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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 2800 Richville Drive SE Massillon, Ohio 44646

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, 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 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 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 1, 2022

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$894,776 from fiscal year 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,133,373 in revenue or 71.35% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,864,894 or 28.65% of total revenues of \$9,998,267.
- The District had \$9,103,491 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,864,894 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,133,373 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,110,498 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,206,466 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased from \$6,586,751 to \$7,490,783.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement systems and a ten year schedule of Districts contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

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

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 12,365,607	\$ 11,394,713
Capital assets, net	11,179,969	11,128,919
Total assets	23,545,576	22,523,632
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	1,520,770	1,496,422
OPEB	159,737	113,957
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,680,507	1,610,379
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,085,999	1,378,737
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	27,132	81,374
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	8,575,348	7,753,842
Net OPEB liability	416,594	485,281
Other amounts	599,601	541,025
Total liabilities	10,704,674	10,240,259
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,824,776	2,642,167
Pension	274,319	798,109
OPEB	938,165	864,103
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,037,260	4,304,379
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	11,179,969	11,128,919
Restricted	194,350	112,857
Unrestricted (deficit)	(890,170)	(1,652,403)
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,484,149</u>	\$ 9,589,373

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability/asset. 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.

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

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

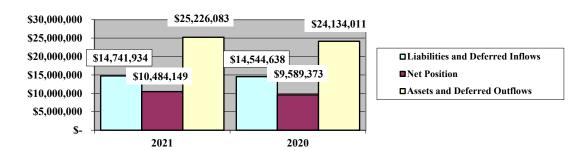
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,484,149.

At year-end, capital assets represented 47.48% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$890,170. This represents an increase of \$762,233 compared to the prior year's unrestricted net position.

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

Governmental Activities



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

The following table shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2020
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,099,107	\$ 1,361,624
Operating grants and contributions	1,364,575	1,004,530
Capital grants and contributions	401,212	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,209,257	2,892,688
Grants and entitlements	3,826,426	3,685,721
Investment earnings	25,734	354,636
Miscellaneous	71,956	15,259
Total revenues	9,998,267	9,314,458
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	1,516,913	1,470,748
Special	282,768	248,836
Vocational	3,853,640	3,455,455
Adult/continuing	14	6,399
Other	-	2,525
Support services:		
Pupil	954,431	896,015
Instructional staff	310,095	514,825
Board of education	21,970	10,482
Administration	426,405	385,689
Fiscal	220,862	247,858
Business	35,797	42,749
Operations and maintenance	704,746	1,267,839
Central	442,806	383,061
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	277,319	235,548
Other non-instructional services	4,812	6,341
Extracurricular activities	50,913	87,142
Total expenses	9,103,491	9,261,512
Change in net position	894,776	52,946
Net position at beginning of year	9,589,373	9,536,427
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 10,484,149</u>	\$ 9,589,373

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

Governmental Activities

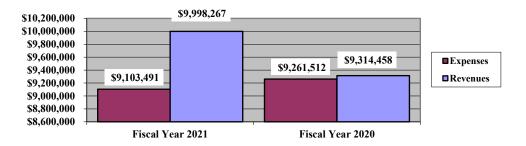
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$894,776 or 9.33%. Total governmental expenses of \$9,103,491 were offset by program revenues of \$2,864,894 and general revenues of \$7,133,373. Program revenues supported 31.47% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 70.37% of total governmental revenue. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,653,335 or 62.10% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2021.

Total revenues for fiscal year 2021 were \$683,803 or 7.34% higher than the prior year. Property taxes revenue increased as a result of higher assessed property values and subsequent increase in collections, particularly public utility taxes. The District received capital grants and contributions in fiscal year 2021, which consists of payments received from the Stark County Educational Service Center for their contributions towards a recently finished building improvements project.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities were largely consistent with the prior year, decreasing \$158,021 or 1.71%.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

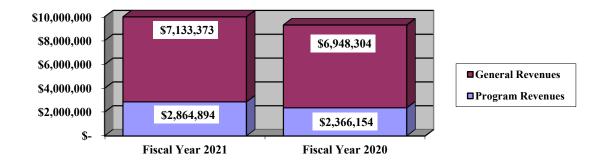
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported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

Governmental Activities

	otal Cost of Services 2021	_	let Cost of Services 2021	To	otal Cost of Services 2020	N	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 1,516,913	\$	1,516,913	\$	1,470,748	\$	1,470,748
Special	282,768		188,619		248,836		162,666
Vocational	3,853,640		1,688,401		3,455,455		1,644,875
Adult/continuing	14		14		6,399		(5,651)
Other	-		-		2,525		2,525
Support services:							
Pupil	954,431		739,608		896,015		760,560
Instructional staff	310,095		310,095		514,825		514,825
Board of education	21,970		21,970		10,482		10,482
Administration	426,405		426,405		385,689		385,689
Fiscal	220,862		220,862		247,858		247,858
Business	35,797		35,797		42,749		42,749
Operations and maintenance	704,746		655,268		1,267,839		1,220,101
Central	442,806		442,806		383,061		383,061
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	277,319		5,509		235,548		22,438
Other non-instructional services	4,812		1,069		6,341		174
Extracurricular activities	 50,913		(14,739)		87,142	_	32,258
Total expenses	\$ 9,103,491	\$	6,238,597	\$	9,261,512	\$	6,895,358

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,747,988, an increase of \$951,218 compared to the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	<u>Increase</u>	Percentage Change
General Nonmajor governmental	\$ 7,490,783 257,205	\$ 6,586,751 210,019	\$ 904,032 47,186	13.73 % 22.47 %
Total	\$ 7,747,988	\$ 6,796,770	\$ 951,218	14.00 %

