(205,244)
interest and fiscal charges		203,244		-				(203,244)
Totals	\$	22,397,729	\$	1,634,639	\$	3,482,805		(17,280,285)
			Prop Ge De Ca Cla	eral revenues: erty taxes levie eneral purposes obt service pital outlay assroom faciliti me taxes levied	ed for:	ntenance		5,431,616 590,921 134,482 78,604
			Gei	neral purposes		at magtinists d		2,550,242
				its and entitlem pecific program		or resurcted		8,403,811
				stment earning				31,676
				siment earnings cellaneous	5			62,363
				l general reven	1160			17,283,715
			1014	i general reven	ues			17,203,713
			Char	nge in net posit	ion			3,430
			Net	position at beg	ginning	of year		12,687,041
			Net	position at end	l of yea	ar	\$	12,690,471

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:					-			
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	8,419,763	\$	2,679,333	\$	11,099,096		
Receivables:								
Property taxes		4,020,522		856,227		4,876,749		
Income taxes		898,476		-		898,476		
Accrued interest		18,184		-		18,184		
Intergovernmental		23,162		89,880		113,042		
Prepayments		10,601		-		10,601		
Materials and supplies inventory		-		2,335		2,335		
Inventory held for resale Restricted assets:		-		2,337		2,337		
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments		938,667		_		938,667		
Total assets	\$	14,329,375	\$	3,630,112	\$	17,959,487		
Total assets	Ψ	11,327,373	Ψ	3,030,112	Ψ	17,737,107		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	32,794	\$	49,548	\$	82,342		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	•	1,452,565	•	195,858	•	1,648,423		
Compensated absences payable		65,426		-		65,426		
Intergovernmental payable		60,475		2,664		63,139		
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		244,795		33,590		278,385		
Total liabilities		1,856,055		281,660	-	2,137,715		
100011000000000		1,000,000		201,000	-	2,107,710		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,226,451		743,286		3,969,737		
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		333,306		46,913		380,219		
Income tax revenue not available		140,473				140,473		
Intergovernmental revenue not available		23,162		22,262		45,424		
Accrued interest not available		9,793		22,202		9,793		
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,733,185		812,461		4,545,646		
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,733,103		012,101	-	1,5 15,6 10		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		_		2,335		2,335		
Prepaids		10,601		_,		10,601		
Restricted:		,				,		
Debt service		938,667		649,374		1,588,041		
Capital improvements		-		120,537		120,537		
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		303,973		303,973		
State funded programs		_		490,934		490,934		
Federally funded programs		_		1,025		1,025		
Extracurricular		_		254,088		254,088		
Other purposes		_		31,354		31,354		
Committed:				,		,		
Underground storage tanks		11,000		_		11,000		
Assigned:		ŕ				ŕ		
Student instruction		4,078		_		4,078		
Student and staff support		95,614		_		95,614		
Facilities acquisition and construction		23,000		-		23,000		
Subsequent year's appropriations		674,120		-		674,120		
Capital improvements		-		775,000		775,000		
Other purposes		28,941		-		28,941		
Unassigned (deficit)		6,954,114		(92,629)		6,861,485		
6 <i>()</i>		-,,		(-2,02)		-,1,		
Total fund balances		8,740,135		2,535,991		11,276,126		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	14,329,375	\$	3,630,112	\$	17,959,487		

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,276,126
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		25,961,991
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 380,219 140,473 9,793 45,424	
Total	,	575,909
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		443
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(11,875)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	3,587,505 (209,827) (19,838,132) 620,967 (2,245,351) 1,078,982 (1,697,084)	(18,702,940)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds	(4,885,000)	
Capital lease obligations Compensated absences	(117,247) (1,406,936)	
Total		 (6,409,183)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 12,690,471

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

	 General	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,463,453	\$ 820,600	\$	6,284,053
Income taxes	2,577,035	-		2,577,035
Intergovernmental	9,193,629	2,701,947		11,895,576
Investment earnings	28,701	-		28,701
Tuition and fees	1,368,942	-		1,368,942
Extracurricular	42,732	175,035		217,767
Rental income	45	-		45
Charges for services	-	41,834		41,834
Contributions and donations	1,551	80		1,631
Miscellaneous	68,414	26,528		94,942
Total revenues	18,744,502	3,766,024		22,510,526
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	7,914,741	185,950		8,100,691
Special	2,706,011	788,878		3,494,889
Vocational	186,231	9,865		196,096
Adult/continuing	6,799	500		7,299
Other	382,571	177,092		559,663
Support services:	362,371	177,092		339,003
Pupil	967,233	318,493		1,285,726
Instructional staff	115,124	29,629		144,753
Board of education	26,279	29,029		26,489
Administration		7,398		
	1,502,422			1,509,820
Fiscal	552,533	13,501		566,034
Business	60,124	241.660		60,124
Operations and maintenance	1,324,136	241,669		1,565,805
Pupil transportation	1,140,049	28,228		1,168,277
Central	249,612	-		249,612
Operation of non-instructional services:		750 704		750 704
Food service operations	-	758,794		758,794
Other non-instructional services	257.026	4,985		4,985
Extracurricular activities	257,826	224,479		482,305
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	7,000	193,429		200,429
Principal retirement	113,577	115,000		228,577
Interest and fiscal charges	76,578	80,920		157,498
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	-	570,000		570,000
Total expenditures	 17,588,846	3,749,020		21,337,866
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 1,155,656	 17,004		1,172,660
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	150,000		150,000
Transfers (out)	 (150,000)	 		(150,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (150,000)	 150,000		
Net change in fund balances	1,005,656	167,004		1,172,660
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,734,479	2,369,530		10,104,009
Change in reserve for inventory	 <u> </u>	 (543)		(543)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,740,135	\$ 2,535,991	\$	11,276,126

