



SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund	21
Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27

SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE		PAGE
Required Supplementary I	nformation:	
	District's Proportionate Share of the	64
Schedule of the School [District's Contributions - Pension	66
	District's Proportionate Share of the ity	68
Schedule of the School [District's Contributions - OPEB	70
Notes to the Required Su	upplementary Information	72
Federal Awards Receipts	and Expenditures Schedule	75
Notes to the Federal Awar	ds Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	76
	on Internal Control Over Compliance and Other Matters diting Standards	77
Applicable to the Major Fede	on Compliance with Requirements ral Program and on Internal Control Over Uniform Guidance	79
Schedule of Findings		81



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Southeast Local School District Portage County 8425 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Southeast Local School District Portage 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 and, where applicable, cash flows 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 1 to the financial statements, during 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Additionally, as discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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.

Southeast Local School District Portage 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 March 18, 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

March 30, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$1,897,019, which represents a 15% decrease from restated 2020.
- Capital assets decreased \$679,811 during fiscal year 2021.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$1,827,641 to \$1,396,760.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

_	Governmental Activities							
				Restated				
_		2021		2020		Change		
Assets								
Current & Other Assets	\$	26,216,523	\$	25,681,627	\$	534,896		
Net Pension/OPEB Asset		1,129,913		1,078,875		51,038		
Capital Assets		15,786,204		16,466,015		(679,811)		
Total Assets		43,132,640		43,226,517		(93,877)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension & OPEB		3,858,070		4,104,889		(246,819)		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,858,070		4,104,889		(246,819)		
Liabilities								
Current & Other Liabilities		3,158,575		2,783,505		375,070		
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		513,055		485,759		27,296		
Due In More Than One Year:								
Pension & OPEB		21,225,912		19,967,438		1,258,474		
Other Amounts		2,987,245		3,260,488		(273,243)		
Total Liabilities		27,884,787		26,497,190		1,387,597		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes		5,743,463		5,088,603		654,860		
Pension & OPEB		2,854,406		3,340,540		(486,134)		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,597,869		8,429,143		168,726		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		14,375,622		14,612,354		(236,732)		
Restricted		3,165,044		2,643,618		521,426		
Unrestricted		(7,032,612)		(4,850,899)		(2,181,713)		
Total Net Position	\$	10,508,054	\$	12,405,073	\$	(1,897,019)		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2021, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In a prior period, the School District also adopted 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 School 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/OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded 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. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2019 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

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 reported by the retirement boards. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

At year end, capital assets represented approximately 37 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$14,375,622 at June 30, 2021. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$3,165,044 or 30 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was \$7,032,612.

Current and other assets increased. Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts showed a decrease attributable to claims exceeding premiums in the fiscal year. This was offset by an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents as revenues outpaced expenditures.

Accrued wages and benefits increased in line with the increase in base salary adjustments in the fiscal year.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2021 and 2020.

Southeast Local School District

Portage County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities						
		2021		2020	Change		
Revenues		_				_	
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	1,342,936	\$	1,622,248	\$	(279,312)	
Operating Grants		3,207,958		2,433,069		774,889	
Total Program Revenues		4,550,894		4,055,317		495,577	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes		6,128,087		6,853,772		(725,685)	
Grants & Entitlements		11,035,156		11,189,986		(154,830)	
Miscellaneous		408,676		356,117		52,559	
Total General Revenues		17,571,919		18,399,875		(827,956)	
Total Revenues		22,122,813		22,455,192		(332,379)	
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular		9,757,927		9,437,451		320,476	
Special		3,669,492		3,704,310		(34,818)	
Vocational		202,458		187,305		15,153	
Student Intervention Services		1,017		2,609		(1,592)	
Other		1,930,668		1,585,838		344,830	
Support Services:						/\	
Pupils		1,271,067		1,324,794		(53,727)	
Instructional Staff		720,607		799,500		(78,893)	
Board of Education		35,646		32,299		3,347	
Administration		1,519,033		1,522,114		(3,081)	
Fiscal		541,077		548,109		(7,032)	
Business		112,261		60,899		51,362	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,581,354		2,528,652		(947,298)	
Pupil Transportation		1,430,642		1,164,574		266,068	
Central		29,818		21,004		8,814	
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:		628,140		6/11/206		(12.246)	
Food Service Operations Community Services		1,060		641,386 1,096		(13,246) (36)	
Extracurricular Activities		536,246		515,044		21,202	
Debt Service:		330,240		313,044		21,202	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		51,319		68,992		(17,673)	
Total Expenses		24,019,832		24,145,976		(126,144)	
Change in Net Position	_	(1,897,019)	_	(1,690,784)	_	(206,235)	
Net Position Beginning of Year		12,405,073		14,014,107		(1,609,034)	
Restatement - See Note 1		<u> </u>		81,750		(81,750)	
Net Position End of Year	\$	10,508,054	\$	12,405,073	\$	(1,815,269)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The comparative column in Table 2 was not restated for the implementation of GASB 84.

All students received free breakfast and lunch during fiscal year 2021 through the national school lunch program, resulting in a decrease to charges for services in the food service fund and an increase in related operating grants. Additionally, the School District also received operating grant funds through the Student Success and Wellness program, as well as the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) through the Coronavirus Aid Relief package. Property tax revenue decreased as a result of the change in amounts available for advance to the School District at June 30.