General Fund

Fund balance for the general fund increased \$904,032 or 13.73%. The following table assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2021	2020	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 3,113,253	\$ 2,942,057	\$ 171,196	5.82 %
Earnings on investments	27,386	359,009	(331,623)	(92.37) %
Intergovernmental	4,478,345	4,339,886	138,459	3.19 %
Tuition	918,254	1,067,556	(149,302)	(13.99) %
Other revenues	523,152	151,030	372,122	246.39 %
Total	\$ 9,060,390	\$ 8,859,538	\$ 200,852	2.27 %

There were a few notable increases and decreases in general fund revenues. Property taxes revenue increased primarily as a result of higher assessed property values within the District, leading to an increase in collections. Earnings on investments decreased due to declining interest rates on the District's investments. The decrease in tuition revenues resulted from a decline in services provided to other area school districts. The District received contributions and donations of \$401,212 in fiscal year 2021 consisting of payments received from the Stark County Educational Service Center for a capital improvement project. This is included in other revenues in the table above.

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

The following table assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

		2021		2020		Increase	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	_(]	Decrease)_	Change
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	4,952,269	\$	4,865,054	\$	87,215	1.79 %
Support services		3,027,385		3,320,225		(292,840)	(8.82) %
Non-instructional services		2,806		5,581		(2,775)	(49.72) %
Extracurricular activities		1,730		40,717		(38,987)	(95.75) %
Facilities acquisition and construction		222,276		633,800		(411,524)	(64.93) %
Total	\$	8,206,466	\$	8,865,377	\$	(658,911)	(7.43) %

The overall decrease in general fund expenditures is primarily a result of decrease in facilities acquisition and construction related to less costs related to construction being paid from the general fund during fiscal year 2021. Support services expenditures related to pupil and instructional staff were also lower compared to the prior year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the District amended its general fund budget as needed. Original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources totaled \$8,739,951. Actual revenues and other financing sources amounted to \$8,861,066 or \$121,115 more than the final budget.

Original and final budget appropriations (expenditures plus other financing uses) totaled \$9,936,649. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$8,488,267 or \$1,448,382 less than the final budget. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures were \$451,478 less than the final budget due to lower costs for buildings, site improvements and equipment. Instructional staff expenditures were \$261,046 below the final budget primarily due to lower contracted services costs for printing and binding. Actual expenditures for regular instruction and vocational instruction were less than the final budget by \$231,534 and \$219,034, respectively. These variances resulted from lower expenditures for various contracted services and materials and supplies.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$11,179,969 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to 2020:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities
	2021	2020
Land	\$ 144,865	\$ 144,865
Construction in progress	-	368,916
Land improvements	947,426	693,745
Buildings and improvements	8,557,737	8,271,127
Furniture and equipment	1,389,625	1,517,166
Vehicles	140,316	133,100
Total	\$ 11,179,969	\$ 11,128,919

The overall increase in capital assets of \$51,050 is due to capital asset additions of \$526,860 exceeding depreciation expense of \$462,667 and net disposals of \$13,143. Most of the additions were for land improvement and building improvement projects which were completed during fiscal year 2021.

See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Long-term Obligations

At June 30, 2021, the District had no debt outstanding. The only long-term obligations for the District are compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability. Of the total amount outstanding, \$27,132 is due within one year and \$9,591,543 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding.

Long-term Obligations, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2021	2020
Compensated absences	\$ 626,733	\$ 622,399
Net pension liability	8,575,348	7,753,842
Net OPEB liability	416,594	485,281
Total	\$ 9,618,675	\$ 8,861,522

See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District's current financial forecast supports financial stability, and there are currently no anticipated needs for any additional operating levies if the assumptions in the five-year forecast prove to be correct. A large part of the District's funding comes from the State of Ohio; for fiscal year 2021, State funding accounted for approximately 50% of total general fund cash receipts.

The other main source of revenue for the District is property taxes, which accounted for approximately 35% of the general fund's total cash receipts in fiscal year 2021. Property tax receipts for the District increased \$102,570 over fiscal year 2020. The Stark County Auditor conducts a reappraisal of property every six years, the latest of which occurred in 2018. The result of this appraisal was an overall increase in property values throughout the District of about 24.3%.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Tamra Hurst, Treasurer, Stark County Area Vocational School District, 2800 Richville Drive SE, Massillon, Ohio 44646-9433.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	0.550.015
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,578,915
Receivables:	2 122 227
Property taxes Accrued interest	3,132,327
	3,638 98,916
Intergovernmental	11,017
Prepayments Inventory held for resale	10,948
Net OPEB asset	529,846
Capital assets:	329,640
Nondepreciable capital assets	144,865
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,035,104
Capital assets, net	 11,179,969
Total assets	 23,545,576
Total assets	 23,343,370
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	1,520,770
OPEB	 159,737
Total deferred outflows of resources	 1,680,507
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	192,831
Accrued wages and benefits payable	767,892
Intergovernmental payable	28,636
Pension obligation payable	96,640
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	27,132
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	8,575,348
Net OPEB liability	416,594
Other amounts due in more than one year	599,601
Total liabilities	 10,704,674
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,824,776
Pension	274,319
OPEB	938,165
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,037,260
Net position:	
Investment in capital assets	11,179,969
Restricted for:	11,177,707
Locally funded programs	=
State funded programs	81,081
Food service operations	10,631
Extracurricular activities	35,768
Other purposes	66,870
Unrestricted (deficit)	(890,170)
Total net position	\$ 10,484,149