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	1,172,660
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital asset additions	\$	213,086		
Current year depreciation	•	(1,053,259)		
Total	<u></u>		-	(840,173)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.				(543)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes		(48,430)		
Income taxes		(26,793)		
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental		2,975		
Total	-	(13,957)	-	(86,205)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. General obligation bonds Accretion on capital appreciation bonds Capital lease obligations Total		115,000 570,000 113,577	-	798,577
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of deferred charges Total		27 (47,675) (98)	-	(47,746)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				
Pension		1,510,248		
OPEB Total	-	50,148	-	1,560,396
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.				1,300,390
Pension OPEB Total		(2,496,866) 55,384	-	(2,441,482)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures				
in governmental funds.				(112,054)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	3,430
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Property taxes		 Budgeted	Amo	unts			riance with nal Budget Positive
Property taxes		 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)
Income taxes							
Intergovernmental 8,276,657 8,276,657 9,186,154 909,497 Investment carmings 60,000 60,000 11,285 52,851 Tuition and fees 345,550 345,550 1,368,942 1,023,392 Extracurricular 33,500 33,500 37,078 1,578 Rental income - 45	1 2	\$ 	\$	/ /	\$ 	\$	
Investment earnings 60,000 60,000 112,851 52,851 1,023.392 Extracurricular 35,500 345,5550 336,508 32,0078 1,579 1,5							
Tution and fees	ē						
Extracurricular 35,500 35,500 37,078 1,578 45 1,575 1,	•						
Rental income							
Contributions and donations 4,900 44,900 34,900 32,599 (5,64) Miscellaneous 15,979,607 15,979,607 18,821,935 2,842,328 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8,036,233 8,036,233 7,901,761 134,472 Special 2,894,761 2,894,761 2,762,963 131,798 Vocational 199,700 199,00 190,00 9,691 Adult/continuing 8,000 8,000 10,106 2,106 Other 521,780 521,780 436,706 85,074 Support services: 19 1,034,404 1,034,404 1,035,592 (1,188) Instructional staff 184,475 184,475 184,475 121,994 62,481 Board of education 47,700 47,700 24,721 22,979 Administration 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,498,583 <td></td> <td>35,500</td> <td></td> <td>35,500</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		35,500		35,500			
Miscellaneous 44,900 44,900 39,259 (5,641) Total revenues 15,979,607 15,979,607 18,821,935 2,842,328 Expenditures: Current: Sepecial 8,036,233 8,036,233 7,901,761 134,472 Regular 8,036,233 8,036,233 7,901,761 134,472 Special 2,894,761 2,894,761 2,762,963 131,798 Vocational 199,700 199,700 190,009 9,691 Adult/continuing 8,000 8,000 10,00 65,074 Support services: 8 1,034,404 1,034,404 1,035,592 (1,188) Instructional staff 184,475 184,475 121,994 62,481 Board of education 47,700 47,700 24,721 22,979 Administration 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,543,058 (44,475) Fiscal 578,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 96,120 1,22,299 20,455		-		-			
Total revenues		44 000		44 000			
Expenditures Current Instructions Regular		 					
Instruction: Regular	Total revenues	 15,9/9,60/		15,9/9,60/	 18,821,935		2,842,328
Instruction: Regular	Expenditures:						
Regular 8,036,233 8,036,233 7,901,761 134,472 Special 2,894,761 2,762,963 131,798 Vocational 199,700 199,700 190,009 9,691 Adult/continuing 8,000 8,000 10,106 (2,106) Other 521,780 521,780 336,706 85,074 Support services: Temport services: Temport services: 11,034,404 1,034,404 1,035,592 (1,188) Instructional staff 184,475 184,475 121,994 62,481 Board of education 47,700 47,700 24,721 22,979 Administration 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,543,058 (44,475) Fiscal 575,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,556,611 1,372,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 4,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Centra							
Special 2,894,761 2,894,761 2,762,963 131,798 Vocational 199,700 199,700 190,009 9,691 Adult/continuing 8,000 8,000 10,106 (2,106) Other 521,780 521,780 436,706 85,074 Support services: 8,000 1,034,404 1,034,404 1,035,592 (1,188) Instructional staff 184,475 184,475 121,994 62,481 Board of education 47,700 47,700 24,721 22,979 Administration 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,543,058 4(4,475) Fiscal 575,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,556,611 1,352,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 224,350 224,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and constru	Instruction:						
Vocational 199,700 199,700 190,009 9,691 Adult/continuing 8,000 8,000 10,106 (2,106) Other 521,780 346,706 85,074 Support services: 521,780 346,706 85,074 Pupil 1,034,404 1,034,404 1,035,592 (1,188) Instructional staff 184,475 184,475 121,994 62,481 Board of education 47,700 47,700 24,721 22,979 Administration 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,543,058 (44,475) Fiscal 575,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,556,611 1,372,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 47,000 47,000 30,000 1	Regular	8,036,233		8,036,233	7,901,761		134,472
Adult/continuing 8,000 8,000 10,106 (2,106) Other 521,780 521,780 436,706 85,074 Support services: 85,074 436,706 85,074 Pupil 1,034,404 1,034,404 1,035,592 (1,188) Instructional staff 184,475 184,475 121,994 62,481 Board of education 47,700 47,700 24,721 22,979 Administration 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,543,058 (44,475) Fiscal 575,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,572,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 <t< td=""><td>Special</td><td>2,894,761</td><td></td><td>2,894,761</td><td>2,762,963</td><td></td><td>131,798</td></t<>	Special	2,894,761		2,894,761	2,762,963		131,798
Other 521,780 521,780 436,706 85,074 Support services: 8 8 1,034,404 1,034,404 1,035,592 (1,188) Instructional staff 184,475 184,475 121,994 62,481 Board of education 47,700 47,700 24,721 22,979 Administration 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,543,058 (44,475) Fiscal 575,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,556,611 1,372,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 6 <td>Vocational</td> <td>199,700</td> <td></td> <td>199,700</td> <td>190,009</td> <td></td> <td>9,691</td>	Vocational	199,700		199,700	190,009		9,691
Other 521,780 521,780 436,706 85,074 Support services: 8 8 1,034,404 1,034,404 1,035,592 (1,188) Instructional staff 184,475 184,475 121,994 62,481 Board of education 47,700 47,700 24,721 22,979 Administration 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,543,058 (44,475) Fiscal 575,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,556,611 1,372,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,12	Adult/continuing	8,000		8,000	10,106		(2,106)
Pupil Instructional staff 1,034,404 1,034,404 1,035,592 (1,188) Instructional staff 184,475 184,475 121,994 62,481 Board of education 47,700 24,721 22,979 Administration 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,543,058 (44,475) Fiscal 575,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,556,611 1,372,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures 69,120 69,120 30,000 17,016,469	Other	521,780		521,780	436,706		85,074
Instructional stafff 184,475 184,475 121,994 62,481 Board of education 47,700 47,700 24,721 22,979 Administration 1,498,583 1,543,058 (44,475) Fiscal 575,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,556,611 1,372,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 60,000	Support services:						
Board of education 47,700 47,700 24,721 22,979 Administration 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,543,058 (44,475) Fiscal 575,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,556,611 1,372,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's receipts - - (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (Pupil	1,034,404		1,034,404	1,035,592		(1,188)
Administration 1,498,583 1,498,583 1,543,058 (44,475) Fiscal 575,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,556,611 1,372,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures 18,790,817 18,790,817 17,916,469 874,348 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 60,000 325,066 26	Instructional staff	184,475		184,475	121,994		62,481