Overall, program expenses decreased. The changes in program expenses are primarily associated to changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	t of Service	Net Cost of Service		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Instruction:					
Regular	9,757,927	9,437,451	8,556,574	8,347,176	
Special	3,669,492	3,704,310	2,030,237	2,139,933	
Vocational	202,458	187,305	119,179	104,026	
Student Intervention Services	1,017	2,609	1,017	2,609	
Other	1,930,668	1,585,838	1,930,668	1,585,838	
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,271,067	1,324,794	650,173	829,552	
Instructional Staff	720,607	799,500	629,223	740,553	
Board of Education	35,646	32,299	35,646	32,299	
Administration	1,519,033	1,522,114	1,485,817	1,464,012	
Fiscal	541,077	548,109	541,068	548,086	
Business	112,261	60,899	112,261	60,899	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,581,354	2,528,652	1,471,296	2,506,824	
Pupil Transportation	1,430,642	1,164,574	1,311,941	1,086,048	
Central	29,818	21,004	29,818	21,004	
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	:	·			
Food Service Operations	628,140	641,386	50,221	121,981	
Community Services	1,060	1,096	(220)	(167)	
Extracurricular Activities	536,246	515,044	462,700	430,994	
Debt Service:	,	•	•		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	51,319	68,992	51,319	68,992	
Total Expenses	\$ 24,019,832	\$ 24,145,976	\$ 19,468,938	\$ 20,090,659	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The comparative column in Table 3 was not restated for the implementation of GASB 84.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. About 81 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 79 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$22,132,762 and expenditures of \$22,452,707 for the fiscal year. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$276,657 for all governmental funds with a decrease of \$526,148 in the general fund.

The general fund's net change in fund balance was primarily from the recognition of property tax revenues relating to the amounts available for advance to the School District at June 30.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget Original budget basis revenue was lower than the final budget basis revenue due to an initial underestimation of federal impact-aid. There was no significant variance between original expenditure appropriations and final expenditure appropriations in the general fund.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results For the general fund, the variance between actual budget basis revenue the final budget primarily related to federal impact-aid. Final expenditure appropriations of were higher than the actual expenditures as cost savings were recognized for all programs throughout the year.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared with 2020.

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

	 Governmental Activities					
	2021		2020			
Land	\$ 400,918	\$	400,918			
Land Improvements	977,863		613,930			
Buildings and Improvements	13,630,672		14,737,914			
Machinery and Equipment	135,921		175,036			
Vehicles	 640,830		538,217			
Total	\$ 15,786,204	\$	16,466,015			

The \$679,811 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation exceeding additional current year purchases. See Note 5 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding See Note 8 for additional details.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities						
	2021 2020						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,396,760	\$	1,827,641				

Current Issues

The Southeast Local School District relies on the State for approximately 60 percent of its general operating revenues. Fiscal year 2021 is the second year of the biennial budget which freezes the formula aid at fiscal year 2019 levels for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021. Due to COVID-19, the state enacted a reduction in aid for the final three payments of fiscal year 2020 which equated to \$298,886. In February of 2021, the state restored \$163,921 of the \$298,886 reduction from fiscal year 2020. The district also received Student Success and Wellness funding in the amount of \$573,180 for fiscal year 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The School District relies on property taxes for the remaining general operating revenues. The 2019 tax year valuation was \$248,284,380; with 87% of that value coming from residential/agricultural and 13% from all other property values. The District also receives Impact Aid funds from the U.S. Department of Education. These funds are payments in lieu of taxes due to the presence of nontaxable Federal Property in our district. Southeast has three federal properties within our boundaries; the James A. Garfield Training Camp (Ravenna Arsenal), the Michael J. Kirwan Dam & Reservoir, and the Berlin Dam & Reservoir. These funds must be applied for on a yearly basis and are appropriated annually by Congress. For fiscal year 2021 the district received \$437,639 from Impact Aid funds.

The School District also utilized Federal Stimulus Funds to purchase chromebooks and provide internet access to assist with virtual learning. Funds were also used to purchase supplies to assist with proper social distancing, temperature monitoring and sanitization protocols. These combined Stimulus Funds totaled \$333,466.

The Board of Education and administration will continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the School District are well regarded, and we will continue to work diligently to maximize our resources and stay within the parameters of our budget.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Cassie J. Bergman, Treasurer of Southeast Local School District, 8245 Tallmadge Road, Ravenna, Ohio 44266 or Cbergman@sepirates.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,461,190
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,840,061
Accounts Receivable	236,198
Intergovernmental Receivable	554,814
Property Taxes Receivable	7,106,303
Prepaid Items	17,957
Net OPEB Asset	1,129,913
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	400,918
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	15,385,286
Total Assets	43,132,640
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	3,374,570
OPEB	483,500
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,858,070
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	204,490
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,085,633
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	132,369
Intergovernmental Payable	348,517
Accrued Interest Payable	4,323
Claims Payable	311,907
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	71,336
Long-Term Liabilities:	71,550
Due Within One Year	513,055
Due In More Than One Year:	313,033
Net Pension Liability	19,777,705
Net OPEB Liability	1,448,207
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	2,987,245
Total Liabilities	27,884,787
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	5,743,463
Pension	565,146
OPEB	2,289,260
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,597,869
Net Position	11055 (22
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,375,622
Restricted for:	10.260
Capital Outlay	18,269
Debt Service	418,404
Set Asides	296,500
Other Purposes	2,431,871
Unrestricted	(7,032,612
Total Net Position	\$ 10,508,054