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

	FOR THE	harges for	Progr	ram Revenues	Ca	pital Grants	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
	Expenses	ces and Sales		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 	 						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 1,516,913	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,516,913)
Special	282,768	_		94,149		_		(188,619)
Vocational	3,853,640	1,000,976		763,051		401,212		(1,688,401)
Adult/continuing	14	-		-		-		(14)
Support services:								
Pupil	954,431	-		214,823		-		(739,608)
Instructional staff	310,095	-		-		-		(310,095)
Board of education	21,970	-		-		-		(21,970)
Administration	426,405	-		-		-		(426,405)
Fiscal	220,862	-		-		-		(220,862)
Business	35,797	-		_		-		(35,797)
Operations and maintenance	704,746	21,000		28,478		-		(655,268)
Central	442,806	-		-		-		(442,806)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations	277,319	38,988		232,822		-		(5,509)
Other non-instructional services	4,812	=		3,743		-		(1,069)
Extracurricular activities	 50,913	 38,143		27,509				14,739
Totals	\$ 9,103,491	\$ 1,099,107	\$	1,364,575	\$	401,212		(6,238,597)
			Prop Ge Gran	eral revenues: erty taxes levied neral purposes ts and entitlement	ents no	t restricted		3,209,257
			to s	pecific progran	ıs			3,826,426
				stment earnings				25,734
			Misc	ellaneous				71,956
			Total	l general revent	ies			7,133,373
			Char	nge in net positi	on			894,776
			Net	position at beg	inning	of year		9,589,373
			Net	position at end	of yea	ar	\$	10,484,149

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,293,094	\$ 285,821	\$	8,578,915	
Receivables:					
Property taxes	3,132,327	=		3,132,327	
Accrued interest	3,638	=		3,638	
Interfund loans	19,816	=		19,816	
Intergovernmental	98,916	-		98,916	
Prepayments	11,017	=		11,017	
Inventory held for resale		10,948		10,948	
Total assets	\$ 11,558,808	\$ 296,769	\$	11,855,577	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 192,308	\$ 523	\$	192,831	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	756,329	11,563		767,892	
Intergovernmental payable	28,469	167		28,636	
Pension obligation payable	89,145	7,495		96,640	
Interfund loans payable		19,816		19,816	
Total liabilities	1,066,251	39,564		1,105,815	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,824,776	_		2,824,776	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	173,360	_		173,360	
Accrued interest not available	3,638	_		3,638	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,001,774	-		3,001,774	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	11,017	_		11,017	
Unclaimed monies	12,509	_		12,509	
Restricted:	12,507			12,30)	
Food service operations	_	18,898		18,898	
State funded programs	_	81,081		81,081	
Extracurricular activities	_	35,768		35,768	
Other purposes	_	54,361		54,361	
Committed:		3 1,301		3 1,301	
Adult education	_	67,097		67,097	
Assigned:		07,077		07,077	
Student instruction	6,364	_		6,364	
Student instruction Student and staff support	180,126	_		180,126	
Facilities acquisition and construction	7,800	-		7,800	
Other purposes	66,145	-		66,145	
1 1		-			
Unassigned	 7,206,822	 		7,206,822	
Total fund balances	 7,490,783	 257,205		7,747,988	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 11,558,808	\$ 296,769	\$	11,855,577	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,747,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		11,179,969
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 173,360 3,638	176,998
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	1,520,770 (274,319) (8,575,348) 159,737 (938,165) 529,846 (416,594)	(7,994,073)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences		 (626,733)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,484,149

