



# WEST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

West Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County 4880 West Pike Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Muskingum Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School 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

West Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

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

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School 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 Assets/Liabilities and Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Contributions listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

West Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2022, on our consideration of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2022

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

The discussion and analysis of the West Muskingum Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's 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 School District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,288,890.
- Capital assets decreased \$1,245,886 primarily due to current year depreciation and dispositions exceeding capital acquisitions.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,065,060 in revenue or 76 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$5,325,140, 24 percent of total revenues of \$22,390,200.
- The School District had \$20,101,310 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,325,140 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$17,065,060 were adequate to provide for these activities.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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 West Muskingum Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and debt service.

### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

### The School District as a Whole

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

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

**Table 1 - Net Position** 

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020	Change		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$17,120,235	\$14,914,132	\$2,206,103		
Net OPEB Asset	822,373	806,896	15,477		
Capital Assets	31,952,634	33,198,520	(1,245,886)		
Total Assets	49,895,242	48,919,548	975,694		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Charge on Refunding	456,918	503,627	(46,709)		
Pension	2,459,894	2,593,723	(133,829)		
OPEB	371,738	257,071	114,667		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,288,550	3,354,421	(65,871)		
Liabilities					
Other Liabilities	1,629,443	1,716,408	(86,965)		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Due Within One Year	1,285,186	1,242,739	42,447		
Due In More Than One Year:					
Net Pension Liability	14,969,953	14,146,533	823,420		
Net OPEB Liability	1,243,549	1,445,441	(201,892)		
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	14,448,384	15,666,918	(1,218,534)		
Total Liabilities	33,576,515	34,218,039	(641,524)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	5,513,639	5,842,843	(329,204)		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	237,041	219,376	17,665		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	19,533	0	19,533		
Pension	1,205,482	1,835,661	(630,179)		
OPEB	1,804,339	1,619,697	184,642		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,780,034	9,517,577	(737,543)		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,475,925	17,654,178	(178,253)		
Restricted	2,899,783	2,882,486	17,297		
Unrestricted (Deficits)	(9,548,465)	(11,998,311)	2,449,846		
Total Net Position	\$10,827,243	\$8,538,353	\$2,288,890		

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2021. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these 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.

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

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

Total assets increased \$975,694 during fiscal year 2021. This increase is primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents of \$1,987,336 and an increase in intergovernmental receivable of \$208,779. This increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents was due to an increase in property taxes collected during fiscal year 2021 combined with an increase in the amount of the monies collected through the State Foundation. This increase in State Foundation resulted from a decrease in Educational Service Center transfers out combined with increases in overall formula funding and an increase in open enrollment coming into the district. The increase in intergovernmental receivable is primarily due to an increase in state and federal grants. These increases were offset by a decrease in capital assets of \$1,245,886. The decrease in capital assets was mainly due to depreciation exceeding current year additions. The decrease in deferred outflows of resources was mainly due to a decrease in the difference between projected and actual earnings on investments related to the School District's net pension liability.

The \$86,965 decrease in other liabilities is primarily due to a decrease in intergovernmental payable of \$49,432 and a decrease in accrued wages and benefits payable of \$34,093. The decrease in intergovernmental payable in the amount of \$49,432 was due to adjustments on the State Foundation for fiscal year 2021. Accrued wages and benefits payable decrease was by \$34,093 due to a decrease in the number of employees at the end of fiscal year 2021.

Long term liabilities, excluding the pension/OPEB liability, decreased \$1,176,087. This decrease was primarily due to principal payments in the amount of \$465,000 for the School Facilities Construction and Improvement 2012 Refunding Bonds, \$560,000 in principal payments for the School Facilities Construction and Improvement 2013 Refunding Bonds, and capital lease principal payments in the amount of \$82,942. Compensated absences reflect a decrease of \$42,212. The increase and decrease in the net pension/OPEB liabilities represent the School District's proportionate share of the STRS and SERS unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability.

The total deferred inflows of resources decreased \$737,543. This decrease was a result of four factors: a decrease in deferred inflows of resources for property taxes/payment in lieu of taxes, an increase in deferred charge on refunding which was a result of the School Facilities Construction and Improvement 2012 Refunding Bonds being refunded during fiscal year 2021, a decrease in deferred inflows related to pension due to returns on investments, and an increase in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB due to changes in assumptions.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and comparisons to fiscal year 2020.