Fiscal Business 575,836 575,836 553,795 22,041 Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,556,611 1,372,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures 18,790,817 18,790,817 17,916,469 874,348 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's receipts - - (1,042) (1,042)	Board of education	47,700		47,700	24,721		
Business 97,341 97,341 60,726 36,615 Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,556,611 1,372,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures 18,790,817 18,790,817 17,916,469 874,348 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's receipts - - (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000)	Administration	1,498,583		1,498,583	1,543,058		(44,475)
Operations and maintenance 1,556,611 1,372,493 184,118 Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures 18,790,817 18,790,817 17,916,469 874,348 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's receipts - - (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) 150,000 150,000 17,002 Sale of capital assets 5,500 5,500 <td>Fiscal</td> <td>575,836</td> <td></td> <td>575,836</td> <td>553,795</td> <td></td> <td>22,041</td>	Fiscal	575,836		575,836	553,795		22,041
Pupil transportation 1,496,361 1,496,361 1,292,306 204,055 Central 278,562 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures 18,790,817 18,790,817 17,916,469 874,348 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): 8 60,000 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's receipts - - (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) 23,103 17,603 Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500)	Business	97,341		97,341	60,726		36,615
Central 278,562 278,562 279,155 (593) Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures 18,790,817 18,790,817 17,916,469 874,348 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's receipts - - (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) - Sale of capital assets 5,500 5,500 23,103 17,603 Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500) 197,127 281,627 Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 <td>Operations and maintenance</td> <td>1,556,611</td> <td></td> <td>1,556,611</td> <td>1,372,493</td> <td></td> <td>184,118</td>	Operations and maintenance	1,556,611		1,556,611	1,372,493		184,118
Extracurricular activities 244,350 244,350 231,964 12,386 Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures 18,790,817 18,790,817 17,916,469 874,348 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's receipts - - - (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) - - Sale of capital assets 5,500 5,500 23,103 17,603 Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500) 197,127 281,627 Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 3,998,303 Fund balance at beginning of ye	Pupil transportation	1,496,361		1,496,361	1,292,306		204,055
Facilities acquisition and construction 47,000 47,000 30,000 17,000 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures 18,790,817 18,790,817 17,916,469 874,348 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's receipts - - (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) - Sale of capital assets 5,500 5,500 23,103 17,603 Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500) 197,127 281,627 Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 3,998,303 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,789,121 7,789,121 7,789,121 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049	Central	278,562		278,562	279,155		(593)
Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 69,120 69,120 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		244,350		244,350	231,964		
Interest and fiscal charges 69,120 69,120 69,120 - Total expenditures 18,790,817 18,790,817 17,916,469 874,348 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): 8 8 8 8 1,000 1,000 325,066 265,		47,000		47,000	30,000		17,000
Total expenditures 18,790,817 18,790,817 17,916,469 874,348 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's receipts - - (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) - Sale of capital assets 5,500 5,500 23,103 17,603 Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500) 197,127 281,627 Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 3,998,303 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,789,121 7,789,121 7,789,121 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 166,049 -							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,811,210) (2,811,210) 905,466 3,716,676 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's receipts (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) - Sale of capital assets 5,500 5,500 23,103 17,603 Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500) 197,127 281,627 Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 3,998,303 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,789,121 7,789,121 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 166,049 -							
Other financing sources (uses): Company of the prior year's expenditures Company of the prior year's receipts Company of the year's receipts </td <td>Total expenditures</td> <td> 18,790,817</td> <td></td> <td>18,790,817</td> <td> 17,916,469</td> <td></td> <td>874,348</td>	Total expenditures	 18,790,817		18,790,817	 17,916,469		874,348
Other financing sources (uses): Company of the prior year's expenditures Company of the prior year's receipts Company of the year's receipts </td <td>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's receipts - - (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) - Sale of capital assets 5,500 5,500 23,103 17,603 Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500) 197,127 281,627 Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 3,998,303 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,789,121 7,789,121 7,789,121 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 166,049 -		(2,811,210)		(2,811,210)	905,466		3,716,676
Refund of prior year's expenditures 60,000 60,000 325,066 265,066 Refund of prior year's receipts - - - (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) - - Sale of capital assets 5,500 5,500 23,103 17,603 Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500) 197,127 281,627 Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 3,998,303 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,789,121 7,789,121 7,789,121 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 166,049 -		 			 		
Refund of prior year's receipts - - (1,042) (1,042) Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) - Sale of capital assets 5,500 5,500 23,103 17,603 Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500) 197,127 281,627 Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 3,998,303 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,789,121 7,789,121 7,789,121 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 166,049 -	. , ,						
Transfers (out) (150,000) (150,000) (150,000) - Sale of capital assets 5,500 5,500 23,103 17,603 Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500) 197,127 281,627 Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 3,998,303 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,789,121 7,789,121 7,789,121 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 166,049 -		60,000		60,000			
Sale of capital assets 5,500 5,500 23,103 17,603 Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500) 197,127 281,627 Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 3,998,303 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,789,121 7,789,121 7,789,121 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 166,049 -		-		=			(1,042)
Total other financing sources (uses) (84,500) (84,500) 197,127 281,627 Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 3,998,303 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,789,121 7,789,121 7,789,121 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 166,049 -				. , ,			-
Net change in fund balance (2,895,710) (2,895,710) 1,102,593 3,998,303 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,789,121 7,789,121 7,789,121 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 166,049 -					 		
Fund balance at beginning of year 7,789,121 7,789,121 7,789,121 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 166,049 -	Total other financing sources (uses)	 (84,500)		(84,500)	 197,127		281,627
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 -	Net change in fund balance	(2,895,710)		(2,895,710)	1,102,593		3,998,303
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 166,049 166,049 -	Fund balance at beginning of year	7,789,121		7,789,121	7,789,121		_
							-
		\$	\$		\$	\$	3,998,303