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

Revenues: \$ 3,113,253 \$ - \$ 3,113,253 Property taxes \$ 3,113,253 681,116 5,159,461 Investment earnings 27,386 414 27,800 Tuition and fees 918,254 - 98,254 Extracurricular - 38,143 38,143 Rental income 21,000 - 21,000 Charges for services 82,722 38,185 120,007 Charges for services 18,218 14,123 32,341 Miscellaneous 18,218 14,123 32,341 Total revenues 9,060,390 793,543 9,853,933 Total revenues Expenditures: Current: Instructions Regular 1,463,181 9 1,463,181 Special 18,8242 94,149 282,391 Vocational 3,300,846 112,258 3,413,104 Adult/continuing - 19 19 876,415 Instructional staff<		General			onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Intergovernmental 4,478,345 681,116 5,159,461 Investment earnings 27,386 414 27,800 Tuition and fees 918,254 - 918,254 Extracurricular - 38,143 38,143 38,143 Rental income 21,000 - 21,000 Charges for services 82,722 38,185 120,000 Charges for services 82,722 38,185 120,000 Charges for services 401,212 21,562 422,774 Miscellaneous 18,218 14,123 32,341 Total revenues 9,060,390 793,543 9,853,933 793,543 9,853,933 793,543 9,853,933 793,543 9,853,933 7,954 12,258 3,413,104 12,258 3,413,104 12,258 3,413,104 12,258 3,413,104 12,258 3,413,104 12,258 3,413,104 12,258 12,258 12,259 12,2	Revenues:							
Investment earnings 27,386 414 27,800 Tuition and fees 918,254 - 918,254 Extracurricular - 38,143 38,143 Rental income 21,000 - 21,009 Charges for services 82,722 38,185 120,097 Contributions and donations 401,212 21,562 422,774 Miscellaneous 18,218 14,123 32,341 Total revenues 9,060,390 793,543 9,853,933 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 1,463,181 - 1,463,181 Special 188,242 94,149 282,391 Vocational 33,00,846 112,258 3,413,104 Adult/continuing - 14 14 Support services: 192,159 876,415 14 14 Support services: 192,159 876,415 14 14 Instructional staff 300,420 192,159 876,415	Property taxes	\$	3,113,253	\$	-	\$	3,113,253	
Tuition and fees 918,254 - 918,254 Extracurricular - 38,143 38,143 Rental income 21,000 - 21,000 Charges for services 82,722 38,185 120,007 Contributions and donations 401,212 21,562 422,774 Miscellancous 18,218 14,123 32,341 Total revenues 9,060,390 793,543 9,853,933 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 1,463,181 - 1,463,181 Special 188,242 94,149 282,391 Vocational 33,00,846 112,258 3,413,004 Adult/continuing - 14 14 Support services: *** *** 14 14 Support services: *** 192,159 876,415 Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 Administration<	Intergovernmental		4,478,345		681,116		5,159,461	
Extracurricular - 38,143 38,143 Rental income 21,000 - 21,009 Charges for services 82,722 38,185 120,907 Contributions and donations 401,212 21,562 422,774 Miscellaneous 18,218 14,123 32,341 Total revenues 9,060,390 793,543 9,853,933 Expenditures: Current: - - 1,463,181 - 1,463,181 Expenditures: Current: - - 1,463,181 - 1,463,181 Special 188,242 94,149 282,391 282,481 393,402 393,402 393,402 393,402<					414			
Rental income 21,000 - 21,000 Charges for services 82,722 38,185 120,907 Contributions and donations 401,212 21,562 422,774 Miscellaneous 18,218 14,123 32,341 Total revenues 9,060,390 793,543 9,853,933 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 1,463,181 - 1,463,181 Special 188,242 94,149 282,391 Vocational 3,300,846 112,258 3,413,104 Adult/continuing - 14 14 Support services: Pupil 684,256 192,159 876,415 Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 Administration 399,608 - 399,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797	Tuition and fees		918,254		_		918,254	
Charges for services 82,722 38,185 120,907 Contributions and donations 401,212 21,562 422,774 Miscellancous 18,218 14,123 32,341 Total revenues 9,060,390 793,543 9,853,933 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 1,463,181 - 1,463,181 Special 188,242 94,149 282,391 Vocational 3,300,846 112,258 3,413,104 Adult/continuing - 14 14 Support services: - - 12,15 - 21,415 Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 - 309,608	Extracurricular		· -		38,143		38,143	
Contributions and donations 401,212 21,562 422,774 Miscellaneous 18,218 14,123 32,341 Total revenues 9,060,390 793,543 9,853,933 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 1 1,463,181 - 1,462,391 - 1,481 14 14 14<	Rental income		21,000				21,000	
Contributions and donations 401,212 21,562 422,774 Miscellaneous 18,218 14,123 32,341 Total revenues 9,060,390 793,543 9,853,933 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 1 1,463,181 - 1,462,391 - 1,481 14 14 14<	Charges for services		82,722		38,185		120,907	
Expenditures: 9,060,390 793,543 9,853,933 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 Regular 1,463,181 - 1,463,181 282,391 Vocational 3,300,846 112,258 3,413,104 Adult/continuing - 14 14 14 Support services: 9upil 684,256 192,159 876,415 Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 - 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 - 21,415 Administration 399,608 - 399,608 199,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Extracurricular activities 1,330 49,183 50,913 Extracurricular activities 1,350 49,183 50	Contributions and donations		401,212		21,562		422,774	
Expenditures: 9,060,390 793,543 9,853,933 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 1,463,181 - 1,463,181 Special 188,242 94,149 282,391 Vocational 3,300,846 112,258 3,413,104 Adult/continuing - 14 14 14 Support services: 8 192,159 876,415 Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 - 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 - 399,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 25,797 - 35,797 - 35,797 - 35,797 - 35,797 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 422,897 - 428,888 - 47,348 - 47,348 - 47,348 - 47,348 - 47,348 - 47,348 - 47,348 - 47,348 - 47,348 - 47,348 - 47,348	Miscellaneous						,	
Current: Instruction: 1,463,181 - 1,463,181 Special 188,242 94,149 282,391 Vocational 3,300,846 112,258 3,413,104 Adult/continuing - 14 14 Support services: - 14 14 Pupil 684,256 192,159 876,415 Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 Administration 399,608 - 399,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206	Total revenues							
Instruction: Regular 1,463,181 - 1,463,181 Special 188,242 94,149 282,391 Vocational 3,300,846 112,258 3,413,104 Adult/continuing - 14 14 14 Support services: Pupil 684,256 192,159 876,415 Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 Administration 399,608 - 399,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	•							
Regular 1,463,181 - 1,463,181 Special 188,242 94,149 282,391 Vocational 3,300,846 112,258 3,413,104 Adult/continuing - 14 14 Support services: The continuing - 300,420 - 300,420 - 300,420 - 300,420 - 300,420 - 300,420 - 300,420 - 300,420 - 300,420 - 309,608 - 399,608 - 399,608 - 399,608 - 399,608 - 399,608 - 21,415 - 21,415 - 21,415 - 21,415 - 21,415 - 21,415 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Special 188,242 94,149 282,391 Vocational 3,300,846 112,258 3,413,104 Adult/continuing - 14 14 Support services: 192,159 876,415 Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 Administration 399,608 - 399,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing so			1 1/2 101				4 460 404	
Vocational Adult/continuing 3,300,846 - 112,258 14 3,413,104 14 Support services: 14 14 Pupil Instructional staff 684,256 300,420 192,159 - 876,415 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - - 21,415 - Administration 399,608 Fiscal - 399,608 - Fiscal 219,402 - - 219,402 - Business 35,797 - - 35,797 - Operations and maintenance 943,590 - 28,478 - 972,068 - Central 422,897 - - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 - 268,188 - Other non-instructional services 2,806 - 1,928 - 4,734 - Extracurricular activities 1,730 - 49,183 - 50,913 - Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - - 222,276 - Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 35,713 - - 35,713 - Insurance recover	e				-			
Adult/continuing - 14 14 Support services: Pupil 684,256 192,159 876,415 Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 Administration 399,608 - 399,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: P	•							
Support services: Pupil 684,256 192,159 876,415 Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 Administration 399,608 - 399,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713			3,300,846		,			
Pupil 684,256 192,159 876,415 Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 Administration 399,608 - 399,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recove	e e		-		14		14	
Instructional staff 300,420 - 300,420 Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 Administration 399,608 - 399,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 35,713 - 14,395 Total oth	11							
Board of education 21,415 - 21,415 Administration 399,608 - 399,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 N	•				192,159		,	
Administration 399,608 - 399,608 Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>300,420</td></t<>					-		300,420	
Fiscal 219,402 - 219,402 Business 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6			21,415		-		21,415	
Business 35,797 - 35,797 Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: 904,032 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: 50,108 - 35,713 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Administration		399,608		-		399,608	
Operations and maintenance 943,590 28,478 972,068 Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Pood service operations - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: 901,110 901,110 Other financing sources: 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Fiscal		219,402		-		219,402	
Central 422,897 - 422,897 Operation of non-instructional services: - 268,188 268,188 Food service operations - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770			35,797		-		35,797	
Operation of non-instructional services: 268,188 268,188 Food service operations - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Operations and maintenance		943,590		28,478		972,068	
Food service operations - 268,188 268,188 Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Central		422,897		-		422,897	
Other non-instructional services 2,806 1,928 4,734 Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Operation of non-instructional services:							
Extracurricular activities 1,730 49,183 50,913 Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Food service operations		-		268,188		268,188	
Facilities acquisition and construction 222,276 - 222,276 Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Other non-instructional services		2,806		1,928		4,734	
Total expenditures 8,206,466 746,357 8,952,823 Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Extracurricular activities		1,730		49,183		50,913	
Excess of revenues over expenditures 853,924 47,186 901,110 Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Facilities acquisition and construction		222,276		-		222,276	
Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Total expenditures		8,206,466		746,357		8,952,823	
Proceeds from sale of assets 35,713 - 35,713 Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Excess of revenues over expenditures		853,924		47,186		901,110	
Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Other financing sources:							
Insurance recoveries 14,395 - 14,395 Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	9		35,713		-		35,713	
Total other financing sources 50,108 - 50,108 Net change in fund balances 904,032 47,186 951,218 Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Insurance recoveries		14,395		_		14,395	
Fund balances at beginning of year 6,586,751 210,019 6,796,770	Total other financing sources		50,108					
	Net change in fund balances		904,032		47,186		951,218	
Fund balances at end of year <u>\$ 7,490,783</u> <u>\$ 257,205</u> <u>\$ 7,747,988</u>	Fund balances at beginning of year		6,586,751		210,019		6,796,770	
	Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,490,783	\$	257,205	\$	7,747,988	