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Progran	n Reven	ues	Rev	Net (Expense) renue and Changes in Net Position
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	C	Operating Grants, ontributions and Interest		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	9,757,927	\$	957,385	\$	243,968	\$	(8,556,574)
Special		3,669,492		288,181		1,351,074		(2,030,237)
Vocational		202,458		-		83,279		(119,179)
Student Intervention Services		1,017		-		-		(1,017)
Other		1,930,668		-		-		(1,930,668)
Support Services:		1 251 065						(650.150)
Pupils		1,271,067		-		620,894		(650,173)
Instructional Staff		720,607		-		91,384		(629,223)
Board of Education		35,646		5.512				(35,646)
Administration		1,519,033		5,513		27,703		(1,485,817)
Fiscal		541,077		-		9		(541,068)
Business		112,261		-		110.050		(112,261)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,581,354		-		110,058		(1,471,296)
Pupil Transportation		1,430,642		-		118,701		(1,311,941)
Central		29,818		-		-		(29,818)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:		(29.140		10 211		550 (00		(50.221)
Food Service Operations		628,140		18,311		559,608		(50,221) 220
Community Services Extracurricular Activities		1,060		73,546		1,280		
Debt Service:		536,246		73,340		-		(462,700)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		51,319						(51 210)
Total	\$	24,019,832	\$	1,342,936	\$	3,207,958		(51,319) (19,468,938)
		21,017,022		1,0 12,000	Ψ	3,207,900		(15,100,550)
	Proper	al Revenues ty Taxes Levied f ral Purposes	or:					5,655,142
		Service						394,001
		room Facilities						78,944
			not F	Restricted to Specif	ic Progr	ams		11,035,156
		nce Recoveries		tesureted to speen				43,288
		nent Earnings						22,989
		laneous						342,399
		General Revenues	S					17,571,919
	Chang	e in Net Position						(1,897,019)
	Net Po	sition Beginning	of Ye	ar (Restated, See N	ote 1)			12,405,073
	Net Po	sition End of Yea	r				\$	10,508,054

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,499,216 296,500	\$ 2,665,474	\$ 16,164,690 296,500		
Accounts Receivable	160,572	- -	160,572		
Intergovernmental Receivable	194,893	359,921	554,814		
Property Taxes Receivable	6,549,948	556,355	7,106,303		
Prepaid Items	17,447	510	17,957		
Total Assets	\$ 20,718,576	\$ 3,582,260	\$ 24,300,836		
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 151,058	\$ 53,432	\$ 204,490		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,930,488	155,145	2,085,633		
Intergovernmental Payable	323,441	25,076	348,517		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	71,336		71,336		
Total Liabilities	2,476,323	233,653	2,709,976		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	5,295,467	447,996	5,743,463		
Unavailable Revenue	453,925	242,111	696,036		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,749,392	690,107	6,439,499		
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	17,447	510	17,957		
Restricted	296,500	2,638,118	2,934,618		
Assigned Unassigned	1,998,220 10,180,694	21,504 (1,632)	2,019,724 10,179,062		
Total Fund Balance	12,492,861	2,658,500	15,151,361		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	Φ 20.710.77	Ф. 2.502.260	Ф. 24.200.026		
Resources and Fund Dalances	\$ 20,718,576	\$ 3,582,260	\$ 24,300,836		

Southeast Local School District

Portage County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 15,151,361
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,786,204
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental	\$ 202,036	
Other	10,490	(0) (02)
Property Taxes	483,510	696,036
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included		
in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,603,780
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(4,323)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,		
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	1,129,913	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,374,570	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	483,500	
Net Pension Liability	(19,777,705)	
Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,448,207)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(565,146) (2,289,260)	(19.092,335)
Defend filliows - Of EB	(2,289,200)	(19,092,333)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Refunding Bonds	(1,375,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(21,760)	
Capital Leases	(13,822)	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(132,369)	
Compensated Absences	(2,089,718)	 (3,632,669)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 10,508,054

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,633,047	\$ 471,197	\$ 6,104,244
Intergovernmental	11,918,552	2,387,033	14,305,585
Investment Income	22,341	989	23,330
Tuition and Fees	1,197,354	-	1,197,354
Extracurricular Activities	5,513	73,546	79,059
Charges for Services	43,544	18,311	61,855
Rent	4,668	-	4,668
Contributions and Donations	13,868	400	14,268
Miscellaneous	339,518	2,881	342,399
Total Revenues	19,178,405	2,954,357	22,132,762
Expenditures Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,475,461	250,464	7,725,925
Special	2,894,738	552,344	3,447,082
Vocational	184,875	332,311	184,875
Student Intervention Services	1,017	_	1,017
Other	1,920,886		1,920,886
Support Services:	1,720,000	_	1,720,000
Pupils	1,154,561	54,195	1,208,756
Instructional Staff	582,471	93,505	675,976
Board of Education	34,996	-	34,996
Administration	1,385,564	27,214	1,412,778
Fiscal	460,895	10,822	471,717
Business	73,657	10,022	73,657
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,656,822	490,400	2,147,222
Pupil Transportation	1,463,701	44,017	1,507,718
Central	29,193	- 11,017	29,193
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:	27,173	_	27,173
Food Service Operations		606,478	606,478
Community Services	_	1,060	1,060
Extracurricular Activities	412,422	91,779	504,201
Capital Outlay	3,500	71,777	3,500
Debt Service	3,300		3,300
Principal Retirement	12,198	420,000	432,198
Interest and Fiscal Charges	884	62,588	63,472
Total Expenditures	19,747,841	2,704,866	22,452,707
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(569,436)	249,491	(319,945)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Insurance Recoveries	43,288	=	43,288
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	43,288		43,288
Net Change in Fund Balances	(526,148)	249,491	(276,657)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated (See Note 1)	13,019,009	2,409,009	15,428,018
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 12,492,861	\$ 2,658,500	\$ 15,151,361