**Table 2 - Changes in Net Position** 

	Go	vernmental Activities	
	2021	2020	Change
Program Revenues:		·	
Charges for Services	\$2,257,623	\$2,295,088	(\$37,465)
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	3,024,091	2,208,601	815,490
Capital Grants and Contributions	43,426	1,373,962	(1,330,536)
Total Program Revenues	5,325,140	5,877,651	(552,511)
General Revenues:	' <u> </u>		_
Property Taxes	10,682,888	10,019,829	663,059
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	142,169	219,808	(77,639)
Grants and Entitlements	5,892,614	5,696,463	196,151
Unrestricted Contributions	50,250	26,660	23,590
Investment Earnings	4,505	57,091	(52,586)
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	0	2,000	(2,000)
Miscellaneous Revenue	292,634	73,162	219,472
Total General Revenues	17,065,060	16,095,013	970,047
Total Revenues	22,390,200	21,972,664	417,536
Instruction:			
Regular	9,517,981	9,038,213	479,768
Special	2,511,144	3,545,449	(1,034,305)
Intergovernmental	15,115	15,041	74
Vocational	113,001	187,942	(74,941)
Student Intervention Services	0	72	(72)
Support Services:			( )
Pupils	642,323	719,015	(76,692)
Instructional Staff	237,889	368,628	(130,739)
Board of Education	16,414	16,358	56
Administration	1,615,708	1,552,899	62,809
Fiscal	566,330	531,739	34,591
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,055,867	1,617,936	437,931
Pupil Transportation	1,133,617	1,225,522	(91,905)
Central	3,260	3,332	(72)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			` ′
Food Service Operations	717,472	700,807	16,665
Other Non-Instructional Services	11,438	11,221	217
Extracurricular Activities	436,308	412,825	23,483
Interest and Fiscal Charges	507,443	226,033	281,410
Total Expenses	20,101,310	20,173,032	(71,722)
Change in Net Position	2,288,890	1,799,632	489,258
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,538,353	6,738,721	1,799,632
Net Position End of Year	\$10,827,243	\$8,538,353	\$2,288,890

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

The School District's net position increased \$2,288,890 in fiscal year 2021. Overall revenues reflect an increase in the amount of \$417,536. Program revenues decreased in the amount of \$552,511 and general revenues increased in the amount of \$970,047. The increase in operating grants and contributions in the amount of \$815,490 is related to an increase in state and federal grants. The decrease in capital grants and contributions of \$1,330,536 is due to the completion of the Light the Hill Project during fiscal year 2020. The overall increase in general revenues were due to increase in property taxes of \$663,059, an increase in grants and entitlements of \$196,151, and an increase in miscellaneous revenues of \$219,472. The increase in general revenue grants and entitlements was due to increases in other State foundation revenues coming in fiscal year 2021. The increase in property taxes revenue is a result of the timing of the tax advances from the individual county auditors. In fiscal year 2021, 48 percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes, and 26 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements. The increase in miscellaneous revenues was due to greater reimbursements from the Bureau of Workers Compensation.

The School District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreases as the property valuation increases thus generating about the same revenue.

Instructional programs comprise approximately 60 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 78 percent is for regular instruction, 21 percent for special instruction and intergovernmental, and 1 percent for vocational services instruction.

Support services comprise approximately 31 percent of governmental program expenses of the School District.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

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

Table	3	- Governmental Activities	
1 and	J	- Governmental Activities	

	2021 Total Cost of Services	2021 Net Cost of Services	2020 Total Cost of Services	2020 Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses	01 501 11005	or services	Of Services	015011605
Instruction:				
Regular	\$9,517,981	\$7,166,145	\$9,038,213	\$7,232,255
Special	2,511,144	1,015,866	3,545,449	2,097,947
Intergovernmental	15,115	0	15,041	0
Vocational	113,001	77,246	187,942	152,187
Student Intervention Services	0	0	72	72
Support Services:				
Pupils	642,323	479,254	719,015	593,482
Instructional Staff	237,889	221,915	368,628	309,211
Board of Education	16,414	16,414	16,358	16,358
Administration	1,615,708	1,506,496	1,552,899	1,472,261
Fiscal	566,330	419,742	531,739	402,771
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,055,867	1,911,773	1,617,936	1,592,505
Pupil Transportation	1,133,617	1,089,857	1,225,522	1,214,076
Central	3,260	3,260	3,332	3,332
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	717,472	57,193	700,807	144,692
Other Non-Instructional Services	11,438	(1,001)	11,221	2,738
Extracurricular Activities	436,308	304,567	412,825	(1,164,539)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	507,443	507,443	226,033	226,033
Totals	\$20,101,310	\$14,776,170	\$20,173,032	\$14,295,381