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		\$	951,218
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 526,860 (462,667)	<u>.</u>	64,193
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(13,143)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	 96,004 (1,652) (126)		94,226
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	 612,785 11,058	-	623,843
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	 (886,153) 64,926	· -	(821,227)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(4,334)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	894,776

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	(1)	Negative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	3,148,757	\$	3,148,757	\$ 3,086,402	\$	(62,355)
Intergovernmental		4,316,194		4,316,194	4,379,429		63,235
Investment earnings		80,000		80,000	136,216		56,216
Tuition and fees		1,080,000		1,080,000	918,254		(161,746)
Rental income		45,000		45,000	21,000		(24,000)
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000	 18,218		(31,782)
Total revenues		8,719,951		8,719,951	 8,559,519		(160,432)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		1,609,500		1,680,172	1,448,638		231,534
Special		169,675		243,012	184,865		58,147
Vocational		3,590,778		3,467,724	3,248,690		219,034
Support services:							
Pupil		1,306,425		862,058	727,397		134,661
Instructional staff		589,099		559,588	298,542		261,046
Board of education		11,288		11,484	19,816		(8,332)
Administration		447,880		412,676	397,689		14,987
Fiscal		322,829		297,454	237,851		59,603
Business		47,034		43,337	29,907		13,430
Operations and maintenance		968,251		1,003,025	905,933		97,092
Pupil transportation		-		-	75,588		(75,588)
Central		346,875		437,161	461,154		(23,993)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		3,939		3,629	5,159		(1,530)
Extracurricular activities		51,561		47,508	4,070		43,438
Facilities acquisition and construction		471,515		846,153	 394,675		451,478
Total expenditures		9,936,649	-	9,914,981	 8,439,974		1,475,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(1,216,698)		(1,195,030)	 119,545		1,314,575
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		-	222,962		222,962
Advances in		20,000		20,000	28,478		8,478
Advances (out)		=		(21,668)	(48,293)		(26,625)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-			 50,107		50,107
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000		(1,668)	 253,254		254,922
Net change in fund balance		(1,196,698)		(1,196,698)	372,799		1,569,497
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,718,851		6,718,851	6,718,851		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		765,115		765,115	765,115		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,287,268	\$	6,287,268	\$ 7,856,765	\$	1,569,497

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Stark County Area Vocational Board of Education was formed on June 30, 1970. The Stark County Area Vocational School District (the "District") is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and 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. A vocational school exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The District includes six member schools: Brown Local, Fairless Local, Louisville City, Minerva Local, Northwest Local and Tuslaw Local.

The District operates under a seven-member Board of Education consisting of 1 member from each member school's Board of Education and 1 additional rotating member allowing each member school to have 2 members every 7 years. The District provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State or federal agencies. The District employs 21 non-certified and 49 certified employees to provide services to approximately 570 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District is a member of the Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), a jointly governed organization, which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of approximately 30 member districts. However, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member executive board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

The District is a member of the Stark County Schools Council of Government (the "Council"), which is a shared risk pool. The District also participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. SchoolComp is jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool. See Note 11 for more information on these entities.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except custodial funds. The specific timetable is as follows:

- 1. On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20 which no longer requires specific Board approval.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Stark County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2021.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than custodial funds, consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2021. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriations approved by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2021.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to federal agency securities, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), Municipal Bonds, U.S. Treasury obligations and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$27,386, which includes \$720 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	50 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 years

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Q. 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. During fiscal year 2021, the District had no extraordinary or special items.