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	C	ustodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,951
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	3,951

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

	Cu	Custodial			
Additions: Earnings on investments	\$	3			
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,000			
Change in net position		(997)			
Net position at beginning of year		4,948			
Net position at end of year	\$	3,951			

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The North Fork Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 156 square miles. It is located in Licking and Knox Counties, and includes all of the Villages of Utica and St. Louisville, a portion of the City of Newark, all of McKean, Newton and Washington Townships and portions of Burlington, Eden, and Mary Ann Townships in Licking County. It also includes all of the Village of Martinsburg and parts of Morgan and Clay Townships. It is staffed by 123 certified personnel and 83 noncertified employees who provide services to 1,786 students and other community members. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 bus maintenance garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Licking Area Computer Association (LACA)

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

Licking County Career and Technology Educational Center (C-TEC)

The C-TEC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides vocational education for students. The C-TEC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of three representatives from the Licking County Educational Service Center, two representatives from Newark City Schools, one representative from the Heath City Schools, and one representative from the Granville Exempted Village Schools elected boards. The C-TEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Ben Streby, who serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer, at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The District does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's only custodial fund accounts for student scholarships governed outside of a trust agreement where the donor awards the scholarship.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned (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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations.

These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Licking County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Licking County Budget Commissioners waived the requirement for fiscal year 2021.