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For 2021, only 26 percent of the governmental activities performed by the School District are supported through program revenues such as charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. The remaining 74 percent is provided through taxes and entitlements.

### The School District Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$22,456,734 and expenditures of \$19,779,694.

### General Fund

The fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2021, is \$5,214,890, an increase of \$2,716,596 from fiscal year 2020. Total revenues increased by \$1,154,373 as a result of the timing of real estate tax advances from the individual county auditors.

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

### Other Governmental Major Fund

### **Debt Service Fund**

The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2021, is \$1,585,813, a decrease of \$39,140 from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is due to the debt service payments and issuance costs associated with the refunding of bonds in fiscal year 2021 exceeding the revenue received. Debt service payments increased in fiscal year 2021 by \$45,180. The millage for bond retirement has been adjusted the last few fiscal years due to ample cash balances necessary to meet current and upcoming debt service payments. Total revenues increased by \$71,691 as a result of these adjustments.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A review of the budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund reflects an increase of \$650,000 between the original budget and final budget basis revenue, which is mainly due to a decrease in State foundation payments and tuition.

The total increase in expenditures from the original to the final budget was \$650,000. This increase is comprised of various changes to several expenditure line items.

Actual expenditures were \$664,624 less than the final budgeted amount, with the largest variances in regular instruction, special instruction, pupil support services, and pupil transportation support services. The School District had anticipated additional expenditures in these programs that did not occur.

The School District's ending General Fund budgetary balance was \$2,003,202.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School District had \$31,952,634 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to 2020.

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

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

	Government Activities			
	2021 2020			
Land and Land Improvements	\$3,497,111	\$3,747,919		
Buildings and Improvements	27,649,701	28,764,848		
Furniture and Equipment	310,032	324,101		
Vehicles	495,790	361,652		
Totals	\$31,952,634	\$33,198,520		

See Note 8 for additional information regarding capital assets.

### Debt

At June 30, 2021, the School District had \$13,887,220 outstanding in 2013 refunding bonds and 2021 refunding bonds (including premiums and discounts), with \$1,096,000 being due within one year. The bonds were issued for school facilities construction and improvements. During fiscal year 2021, the School District refunded \$5,400,000 of serial and term bonds from the 2012 refunded bonds and made bond principal payments in the amount of \$1,025,000. Both bonds will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2031. Capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2021, were \$1,026,874 with \$86,699 due in one year. The School District made a principal capital lease payment of \$82,942 during fiscal year 2021. See Notes 14 and 15 for more detailed information of the School District's debt. The net pension/OPEB liability under GASB 68 and 75 is reported as a long-term obligation that has been previously disclosed within the management's discussion and analysis.

### **Economic Factors**

The West Muskingum Local School District offers a unique blend of rural and suburban neighborhoods. The School District serves students in Muskingum and Licking Counties. Approximately 94 percent of the School District is located in Muskingum County and the remaining 6 percent is in Licking County. Residential/agricultural property generates 66 percent of local real estate revenue, commercial property generates approximately 25 percent, and public utility generates 9 percent of total real estate revenue. Muskingum County conducted a revaluation for real property in calendar year 2018, receivable calendar year 2019, which generated real estate revenue increases. The School District monitors the effective tax rates of the School District, HB 920, and the corresponding effects on future real estate tax revenue.

The School District has experienced significant enrollment increases in the elementary grade levels over the last several years. Significant data is prepared trending students through grade levels to appropriately forecast revenues and expenses, as well as to define appropriate building capacities by grade level. The current economically disadvantaged population is 45 percent. The local tax effort of 78 percent for the School District residents reflects a high local support level by Muskingum County residents.