R. Fair Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and,
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,366,994 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,407,870. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,157,870 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The 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: (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	easurement	6 ı	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment/Type	_	Value	_	less	_	months	-	months	_	months	_2	24 months
Fair value:												
FFCB Notes	\$	250,883	\$	250,883	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FHLB Notes		976,474		-		-		-		413,456		563,018
FNMA Notes		617,798		-		-		-		-		617,798
Commercial Paper		249,868		249,868		-		-		-		-
Negotiable CDs		4,074,675		-		500,944		249,234		762,158		2,562,339
Municipal Bonds		525,764		300,663		-		-		-		225,101
U.S. Treasury Notes		489,507		-		-		489,507		-		-
U.S. Government												
money market funds		23,615		23,615		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio		3,137		3,137	_		_	<u>-</u>	_		_	
Total	\$	7,211,721	\$	828,166	\$	500,944	\$	738,741	\$	1,175,614	\$	3,968,256

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.46 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's other investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. All other District investments were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively, except for the negotiable CDs which were not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities, commercial paper and U.S. Government obligations are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agency, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement of the State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/	M	easurement			
<u>Investment Type</u>		Value	% of Total		
Fair value:					
FFCB Notes	\$	250,883	3.48		
FHLB Notes		976,474	13.54		
FNMA Notes		617,798	8.57		
Commercial Paper		249,868	3.46		
Negotiable CDs		4,074,675	56.50		
Municipal Bonds		525,764	7.29		
U.S. Treasury Notes		489,507	6.79		
U.S. Government money market funds		23,615	0.33		
Amortized cost:					
STAR Ohio		3,137	0.04		
Total	\$	7,211,721	100.00		

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,366,994
Investments	7,211,721
Cash on hand	 200
Total	\$ 8,578,915
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 8,578,915

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount		
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	19,816	

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Stark, Carroll, Summit, Tuscarawas, Columbiana and Wayne Counties. The County Auditors/Fiscal Officers periodically advance to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$134,191 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$107,340 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

	2020 Second	2021 First			
	Half Collections	Half Collections			
	<u>Amount</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Percent</u>			
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 1,494,482,190 84.23	\$ 1,512,112,140 83.96			
Public utility personal	279,896,360 15.77	288,882,450 16.04			
Total	<u>\$ 1,774,378,550</u> <u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,800,994,590</u> <u>100.00</u>			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.00	\$2.00			

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/20	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/21
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 144,865 368,916	\$ - 476,475	\$ - (845,391)	\$ 144,865
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	513,781	476,475	(845,391)	144,865
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	763,804 16,328,942 2,876,839 249,527	269,406 575,985 21,263 29,122	(15,640)	1,033,210 16,904,927 2,882,462 278,649
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,219,112	895,776	(15,640)	21,099,248
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(70,059)	(15,725)	-	(85,784)
Buildings and improvements	(8,057,815)	(289,375)	-	(8,347,190)
Furniture and equipment	(1,359,673)	(135,661)	2,497	(1,492,837)
Vehicles	(116,427)	(21,906)		(138,333)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,603,974)	(462,667)	2,497	(10,064,144)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,128,919	\$ 909,584	\$ (858,534)	\$ 11,179,969

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Vocational	\$ 300,043
Support services:	
Pupil	58,073
Instructional staff	24,217
Administration	1,691
Fiscal	1,691
Operations and maintenance	45,915
Central	26,630
Food service operations	4,407
Total depreciation expense	\$ 462,667

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/20		<u>A</u>	Additions Reduc		eductions	Balance Outstanding ons 06/30/21		Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities: Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	622,399 7,753,842 485,281	\$	85,708 821,506	\$	(81,374) - (68,687)	\$	626,733 8,575,348 416,594	\$	27,132
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	8,861,522	\$	907,214	\$	(150,061)	\$	9,618,675	\$	27,132

Compensated absences, the net pension liability and net OPEB liability will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund. See Notes 12 and 13 for more detail on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021 are a voted debt margin of \$162,089,513 and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,800,995.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 350 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 73 days severance pay at the daily rate of the employee. In addition, upon retirement the District Superintendent receives a payment of \$5,000 for each year of service.

B. Retirement Incentive Bonus

The District offers a retirement incentive bonus for certified employees in the amount of \$17,500 and for classified employees in the amount of \$12,500. Employees retiring the first time they are eligible to retire based on the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio and School Employees Retirement System eligibility criteria will receive the bonus. The retirement incentive bonus is based on the negotiated agreements.

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

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through the Stark County Schools Council of Government Health Benefits Program.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District contracted with Leonard Insurance. Buildings are 100% co-insured. A summary of coverages provided are as follows:

	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Buildings, Contents and Boiler	\$35,618,613	\$ 5,000
Public Employees Dishonesty	1,000,000	10,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	-
Uninsured Motorists	100,000	=
General Liability:		
Per Occurrence	1,000,000	=
Aggregate	2,000,000	-
Excess Liability	10,000,000	10,000
Computer Fraud	1,000,000	1,000
Funds Transfer Fraud	1,000,000	10,000

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

B. Employee Health, Dental and Vision

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Government (Council) Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits. The Council's Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool comprised of member school districts, educational service centers and related agencies. The Council is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating member. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. Council members pay monthly premiums that are placed in a common fund from which all eligible claims are paid for member employees and their covered dependents. The Council can be terminated by a two-thirds vote of the participating members. Upon such termination, the net reserve balance will be transferred to the members in proportion to their fiscal year premium deposits divided by the total deposits of all members. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an exiting District subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The District pays 80% of the premium for medical and dental coverage and 100% of the premium for vision coverage. Employees pay the remaining 20% of the premium for medical and dental coverage. The following amounts are the total monthly premiums paid in fiscal year 2021:

	<u>Family</u>	<u>Single</u>
Medical	\$1,931.36	\$795.04
Dental	230.56	93.46
Vision	48.97	19.72

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a workers' compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp (see Note 2). CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The District has chosen to participate in the group rating program for the current fiscal year. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$100,916 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$9,812 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$511,869 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$75,770 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net pension						
liability prior measurement date	0.01929250% 0.02984272%					
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0	0.01936250%	0	.03014770%		
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00007000</u> % <u>0.00030498</u> %					
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	1,280,677	\$	7,294,671	\$	8,575,348
Pension expense	\$	139,428	\$	746,725	\$	886,153

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

	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources					· <u>·</u>	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	2,487	\$	16,371	\$	18,858
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		81,300		354,743		436,043
Changes of assumptions		-		391,583		391,583
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		5,075		56,426		61,501
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		100,916		511,869		612,785
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	189,778	\$ 1	1,330,992	\$ 1	,520,770

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SEF	RS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	46,644	\$	46,644
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		<u> </u>	_	227,675	_	227,675
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$		\$	274,319	\$	274,319

\$612,785 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

	 SERS		STRS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2022	\$ 3,862	\$	65,152	\$	69,014		
2023	25,660		91,929		117,589		
2024	33,886		215,813		249,699		
2025	 25,454		171,910		197,364		
Total	\$ 88,862	\$	544,804	\$	633,666		

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current						
	19⁄	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	1,754,370	\$	1,280,677	\$	883,238		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	10,386,341	\$	7,294,671	\$	4,674,738		

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$11,058.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$11,058 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$11,058 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

SERS		STRS			Total
0.	01929710%	0	.02984272%		
0.	01916850%	0	.03014770%		
<u>-0.</u>	00012860%	0	.00030498%		
\$	416,594	\$	-	\$	416,594
\$	=	\$	(529,846)	\$	(529,846)
\$	(8,424)	\$	(56,502)	\$	(64,926)
	<u>0.</u> - <u>0.</u> \$	\$ -	0.01929710% 0 0.01916850% 0 -0.00012860% 0 \$ 416,594 \$ \$ - \$	0.01929710% 0.02984272% 0.01916850% 0.03014770% -0.00012860% 0.00030498% \$ 416,594 \$ - \$ - \$ (529,846)	0.01929710% 0.02984272% 0.01916850% 0.03014770% -0.00012860% 0.00030498% \$ 416,594 \$ - \$ - \$ (529,846)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources		_		_	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	5,470	\$	33,949	\$ 39,419
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		4,695		18,569	23,264
Changes of assumptions		71,015		8,747	79,762
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		4,765		1,469	6,234
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		11,058			 11,058
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	97,003	\$	62,734	\$ 159,737
		SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	211,868	\$	105,537	\$ 317,405
Changes of assumptions		10,493		503,266	513,759
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		25,247		81,754	 107,001
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	247,608	\$	690,557	\$ 938,165

\$11,058 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2022	\$ (33,692)	\$	(161,823)	\$	(195,515)
2023	(33,354)		(149,254)		(182,608)
2024	(33,410)		(144,846)		(178,256)
2025	(30,255)		(122,476)		(152,731)
2026	(22,530)		(23,892)		(46,422)
Thereafter	 (8,422)		(25,532)		(33,954)
Total	\$ (161,663)	\$	(627,823)	\$	(789,486)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

			(Current			
	1% Decrease		Disc	count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	509,901	\$	416,594	\$	342,416	
	1%	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	328,036	\$	416,594	\$	535,019	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Decrease	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	461,000	\$ 529,846	\$	588,258
	1%	Decrease	Current end Rate	1%	o Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	584,632	\$ 529,846	\$	463,107

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fun		
Budget basis	\$	372,799	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		418,149	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		110,953	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(203,146)	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		2,697	
Adjustment for encumbrances		202,580	
GAAP basis	\$	904,032	

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 special rotary fund, special trust fund and uniform school supplies fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2021.

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. The final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Capital Improvements			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		132,947		
Current year qualifying expenditures	_	(607,177)		
Total	\$	(474,230)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	<u>-</u>		

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End			
Fund Type	<u>Enci</u>	<u>ımbrances</u>		
General fund	\$	193,474		
Nonmajor governmental funds		4,104		
Total	\$	197,578		

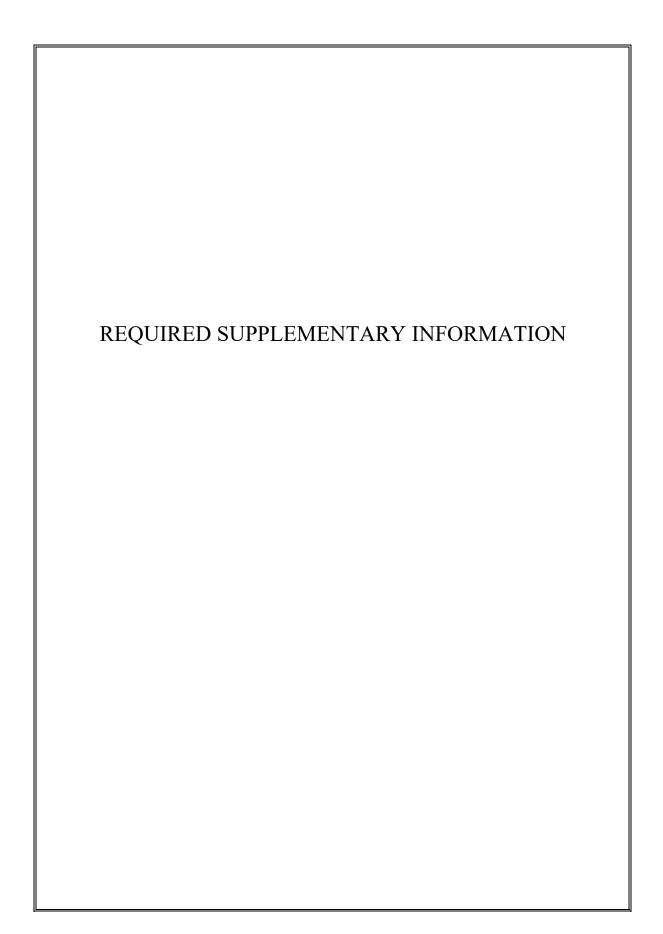
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 18 – COVID-19