Estimated Resources:

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

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2021, the District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, U.S. Treasury notes, commercial paper, a U.S. government money market mutual fund, and STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$28,701, which includes \$6,494 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

H. Inventory

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

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

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,200. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Governmental

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

	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2021, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service or employees age 60 or greater were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Estimates

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

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

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts set-aside as sinking fund requirements in the general fund for repayment of the series 2010 Energy Conservation bonds (See Note 10.C).

Q. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had neither type of transaction for fiscal year 2021.

S. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$ 20,493
IDEA Part B	36,595
Title I	32,748
Supporting effective instruction	458

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,020 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,843,641, including \$147,686 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2021, the District's entire bank balance of \$4,882,592 was covered by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

				Investment Maturities							
Measurement/investment type	Mo	easurement Value	_	6 months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Amorized cost: STAR Ohio	\$	210,651	\$	210,651	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Fair value: Negotiable CDs		3,581,196		-		1,209,829		249,234		923,601	1,198,532
FHLB FFCB		664,062 1,190,628		-		-		-		-	664,062 1,190,628
FNMA U.S. Treasury notes		289,946 147,480		-		-		-		-	289,946 147,480
Commercial paper U.S. Government money		674,704		474,952		199,752		-		-	-
market mutual fund	<u> </u>	437,386	•	437,386	•	1 400 591	•	240 224	•	022 601	- \$ 2,400,649
Totals	<u> </u>	7,196,053	Þ	1,122,989	Ф	1,409,581	\$	249,234	Þ	923,601	\$ 3,490,648

The weighted average length to maturity is 2.04 years.

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

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

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Commercial paper was rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CDs are fully covered by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/investment type	Mo	easurement <u>Value</u>	% of Total
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	210,651	2.93
Fair value:			
Negotiable CDs		3,581,196	49.76
FHLB		664,062	9.23
FFCB		1,190,628	16.54
FNMA		289,946	4.03
U.S. Treasury notes		147,480	2.05
Commerical paper		674,704	9.38
U.S. Government money market mutual fund	_	437,386	6.08
Total	\$	7,196,053	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	4,843,641
Investments		7,196,053
Cash on hand		2,020
Total	\$	12,041,714
Cash and investments per statement of ne	t posit	ion_
Governmental activities	\$	12,037,763
Custodial fund	_	3,951
Total	\$	12,041,714

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General Fund	\$ 150,000

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Licking and Knox Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$460,765 in the general fund and \$49,810 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$8,846 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$7,372 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$639,912 in the general fund, \$88,365 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$13,886 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$11,574 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2020 Seco		2021 Fir			
	Half Collec		Half Collec			
	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	<u>Percent</u>		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 247,961,882	89.06	\$ 285,494,478	90.02		
Public utility personal	30,473,790	10.94	31,642,300	9.98		
Total	<u>\$ 278,435,672</u>	100.00	\$ 317,136,778	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.60		\$32.00			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 4,876,749
Income taxes	898,476
Accrued interest	18,184
Intergovernmental	113,042
Total	\$ 5,906,451

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

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2008 and was effective for a period of three years, until December 31, 2010. The income tax was renewed January 1, 2011, January 1, 2014, May 1, 2015, and again May 7, 2019 and is in effect until December 31, 2022. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,577,035 for fiscal year 2021.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/20	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/21
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 421,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 421,922
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	421,922			421,922
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,291,182	175,533	-	2,466,715
Building and improvements	37,626,345	-	-	37,626,345
Furniture and equipment	3,692,974	37,553	-	3,730,527
Vehicles	2,574,736			2,574,736
Total capital assets, being depreciated	46,185,237	213,086		46,398,323
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,035,811)	(74,523)	-	(2,110,334)
Building and improvements	(12,876,689)	(690,858)	-	(13,567,547)
Furniture and equipment	(3,116,325)	(111,076)	-	(3,227,401)
Vehicles	(1,776,170)	(176,802)		(1,952,972)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,804,995)	(1,053,259)		(20,858,254)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,802,164	\$ (840,173)	\$ -	\$ 25,961,991

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	515,888
Special		8,437
Vocational		36,243
Other		240
Support services:		
Pupil		7,577
Instructional staff		24,107
Administration		21,238
Operations and maintenance		48,258
Pupil transportation		202,570
Extracurricular activities		114,613
Food service operations	_	74,088
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	1,053,259

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District's governmental activities long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2021 consisted of the following.

	 Balance 06/30/20	_	Increase Decrease			Balance 06/30/21		Amount Due in One Year	
General obligation bonds: 2007 Series refunding issue: Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	\$ 100,000 522,325	\$	- 47,675	\$	(100,000) (570,000)	\$	-	\$	-
2017 Series - refunding issue: Current interest bonds	3,620,000		-		(15,000)		3,605,000		690,000
2010 Energy conservation bonds	 1,280,000	_					1,280,000		
Total general obligation bonds	 5,522,325		47,675	_	(685,000)	_	4,885,000	_	690,000
Capital lease obligation	230,824		-		(113,577)		117,247		117,247
Net OPEB liability	1,945,851		-		(248,767)		1,697,084		-
Net pension liability	18,020,363		1,817,769		-		19,838,132		-
Compensated absences:									
Severance	1,254,347		95,326		(117,937)		1,231,736		65,426
Vacation leave	 143,104		240,626		(143,104)		240,626		240,626
Total compensated absences	 1,397,451		335,952	_	(261,041)		1,472,362		306,052
Total governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$ 27,116,814	\$	2,201,396	\$	(1,308,385)	\$	28,009,825	\$	1,113,299

Capital lease obligation: See Note 11 for details.