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		\$ (276,657)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activites, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Asset Additions	\$ 866,756	(450.00)
Current Year Depreciation	(1,546,567)	(679,811)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	31,552	
Excess Costs	(119,749)	
Other	10,490	(52.974)
Property Taxes	23,843	(53,864)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Refunding Bonds	420,000	
Capital Lease	12,198	432,198
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable	1,272	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	10,881	12,153
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,375,674	
OPEB	34,125	1,409,799
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(2,475,407)	
OPEB	97,487	(2,377,920)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(211,617)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	45,832	(151.000)
Compensated Absences	(197,132)	 (151,300)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,897,019)

Southeast Local School District

Portage County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 6,141,948	\$ 6,123,702	\$ 6,178,104	\$ 54,402
Intergovernmental	11,201,772	11,686,214	11,883,115	196,901
Investment Income	75,207	20,000	22,341	2,341
Tuition and Fees	908,118	1,205,880	1,241,997	36,117
Charges for Services	47,458	47,000	49,372	2,372
Rent	2,543	2,500	4,668	2,168
Contributions and Donations	129	-,	13,868	13,868
Miscellaneous	17,957	12,800	16,918	4,118
Total Revenues	18,395,132	19,098,096	19,410,383	312,287
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,765,978	7,666,847	7,348,276	318,571
Special	3,095,550	3,110,315	2,881,004	229,311
Vocational	183,695	183,770	175,687	8,083
Student Intervention Services	8,250	8,250	1,008	7,242
Other	1,666,150	1,921,150	1,855,968	65,182
Support Services:	1,000,120	1,721,100	1,000,000	00,102
Pupils	1,249,841	1,255,466	1,152,938	102,528
Instructional Staff	740,784	675,620	600,942	74,678
Board of Education	42,054	42,994	34,982	8,012
Administration	1,410,962	1,448,906	1,335,528	113,378
Fiscal	565,050	518,208	459,737	58,471
Business	115,100	110,275	84,746	25,529
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,170,876	2,116,011	1,765,675	350,336
Pupil Transportation	1,865,220	1,823,284	1,435,273	388,011
Central	39,000	39,025	28,000	11,025
Extracurricular Activities	490,400	488,843	413,392	75,451
Capital Outlay	11,250	11,250	9,750	1,500
Total Expenditures	21,420,160	21,420,214	19,582,906	1,837,308
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,025,028)	(2,322,118)	(172,523)	2,149,595
, , ,				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance Recoveries	-	40,000	43,288	3,288
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	-	300,000	319,822	19,822
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		340,000	363,110	23,110
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,025,028)	(1,982,118)	190,587	2,172,705
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,740,965	12,740,965	12,740,965	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	550,849	550,849	550,849	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 10,266,786	\$ 11,309,696	\$ 13,482,401	\$ 2,172,705

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$	1,840,061 75,626
Total Current Assets		1,915,687
Current Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		311,907
Total Current Liabilities		311,907
Net Position Unrestricted		1,603,780
Total Net Position	\$	1,603,780

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
		1 unu
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$	3,476,911
Total Operating Revenues		3,476,911
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services		726,637
Claims		2,961,344
Other	-	1,174
Total Operating Expenses		3,689,155
Operating Income (Loss)		(212,244)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest		627
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		627
Change in Net Position		(211,617)
Net Position Beginning of Year		1,815,397
Net Position End of Year	\$	1,603,780

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received for Charges for Services Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims Other Cash Payments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities	\$	3,460,095 (726,637) (2,991,563) (1,174) (259,279)
Interest		627
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(258,652)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		2,098,713
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	1,840,061
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(212,244)
Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable		(16,816)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable		(30,219)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(259,279)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Custodial
Assets	
Total Assets	\$ -
Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	
Net Position	
Total Net Position	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial	
Additions Extracurricular Amounts Collected for OHSAA	\$	3,430
Total Additions		3,430
Deductions Extracurricular Distributions for OHSAA		3,430
Total Deductions		3,430
Change in Net Position		-
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated (See Note 1)		
Net Position End of Year	\$	_

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Southeast Local School District, Portage County, Ohio (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No.34*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the School District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either the School District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the School District. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 to be included in the School District's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the School District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

The School District participates in jointly governed organizations, the Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), the Ohio Schools Council, and the Maplewood Career Center. Information regarding these organizations is presented in Note 11.

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 most significant of the School District's accounting policies are shown below.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped into the categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of "current financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of current financial resources). The following is the School District's only major governmental fund:

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

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Proprietary Funds - The proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the School District accounts for a self-insurance program that accounts for health and medical claims of School District employees.

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 agency funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The School District has no trust funds. The School District's agency funds account for Ohio High School Athletics Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows and resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

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 and the statements presented for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 3). 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure

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

requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 6 and 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 6 and 7).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "operating grants, contributions and interest" program revenue account.

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.

Budgetary Process

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. 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:

GAAP Basis	\$ (526,148)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	559,679
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	390,574
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(2,220)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(231,298)
Budget Basis	\$ 190,587

^{**}As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, 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 and public school support funds.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2021, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits, savings accounts, money market accounts and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment account which is reported as cash equivalents in the basic financial statements.