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

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, the District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$448,955 in tuition and fees from the resident school district which will be direct funded to the District in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each District. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.01936250%	(0.01929250%	(0.01909930%	(0.01995000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,280,677	\$	1,154,304	\$	1,093,852	\$	1,191,968
District's covered payroll	\$	685,657	\$	662,800	\$	645,681	\$	648,257
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		186.78%		174.16%		169.41%		183.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

	2017	2016			2015	2014		
(0.02038280%	0.02274660%		(0.02358200%		0.02358200%	
\$	1,491,833	\$	1,297,943	\$	1,193,472	\$	1,402,346	
\$	630,514	\$	684,795	\$	685,238	\$	663,013	
	236.61%		189.54%		174.17%		211.51%	
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	-	2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.03014770%	(0.02984272%	(0.02962547%	(0.03058590%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,294,671	\$	6,599,538	\$	6,513,976	\$	7,265,746
District's covered payroll	\$	3,699,664	\$	3,489,450	\$	3,381,764	\$	3,353,386
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		197.17%		189.13%		192.62%		216.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

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

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

	2017	2016			2015	2014			
1	0.03315728%	(0.03314357%	C	0.03417967%	0	0.03417967%		
\$	11,098,741	\$	9,159,913	\$	8,313,679	\$	9,903,200		
\$	3,477,836	\$	3,465,100	\$	3,492,223	\$	3,693,646		
	319.13%		264.35%		238.06%		268.11%		
	66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	 2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	100,916	\$ 95,992	\$ 89,478	\$ 87,167	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(100,916)	 (95,992)	 (89,478)	 (87,167)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	
District's covered payroll	\$	720,829	\$ 685,657	\$ 662,800	\$ 645,681	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	
\$ 90,756	\$ 88,272	\$ 90,256	\$ 94,974	\$ 91,761	\$ 104,413	
 (90,756)	 (88,272)	 (90,256)	 (94,974)	 (91,761)	 (104,413)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	
\$ 648,257	\$ 630,514	\$ 684,795	\$ 685,238	\$ 663,013	\$ 776,305	
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020			2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	511,869	\$	517,953	\$	488,523	\$	473,447
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(511,869)		(517,953)		(488,523)		(473,447)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,656,207	\$	3,699,664	\$	3,489,450	\$	3,381,764
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2017	 2016		2015		2014		2014		2013		2012
\$ 469,474	\$ 486,897	\$	485,114	\$	453,989	\$	480,174	\$	469,004		
(469,474)	 (486,897)		(485,114)		(453,989)		(480,174)		(469,004)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$			
\$ 3,353,386	\$ 3,477,836	\$	3,465,100	\$	3,492,223	\$	3,693,646	\$	3,607,723		
14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	.01916850%	0	0.01929710%	0	.01896740%	0	.01971850%	(0.02040141%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	416,594	\$	485,281	\$	526,207	\$	529,193	\$	581,516
District's covered payroll	\$	685,657	\$	662,800	\$	645,681	\$	648,257	\$	630,514
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.76%		73.22%		81.50%		81.63%		92.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021	 2020	 2019		2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.03014770%		0.02984272%	0.02962547%	0.03058590%		0.03315728%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(529,846)	\$ (494,267)	\$ (476,051)	\$	1,193,349	\$ 1,773,260
District's covered payroll	\$	3,699,664	\$ 3,489,450	\$ 3,381,764	\$	3,353,386	\$ 3,477,836
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.32%	14.16%	14.08%		35.59%	50.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		182.10%	174.70%	176.00%		47.10%	37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,058	\$ 7,946	\$ 12,871	\$	11,659	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (11,058)	 (7,946)	 (12,871)		(11,659)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$ 720,829	\$ 685,657	\$ 662,800	\$	645,681	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.53%	1.16%	1.94%		1.81%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	
\$ 8,313	\$ 8,024	\$ 15,237	\$ 8,495	\$ 11,754	\$ 15,315	
 (8,313)	 (8,024)	 (15,237)	 (8,495)	 (11,754)	 (15,315)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	
\$ 648,257	\$ 630,514	\$ 684,795	\$ 685,238	\$ 663,013	\$ 776,305	
1.28%	1.27%	2.23%	1.24%	1.77%	1.97%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>	 	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,656,207	\$ 3,699,664	\$ 3,489,450	\$ 3,381,764
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,452	\$	36,936	\$ 36,077
 	 <u>-</u>	 	 (36,452)		(36,936)	 (36,077)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 3,353,386	\$ 3,477,836	\$ 3,465,100	\$ 3,492,223	\$	3,693,646	\$ 3,607,723
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial -4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to (6.69%) initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; and prescprition drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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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

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 2800 Richville Drive SE Massillon, Ohio 44646

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 Stark County Area Vocational School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 1, 2022. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

August 1, 2022



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 8/25/2022

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