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability: See Notes 14 and 15 for details.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The fund which primarily records this activity is the general fund.

B. General Obligation and Refunding Bonds

<u>2007 Series Refunding Issue</u> - On January 14, 2008, the District issued \$5,245,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2007 School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$5,245,000 of the Series 2001 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded 2001 Series bonds was \$3,625,000 at June 30, 2021.

On September 5, 2017, the District issued \$3,735,000 in 2017 Series Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$3,735,000 of the outstanding 2007 Series current interest bonds.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The 2007 Series refunding issue outstanding at June 30, 2020 is comprised of capital appreciation bonds, par value \$210,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2019 and December 1, 2020, (stated interest 15.322 - 15.864%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,345,000. Accreted interest of \$570,000 matured during fiscal year 2021. The District made the final principal payment of \$100,000 on the remaining current interest bonds that were outstanding after the refunding during fiscal year 2018.

The 2007 refunding bonds matured during fiscal year 2021.

<u>2017 Series Refunding Issue</u> - On September 5, 2017, the District issued \$3,735,000 in general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2017 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$3,735,000 of the Series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded 2007 Series bonds was \$3,605,000 at June 30, 2021.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$3,735,000. The interest rates on the current interest serial bonds range from 3.50% to 4.00%. Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year and are paid from the bond retirement fund. The final maturity date stated on the current interest bonds is December 1, 2025.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$821. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued and is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$324,912 and resulted in an economic gain of \$262,532.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2017 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds									
Ending June 30,	_]	Principal_	_	Interest	Total					
2022	\$	690,000	\$	73,024	\$	763,024				
2023		705,000		57,400		762,400				
2024		720,000		41,440		761,440				
2025		735,000		25,144		760,144				
2026		755,000	_	8,456		763,456				
Total	\$	3,605,000	\$	205,464	\$	3,810,464				

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Energy Conservation Bonds - Series 2010

In November 2010, the District issued \$1,280,000 in energy conservation bonds (federally taxable qualified school construction bonds). The proceeds of these bonds were used for building improvements intended to increase the energy efficiency of the District's buildings. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 5.40%, mature on June 1, 2025 and will be paid from the general fund. The District is required to make mandatory sinking fund deposits (consisting of cash and/or U.S. Treasury obligations) on December 1, in the following years and in the following amounts (in each case equal to the value of any cash deposits, plus the stated principal value at maturity of any U.S. Treasury obligations plus any interest to be paid thereon through and including the maturity date):

December 1					
Calendar	Amounts				
Year	Due				
2022	\$ 85,334				
2023	85,333				
2024	85,333				
2025	85,334				
Total	\$ 341,334				

At June 30, 2021, the District has reported restricted cash and restricted fund balance in the amount of \$938,667 for sinking fund deposits maintained in the general fund.

The District receives a reimbursement from the United States Treasury equal to 100% of the lesser of the interest payments on the energy conservation bonds or the federal tax credits that would have otherwise been available to the holders of the energy conservation bonds. Although it is the intention of the District to record this reimbursement as federal intergovernmental revenue in the debt service fund, to pay debt service on the bonds, the District is not required to do so under Federal or State law.

The following is a summary of future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Bonds						
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2022	\$ -	\$ 69,120	\$ 69,120				
2023	-	69,120	69,120				
2024	-	69,120	69,120				
2025	1,280,000	69,120	1,349,120				
Total	\$ 1,280,000	\$ 276,480	\$ 1,556,480				

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of \$25,586,684 (including available funds of \$649,374), an unvoted debt margin of \$317,137, and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$1,574,231.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal year 2020, the District entered into capital leases for school buses. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of school buses have been capitalized in the amount of \$350,896. This amount represents the fair value of the school buses at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021 was \$87,724, leaving a book value of \$263,172. Principal payments in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$113,577 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmen <u>Activitie</u>	
2022	\$	121,035
Total		121,035
Less: amount representing interest		(3,788)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	117,247

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave to a maximum of 30 days for certified and classified employees, plus one-fourth of accrued personal leave. In addition, employees with 20 years or more service with the District receive payment for all days in excess of 120 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through UNUM Life Insurance Company. Premiums are paid from the same fund that pays the employee's salaries.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District purchased insurance through the McGowan Governmental Underwriters (the "MGU"), (an insurance purchasing pool) for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by MGU are as follows:

Total policy coverage - includes the following:		
Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)		\$55,725,408
Computer Equipment		250,000
Extra Expense and Tuition		500,000
Music Equipment and Band Uniforms		100,000
Total policy coverage - includes the following:		
Uninsured/underinsured motorist		\$1,000,000
Medical payments	5,000/25,000 aggregate	10,000
Public Employee Dishonesty		500,000
General school district liability		
Per occurrence		1,000,000
Aggregate		3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Health Benefits