The School District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 2, for more detail on the School District's cash and cash equivalents.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separately from the School District's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District's treasury.

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 government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

Investments

During fiscal year 2021, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The School District measures their 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 the 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 \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$22,341, which includes \$2,516 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. All of the School District's capital assets are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

	Estimated Lives
Description	(in years)
Land Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 75
Machinery and Equipment	8 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 10

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund & Food Service Fund
General Obligation Bond	Bond Retirement Fund
Capital Lease	General Fund

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

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. Employees earn one and one-fourth days of sick leave per month up to a maximum of 15 days per year. Upon retirement, a percentage of unused sick leave is paid based upon years of experience. For classified staff, the percentages are 15 percent for 0-5 years, 30 percent for 6-15 years and 35 percent for 16 years and up. For the certified staff, the percentages are 10 percent for 0-5 years, 25 percent for 6-15 years, and 30 percent for 16 years and up. Regardless of the percentage received, the maximum number of days payable under this provision per year is 75.

For Professional, Administrative and non-union support staff, the percentages are 20 percent for 0-5 years, 30 percent for 6-15 years and 35 percent for 16 years and up. Regardless of the percentage received, the maximum number of days payable under this provision per year is 76.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2021, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Interfund Activity

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

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

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories can be used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimates

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are interfund charges for the internal service funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense; information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net 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.

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 School District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2021.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

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

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	12,323,323	
GASB Statement No. 84		81,750	
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	12,405,073	

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

		Other	
	Governmental		
		Funds	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	2,327,259	
GASB Statement No. 84		81,750	
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	2,409,009	
	_		

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

	Fiduciary Funds						
		Agency	Custodial				
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	_	\$		_		
Adjustments:	*		7				
Assets		(81,750)			-		
Liabilities		81,750					
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$				

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing no 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 that 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 no more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies 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 payment of 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in 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 2 percent and 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Deposits - At year-end, \$4,364,108 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,195,959 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

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

Investments

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District. During the year, the School District's only investment was in STAR Ohio.

Ending investments in STAR Ohio are reported at its net asset value (NAV). This value as of June 30, 2021 was \$13,307,970. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2021, is 54 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Credit Risk – The School District's policy does not address credit risk.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. During the fiscal year, the School District's only investment was in STAR Ohio.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

	2020 Second			2021 First			
	Half Collections				Half Colle	ections	
	Amount Percent				Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$	234,759,940	94.55%	\$	236,453,210	94.22%	
Public Utility Personal Property		13,524,440	5.45%		14,511,650	5.78%	
	\$	248,284,380	100.00%	\$	250,964,860	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation	\$	38.32		\$	38.23		

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of accounts, property taxes and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the relatively stable condition of state programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 400,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,918
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	400,918			400,918
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,007,351	446,967	-	3,454,318
Buildings and Improvements	38,627,212	160,150	-	38,787,362
Machinery and Equipment	2,295,858	-	-	2,295,858
Vehicles	3,226,725	259,639	(1,078,827)	2,407,537
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	47,157,146	866,756	(1,078,827)	46,945,075
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(2,393,421)	(83,034)	-	(2,476,455)
Buildings and Improvements	(23,889,298)	(1,267,392)	-	(25,156,690)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,120,822)	(39,115)	-	(2,159,937)
Vehicles	(2,688,508)	(157,026)	1,078,827	(1,766,707)
Total Accumulated Depreciated	(31,092,049)	(1,546,567)	1,078,827	(31,559,789)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	16,065,097	(679,811)		15,385,286
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,466,015	\$ (679,811)	\$ -	\$ 15,786,204

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,290,671
Vocational	1,016
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	3,005
Board of Education	650
Administration	3,404
Business	11,747
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	72,049
Pupil Transportation	158,178
Operation of Food Services	2,746
Extracurricular Activities	3,101
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,546,567

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2021.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$309,736 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$32,387 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,065,938 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$178,905 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.06382500%		0.06429121%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.06490850%		0.06514034%		
Change in Proportionate Share	_	-0.00108350%		-0.00084913%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	4,221,520	\$	15,556,185	\$	19,777,705
Pension Expense	\$	354,681	\$	2,120,726	\$	2,475,407

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred

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

outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			,
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 8,201	\$ 34,904	\$ 43,105
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	267,979	756,498	1,024,477
Changes of Assumptions	-	835,065	835,065
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	-	96,249	96,249
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 309,736	 1,065,938	 1,375,674
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 585,916	\$ 2,788,654	\$ 3,374,570
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 99,469	\$ 99,469
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	70,385	395,292	465,677
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 70,385	\$ 494,761	\$ 565,146

\$1,375,674 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2022	\$ (56,441)	\$	460,160	\$ 403,719
2023	66,633		97,109	163,742
2024	111,702		361,905	473,607
2025	 83,901		308,781	392,682
	\$ 205,795	\$	1,227,955	\$ 1,433,750

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

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,782,967	\$	4,221,520	\$	2,911,436

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

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

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	•	22,149,300	<u> </u>	15,556,185	\$	9.969.070
of the Net Fension Liability	Ф	22,149,300	Φ	13,330,163	Ф	9,909,070