The District provides health and prescription insurance through United Health Care, dental insurance through Trust Mark and vision insurance through Vision Service Plan for all eligible employees. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. For fiscal year 2021, the District cost for family medical premium was \$1,191.94 and \$536.12 for single premium. Dental insurance premium was \$50.00 for family and \$40.00 for single coverage. Vision insurance cost the District \$2.21 per premium. Premiums are paid per month, respectively.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that the State calculates. The District utilizes 3-hab to process claims and Compmanagement as a third party administrator.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$368,026 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$29,760 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,142,222 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$198,476 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.07542900%	(0.06107927%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.07534090%	9	0.06139302%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0</u>	.00008810%	(0.00031375%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		-		
pension liability	\$	4,983,206	\$	14,854,926	\$ 19,838,132
Pension expense	\$	592,983	\$	1,903,883	\$ 2,496,866

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 9,679	\$ 33,332	\$ 43,011
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	316,333	722,398	1,038,731
Changes of assumptions	-	797,421	797,421
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	18,670	179,424	198,094
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	368,026	1,142,222	1,510,248
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 712,708	\$ 2,874,797	\$ 3,587,505
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 94,989	\$ 94,989
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/	,	7 2 3,2 52	4 2 1,5 02
change in proportionate share	2,989	111,849	114,838
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,989	\$ 206,838	\$ 209,827

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$1,510,248 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	\$ 16,452	\$ 470,779	\$ 487,231
2023	94,347	311,528	405,875
2024	131,854	409,230	541,084
2025	 99,040	 334,200	 433,240
Total	\$ 341,693	\$ 1,525,737	\$ 1,867,430

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method

3.00% 3.50% to 18.20% 2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Cullent				
	19/	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share	·	_		_		_
of the net pension liability	\$	6,826,384	\$	4,983,206	\$	3,436,745

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share					'	_		
of the net pension liability	\$	21,150,829	\$	14,854,926	\$	9,519,673		

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$50,148.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$50,148 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$50,148 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.07737630%	0	0.06107927%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.07808690%	0	0.06139302%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00071060%	0	0.00031375%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,697,084	\$	-	\$ 1,697,084
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	1,078,982	\$ 1,078,982
OPEB expense	\$	8,210	\$	(63,594)	\$ (55,384)

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources	 				
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 22,291	\$	69,135	\$	91,426
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	19,125		37,814		56,939
Changes of assumptions	289,293		17,811		307,104
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	62,599		52,751		115,350
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 50,148		_		50,148
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 443,456	\$	177,511	\$	620,967
	 SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 863,085	\$	214,916	\$	1,078,001
Changes of assumptions	42,747		1,024,851		1,067,598
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	 61,486		38,266		99,752
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 967,318	\$	1,278,033	\$	2,245,351

\$50,148 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS STI		STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 _			
2022	\$ (120,127)	\$	(278,063)	\$ (398,190)
2023	(118,745)		(252,470)	(371,215)
2024	(118,970)		(243,490)	(362,460)
2025	(106,492)		(225,254)	(331,746)
2026	(79,530)		(49,182)	(128,712)
Thereafter	 (30,146)		(52,063)	 (82,209)
Total	\$ (574,010)	\$	(1,100,522)	\$ (1,674,532)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease		Dis	Current count Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,077,189	\$	1,697,084	\$	1,394,901
	19⁄	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	√₀ Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,336,324	\$	1,697,084	\$	2,179,512

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	938,784	\$	1,078,982	\$	1,197,934
	1%	Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,190,550	\$	1,078,982	\$	943,074

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,102,593
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(61,333)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	194,837
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(347,127)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *	12,370
Adjustment for encumbrances	104,316
GAAP basis	\$ 1,005,656

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

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. ODE finalized the impact of the enrollment adjustments for the June 30, 2021 foundation funding period for the District noting the financial impact was immaterial and therefore will not be disclosed.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

		Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		294,736
Current year qualifying expenditures	_	(708,550)
Total	\$	(413,814)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2021 follows:

Amount restricted for debt service

Total restricted cash \$ 938,667

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

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End					
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	Encumbrances				
General	\$	111,789				
Other governmental		72,853				
Total	\$	184,642				

NOTE 20 - COVID-19

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

During fiscal year 2021, the District received \$229,943 as an on-behalf of grant from another government. These amounts are recorded in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund and the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$705,305 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

On April 18, 2022, the Board approved an eight year lease purchase agreement for the high school roof replacement project with The Vinton County National Bank for \$1,026,000 at a 2.39% rate. Closing will not be until May and work will not begin until June 2022.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.07534090%	().07542900%	(0.07370030%	(0.07673230%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,983,206	\$	4,513,049	\$	4,220,953	\$	4,584,585
District's covered payroll	\$	2,647,714	\$	2,602,207	\$	2,471,126	\$	2,481,429
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.21%		173.43%		170.81%		184.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2017	2016			2015	2014				
(0.07554440%	(0.07314870%	(0.06925400%	C	0.06925400%			
\$	5,529,153	\$	4,173,936	\$	3,504,906	\$	4,118,313			
\$	2,360,729	\$	2,202,155	\$	2,012,381	\$	2,304,241			
	234.21%		189.54%		174.17%		178.73%			
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020		2019	 2018
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.06139302%		0.06107927%		0.06112339%	0.05892135%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,854,926	\$ 13,507,314	\$	13,439,661	\$ 13,996,893
District's covered payroll	\$	7,417,500	\$ 7,291,936	\$	6,970,664	\$ 6,596,507
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		200.27%	185.24%		192.80%	212.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%	77.40%		77.31%	75.30%