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that

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

no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$34,125, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
Current Measurement Date		0.06663600%		0.06429100%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06674300%		0.06514000%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00010700%		-0.00084900%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,448,207	\$	(1,129,913)	
OPEB Expense	\$	(20,885)	\$	(76,602)	\$ (97,487)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 19,021	\$ 72,402	\$ 91,423
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	16,319	39,602	55,92
Changes of Assumptions	246,871	18,652	265,52
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	-	36,508	36,50
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 34,125	 <u>-</u>	34,12
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 316,336	\$ 167,164	\$ 483,50
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 736,520	\$ 225,063	\$ 961,58
Changes of Assumptions	36,478	1,073,226	1,109,70
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	122,094	 95,879	 217,97
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 895,092	\$ 1,394,168	\$ 2,289,26

\$34,125 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$ (128,806)	\$	(301,186)	\$	(429,992)	
2023	(127,627)		(274,382)		(402,009)	
2024	(127,820)		(264,976)		(392,796)	
2025	(117,507)		(271,336)		(388,843)	
2026	(83,123)		(60,325)		(143,448)	
Thereafter	 (27,998)		(54,799)		(82,797)	
	\$ (612,881)	\$	(1,227,004)	\$	(1,839,885)	

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.

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 2.45 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent Medicare 5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,772,583	\$	1,448,207	\$	1,190,349
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share		_				
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,140,362	\$	1,448,207	\$	1,859,901

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

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*}Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant

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

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

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

	Current								
	1% Decrease Discount Rate					1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share									
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(983,098)	\$	(1,129,913)	\$	(1,254,481)			
				Current					
	1%	Decrease	T	Trend Rate	19	% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share	•	(1 246 749)	¢	(1.120.012)	¢	(097.501)			
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,246,748)	D	(1,129,913)	\$	(987,591)			

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

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the long-term general obligation bonds, compensated absences, capital lease and net pension/OPEB liability of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	In	Balance ne 30, 2020	Additions	D	eductions	In	Balance ne 30, 2021		nount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:		110 50, 2020	 2 Raditions		caactions		110 30, 2021	<u> </u>	one rear
2011 Refunding Bond:									
Refunding Bond	\$	1,795,000	\$ -	\$	(420,000)	\$	1,375,000	\$	440,000
Unamortized Premium		32,641			(10,881)		21,760		
Total General Obligation Bonds		1,827,641	_		(430,881)		1,396,760		440,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:									
Net Pension Liability		18,288,984	1,488,721		-		19,777,705		-
Net OBEB Liability		1,678,454	-		(230,247)		1,448,207		-
Compensated Absences		1,892,586	350,842		(153,710)		2,089,718		60,319
Capital Lease		26,020	 		(12,198)		13,822		12,736
Total Other Long Term Obligations		21,886,044	1,839,563		(396,155)		23,329,452		73,055
Total Long Term Debt and Other Obligations	\$	23,713,685	\$ 1,839,563	\$	(827,036)	\$	24,726,212	\$	513,055

2011 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bond: On June 2, 2011, the School District issued \$5,114,999 in refunded general obligation bond. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$5,115,000 of the School District's outstanding 2001 Classroom Facilities Improvement bond. The bonds were issued for 13 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023. At the end of the refunding \$5,136,436 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bond. As of June 30, 2021, \$1,485,000 of these bonds are considered to be defeased.

This refunding bond was issued with a premium of \$141,449, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized as interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$544,501.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds are not subject to early redemption.

The capital appreciation bond matured December 1, 2019. This bond was purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as an increase in long-term liability. The maturity amount of the bond was \$20,000.

Net Pension/OPEB Liability: There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 6 and 7.

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

A summary of the School District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2021, follows:

Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bond							
Ending June 30,	I	Principal	I	nterest	Total				
2022	\$	\$ 440,000		45,950	\$	485,950			
2023		460,000		28,169		488,169			
2024		475,000		9,500		484,500			
	\$	\$ 1,375,000		83,619	\$	1,458,619			

NOTE 9 – STATUTORY RESERVES

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital]	Budget	
	Imp	provement	Stabilization		
	I	Reserve	BW	C Refund	
Set-Aside Restricted Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$	296,500	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		272,531		-	
Current Year Offset		(149,736)		-	
Prior Year Offset From Bond Proceeds		(122,795)		_	
Total	\$		\$	296,500	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$		\$	296,500	
Set-Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2021	\$		\$	296,500	

The School District has prior year bond proceeds in connection with a refunding bond that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements. The remaining amount of these bond proceeds as of June 30, 2021 is \$1,865,110. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years. Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 20, 2001, have been shown as a restricted cash/restricted fund balance in the general fund. The non-BWC portion of the budget stabilization has been returned to the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Public Entity Risk Pools

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council (OCS) Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (program). The intent of the program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the program. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the program.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the program rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the program. Participation in the program is limited to districts that can meet the program's selection criteria. The Sheakley Group provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the program.

Other Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the School District contracted for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible		
		<u>Description</u>	Amount	
Ohio School Plan	Automobile/Fleet	Buses	\$ 1,000	
		Auto-Comprehensive	250	
		Auto - Collision	500	
Ohio School Plan	Property	General	1,000	
Ohio School Plan	General Liability	General	0	
		Employee Benefits Liability	0	
		Employers Liability	0	
		Educational Legal Liability	2,500	

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages as compared to the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School District also maintains a self-funded health insurance program for employee health coverage. The plan was started in July 2003. The claims are processed by the third party administrator, Mutual Health Services, Inc. An internal service fund is presented in the financial statements and reflects premiums paid into the self-insurance fund by other funds which are available to pay claims and administrative costs, and establish claims reserves. Claims are paid weekly through the third party administrator and fixed costs for administrative and stop loss costs are paid on a monthly basis. The School District purchases stop-loss coverage through Sun Life Insurance Company to protect the plan in the occurrence of catastrophic claims. The outstanding claims at June 30, 2021, for the self-insurance program amounted to \$311,907.

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

The claims liability reported in the fund at June 30, 2021, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claim liability amount in 2020 and 2021 were:

	Be	ginning of	Current			I	Balance at		
Fiscal	Fis	scal Year	Year		Claims	F	iscal Year		
Year	I	Liability	 Claims		Payments		End		
2020	\$	158,224	\$ 3,106,573		\$ (2,922,671)	\$	342,126		
2021		342,126	2,961,344		(2,991,563)		311,907		

NOTE 11 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium

The Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is the computer service organization used by the School District. SPARCC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Stark County Educational Service Center 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. SPARCC is governed by a board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts. 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. During fiscal year 2021, the amount paid by the School District was \$79,096. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Payments to SPARCC are made from the general fund and the data communications fund. Financial information can be obtained from James Carman, who serves as Treasurer, at 6057 Strip Avenue, NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

Maplewood Career Center

Maplewood Area Joint Vocation School (JVS) was formed for the purpose of providing vocational instruction to juniors and seniors in participating districts and is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the ten participating school districts. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer, Maplewood Area Joint Vocational School, at 7075 State Route 88, Ravenna, Ohio 44266-9131.

Ohio Schools Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization comprised of school districts, joint vocational district, educational service centers, and county boards of developmental disability. The mission of the Council is to identify, plan, and provide services to members that can be more effectively achieved cooperatively. Each district supports the Council through payment of an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

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

School Foundation

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. As a result, the net impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements was insignificant.

NOTE 13 – CAPITAL LEASE

The School District entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as it transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. \$35,243 has been recorded as capital assets relating to capital leases. The capital lease is classified as equipment with accumulated depreciation of \$23,494. A corresponding liability was recorded in the Statement of Net Position and is reduced for each required principal payment. Capital lease payments in the general fund have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements related the capital lease as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Capital Lease							
Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total				
2022	\$ 12,736		\$	347	\$	13,083			
2023		1,086		4		1,090			
	\$	\$ 13,822		351	\$	14,173			

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

NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCE

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

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:			
Prepaids	\$ 17,447	\$ 510	\$ 17,957
Restricted for:			
Budget Stabilization-BWC Refund*	296,500	-	296,500
Debt Service	-	390,641	390,641
Capital Outlay	-	18,269	18,269
Food Service	_	4,454	4,454
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	_	1,019,993	1,019,993
Other Purposes		1,204,761_	1,204,761
Total Restricted	296,500	2,638,118	2,934,618
Assigned for:			
Encumbrances			
Instruction	29,175	-	29,175
Support Services	38,065	-	38,065
Extracurricular Activities	_	-	-
Subsequent Year Appropriations	1,838,222	-	1,838,222
Capital Outlay	6,250	21,504	27,754
Other Purposes	86,508		86,508
Total Assigned	1,998,220	21,504	2,019,724
Unassigned	10,180,694	(1,632)	10,179,062
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$12,492,861	\$2,658,500	\$15,151,361
*C N . O			

^{*}See Note 9

The Miscellaneous State Funds and Title I Fund had deficit fund balances in the amount of \$215 and \$1,417, respectively.

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

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS

Other Commitments

The School 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 fiscal year-end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 77,981
Nonmajor Governmental	 36,287
	\$ 114,268

NOTE 16 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the School District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For fiscal year 2022, school district foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$1,691,929 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also during fiscal year 2021, the school district reported \$788,756 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the School District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each school district. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06382500%	0.06490850%	0.06788150%	0.07102740%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,221,520	\$ 3,883,589	\$ 3,887,699	\$ 4,243,730
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,253,600	\$ 2,228,689	\$ 2,297,356	\$ 2,188,857
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	187.32%	174.25%	169.22%	193.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06429121%	0.06514034%	0.06586837%	0.06804659%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,556,185	\$ 14,405,395	\$ 14,482,976	\$ 16,164,613
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,841,429	\$ 7,584,729	\$ 7,539,579	\$ 7,639,086
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	198.38%	189.93%	192.09%	211.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

2017 2016		2015	2014		
_					
0.07152200%	0.06922010%	0.07163500%	0.07163500%		
\$ 5,234,750	\$ 3,949,766	\$ 3,625,407	\$ 4,259,904		
\$ 2,408,057	\$ 2,414,294	\$ 2,251,833	\$ 2,162,760		
217.38%	163.60%	161.00%	196.97%		
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%		
0.066452770/	0.06226224%	0.062972700/	0.0/2872700/		
0.06645377%	0.06226224%	0.06387279%	0.06387279%		
\$ 22,244,080	\$17,207,462	\$15,536,073	\$ 18,506,469		
\$ 6,832,971	\$ 6,796,286	\$ 6,423,277	\$ 7,128,654		
325.54%	253.19%	241.87%	259.61%		
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%		