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

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

_		2017	2016		 2015	2014				
	(0.06058156%	(0.05981272%	0.06079757%		0.06079757%			
9	5	20,278,474	\$	16,530,486	\$ 14,788,073	\$	17,615,456			
\$	\$	6,462,343	\$	6,240,457	\$ 6,211,838	\$	6,578,838			
		313.79%		264.89%	238.06%		267.76%			
		66.80%		72.10%	74.70%		69.30%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	368,026	\$ 370,680	\$ 351,298	\$	333,602	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(368,026)	 (370,680)	 (351,298)		(333,602)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	2,628,757	\$ 2,647,714	\$ 2,602,207	\$	2,471,126	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	13.50%		13.50%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		
\$ 347,400	\$ 330,502	\$ 290,244	\$ 278,916	\$ 318,907	\$	302,050	
 (347,400)	(330,502)	(290,244)	(278,916)	 (318,907)		(302,050)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,481,429	\$ 2,360,729	\$ 2,202,155	\$ 2,012,381	\$ 2,304,241	\$	2,245,725	
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,142,222	\$ 1,038,450	\$ 1,020,871	\$	975,893	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,142,222)	 (1,038,450)	 (1,020,871)		(975,893)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	8,158,729	\$ 7,417,500	\$ 7,291,936	\$	6,970,664	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		
\$ 923,511	\$ 904,728	\$ 873,664	\$ 807,539	\$ 855,249	\$	866,319	
 (923,511)	 (904,728)	 (873,664)	 (807,539)	 (855,249)		(866,319)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	
\$ 6,596,507	\$ 6,462,343	\$ 6,240,457	\$ 6,211,838	\$ 6,578,838	\$	6,663,992	
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.07808690%		0.07737630%		0.07457520%		0	0.07772390%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,697,084	\$	1,945,851	\$	2,068,917	\$	2,085,905
District's covered payroll	\$	2,647,714	\$	2,602,207	\$	2,471,126	\$	2,481,429
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		64.10%		74.78%		83.72%		84.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%

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

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

2017

0.07643074%

- \$ 2,178,559
- \$ 2,360,729

92.28%

11.49%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.06139302%		0.06107927%		0.06112339%		C	0.05892135%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,078,982)	\$	(1,011,619)	\$	(982,190)	\$	2,298,894
District's covered payroll	\$	7,417,500	\$	7,291,936	\$	6,970,664	\$	6,596,507
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		-14.55%		-13.87%		-14.09%		34.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%

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

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

2017

0.06058156%

- \$ 3,239,918
- \$ 6,462,343

50.14%

37.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	50,148	\$ 49,719	\$ 60,597	\$	51,784	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(50,148)	 (49,719)	 (60,597)		(51,784)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	2,628,757	\$ 2,647,714	\$ 2,602,207	\$	2,471,126	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.91%	1.88%	2.33%		2.10%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013			2012
\$ 41,706	\$ 38,137	\$ 52,542	\$ 41,396	\$	35,841	\$	46,734
 (41,706)	(38,137)	(52,542)	 (41,396)		(35,841)		(46,734)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 2,481,429	\$ 2,360,729	\$ 2,202,155	\$ 2,012,381	\$	2,304,241	\$	2,245,725
1.68%	1.62%	2.39%	2.06%		1.56%		2.08%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			 				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	8,158,729	\$ 7,417,500	\$ 7,291,936	\$	6,970,664	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,904	\$	65,788	\$	66,640
							(63,904)		(65,788)		(66,640)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	6,596,507	\$	6,462,343	\$	6,240,457	\$	6,211,838	\$	6,578,838	\$	6,663,992
	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AW ARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal					
Pass Through Grantor	AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures				
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Experiultures				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance:		.				
National School Lunch Program-Commodities Cash Assistance:	10.555	\$ 42,205				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235,784				
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	34,404				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	384,914				
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	49,614				
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		746,921				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2,959				
Trestit full and vegetable tregram	10.302	2,555				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		749,880				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	116,348				
Passed Through Clay Township, Knox County, Ohio						
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	10,464				
Passed Through the Village of Utica, Knox and Licking County, Ohio						
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	10,000				
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		136,812				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	04.0404	224 004				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	334,081				
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027A	436,285				
Special Education- Grants to States-Restoration	84.027A	20,171				
Total Special Education Cluster		456,456				
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	53,235				
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	23,569				
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	92,357				
Total U.S. Department of Education		959,698				
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,846,390				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING 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 North Fork 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 value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefited 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 ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2021 to 2022 programs:

Program Title	<u>ALN</u>	_	mount nsferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	\$	3,120
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	\$	878
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	\$	14
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	\$	64



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

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Fork Local School District, Licking 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 April 21, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 21, 2022



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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

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited North Fork 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 North Fork 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.

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North Fork Local School District
Licking 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, North Fork 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 the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 21, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	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





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 5/17/2022

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