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 309,736	\$ 315,504	\$ 300,873	\$ 310,143
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (309,736)	(315,504)	(300,873)	 (310,143)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,212,400	\$ 2,253,600	\$ 2,228,689	\$ 2,297,356
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,065,938	\$ 1,097,800	\$ 1,061,862	\$ 1,055,541
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,065,938)	 (1,097,800)	 (1,061,862)	 (1,055,541)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,613,843	\$ 7,841,429	\$ 7,584,729	\$ 7,539,579
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2017		2016		2015		 2014	 2013	2012		
\$	306,440	\$	337,128	\$	318,204	\$ 312,104	\$ 299,326	\$	303,104	
	(306,440)		(337,128)		(318,204)	 (312,104)	 (299,326)		(303,104)	
\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$	2,188,857	\$	2,408,057	\$	2,414,294	\$ 2,251,833	\$ 2,162,760	\$	2,253,561	
	14.00%		14.00%		13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%	
\$	1,069,472	\$	956,616	\$	951,480	\$ 835,026	\$ 926,725	\$	922,160	
	(1,069,472)		(956,616)		(951,480)	(835,026)	(926,725)		(922,160)	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ _	\$		
\$	7,639,086	\$	6,832,971	\$	6,796,286	\$ 6,423,277	\$ 7,128,654	\$	7,093,538	
	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.06663600%		0.06674300%		0.06896250%		0.07225060%		0.07163531%	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,448,207	\$	1,678,454	\$	1,913,206	\$	1,939,016	\$	2,041,871	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,337,067	\$	2,228,689	\$	2,297,356	\$	2,188,857	\$	2,408,057	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		61.97%		75.31%		83.28%		88.59%		84.79%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		18.17%	15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%		
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)											
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(0.06429100%		0.06514000%		0.06586837%		0.06804659%	(.06645377%	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(1,129,913)	\$	(1,078,875)	\$	(1,058,438)	\$	2,654,927	\$	3,553,965	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,337,067	\$	7,584,729	\$	7,539,579	\$	7,639,086	\$	6,832,971	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-48.35%		-14.22%		-14.04%		34.75%		52.01%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%	

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

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Southeast School District Portage County, Ohio

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 34,125	\$ 34,125	\$ 45,268	\$ 45,612
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (34,125)	 (34,125)	 (45,268)	 (45,612)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,212,400	\$ 2,337,067	\$ 2,228,689	\$ 2,297,356
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.54%	1.46%	2.03%	1.99%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,613,843	\$ 7,841,429	\$ 7,584,729	\$ 7,539,579
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 33,000	\$ 32,625	\$ 51,672	\$ 34,653	\$ 35,560	\$ 12,441
 (33,000)	 (32,625)	(51,672)	(34,653)	(35,560)	 (12,441)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,188,857	\$ 2,408,057	\$ 2,414,294	\$ 2,251,833	\$ 2,162,760	\$ 2,253,561
1.51%	1.35%	2.14%	1.54%	1.64%	0.55%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,233	\$ 71,287	\$ 70,935
 _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	 (64,233)	(71,287)	(70,935)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 7,639,086	\$ 6,832,971	\$ 6,796,286	\$ 6,423,277	\$ 7,128,654	\$ 7,093,538
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/	Dage Through	Federal CFDA		
Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance:	•		·	
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A	10.553 10.555	\$ 17,043 29,018	\$ 17,043 29,018
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program COVID-19 National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	049221-3L70-20 049221-3L70-20 049221-3L60-20 049221-3L60-20	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	184,909 3,634 298,603 18,215	184,909 3,634 298,603 18,215
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			551,422	551,422
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct:				
Section 8002 Impact Aid	N/A	84.041	437,639	437,639
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Improving Basic Programs) Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Expanding Oportunities) Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Non-competitive SSI) Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Non-competitive SSI)	049221-3M00-20 049221-3M00-21 049221-3M00-20 049221-3M00-20 049221-3M00-21	84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010	42,568 189,211 2,202 8,716 14,429	42,568 189,211 2,202 8,716 14,429
Total Title I			257,126	257,126
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	049221-3Y60-21	84.367	42,480	42,480
Total Improving Teacher Quality			42,480	42,480
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	049221-3HI0-21	84.424A	18,993	18,993
COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	049221-3HS0-2021	84.425D	224,805	224,805
Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B (Parent Mentor Project)	049221-3M20-20 049221-3M20-21 049221-3M20-21	84.027 84.027 84.027	48,123 272,002 2,000	48,123 272,002 2,000
Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center Special Education - Preschool Grants	MCESC	84.173	12,322	12,322
Total Special Education Cluster			334,447	334,447
Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center Title III, Limited English Proficiency	MCESC	84.365	159	159
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,315,649	1,315,649
INSTITUTE OF MUSUEM AND LIBRARY SERVICES Passed Through the State Library of Ohio Library Services and Technology	049221-7860L	45.310	1,471	- <u>- </u>
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			1,471	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) COVID-19 BroadbandOhio Connectivity Total Coronavirus Relief Funding	049221-5CV1 049221-5CV1	21.019 21.019	88,661 20,000 108,661	88,661 20,000 108,661
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			108,661	108,661
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,977,203	\$ 1,975,732

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Southeast 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 Government, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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:

OFD A

	CFDA		Amt.
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Transferred	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	105,212
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	\$	4,665
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	20,486
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	\$	53,695
ESSER	84.425D	\$	1,185



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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

Southeast Local School District Portage County 8425 Tallmadge Road Ravenna. Ohio 44266

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 Southeast Local School District, Portage 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 March 30, 2022, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GAGAS) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

March 30, 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

Southeast Local School District Portage County 8245 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Southeast 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 Southeast 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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Southeast Local School District
Portage 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, Southeast Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 30, 2022

SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 4/5/2022

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