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

### Unprecedented COVID-19 Educational Overview

On March 12, 2020, Governor Mike DeWine announced statewide K-12 school closures due to the COVID-19 pandemic. School buildings were closed to children through June 30, 2020. The School District incurred a 6.8 percent state foundation funding budget cut in fiscal year 2020 and an additional 3.4 percent state foundation funding cut in fiscal year 2021. These state revenue cuts have been impactful; however, the CARES Act legislation, passed by the Federal Government, did provide relief to School District.

The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures has impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School District. The West Muskingum Board of Education and administration continues to maintain and demonstrate, prudent financial management and stability, in order to provide the most appropriate learning opportunities to our student population.

### Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Kimberly Downs, Treasurer at West Muskingum Local School District, 4880 West Pike, Zanesville, Ohio 43701. You may also e-mail the treasurer at kdowns@laca.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,863,228
Accounts Receivable	18,597
Intergovernmental Receivable	486,392
Prepaid Items	30,685
Inventory Held for Resale	7,177
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,044
Property Taxes Receivable	10,466,071
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	237,041
Net OPEB Asset	822,373
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	556,333
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	31,396,301
Total Assets	49,895,242
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	456,918
Pension	2,459,894
OPEB	371,738
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,288,550
Liabilities	0= 0=1
Accounts Payable	87,251
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,267,875
Accrued Interest Payable	26,746
Intergovernmental Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	247,571
Due Within One Year	1,285,186
Due In More Than One Year:	-,,
Net Pension Liability	14,969,953
Net OPEB Liability	1,243,549
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	14,448,384
Total Liabilities	33,576,515
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	5,513,639
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	237,041
Deferred Charge on Refunding	19,533
Pension	1,205,482
OPEB	1,804,339
Tota Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,780,034
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,475,925
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	46
Debt Service	1,611,575
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	883,951
Local, State, and Federal Grants	159,994
Student Activites	114,618
Athletics and Music	73,042
Food Service Operations	56,557
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,548,465)
Total Net Position	\$10,827,243
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

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

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$9,517,981	\$1,936,071	\$415,765	\$0	(\$7,166,145)
Special	2,511,144	148,526	1,346,752	0	(1,015,866)
Intergovernmental	15,115	0	15,115	0	0
Vocational	113,001	0	35,755	0	(77,246)
Support Services:					
Pupils	642,323	0	163,069	0	(479,254)
Instructional Staff	237,889	0	15,974	0	(221,915)
Board of Education	16,414	0	0	0	(16,414)
Administration	1,615,708	15,701	93,511	0	(1,506,496)
Fiscal	566,330	0	146,588	0	(419,742)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,055,867	3,536	140,558	0	(1,911,773)
Pupil Transportation	1,133,617	15,244	0	28,516	(1,089,857)
Central	3,260	0	0	0	(3,260)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	717,472	25,539	634,740	0	(57,193)
Other Non-Instructional Services	11,438	0	12,439	0	1,001
Extracurricular Activities	436,308	113,006	3,825	14,910	(304,567)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	507,443	0	0	0	(507,443)
Totals	\$20,101,310	\$2,257,623	\$3,024,091	\$43,426	(14,776,170)
		General Reven			
		Property Taxes	Levied for:		
		General Purp			9,349,558
		Debt Service			1,333,330
		Revenues in Lie	eu of Taxes		142,169
		Grants and Enti	tlements		
		not Restricted			5,892,614
		Unrestricted Co	ontributions and Don	nations	50,250
		Investment Ear	nings		4,505
		Miscellaneous			292,634
		Total General I			17,065,060
		Change in Net			2,288,890
			eginning of Year		8,538,353
		Net Position En	id of Year		\$10,827,243

## West Muskingum Local School District, Ohio Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	\$2,468,962	\$1,022,419	\$2,371,847	\$5,863,228
Accounts Receivable	14,050	0	4,547	18,597
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	237,041	237,041
Intergovernmental Receivable	202,614	0	283,778	486,392
Interfund Receivable	29,028	0	0	29,028
Prepaid Items	29,495	0	1,190	30,685
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	7,177	7,177
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,518	0	1,526	11,044
Property Taxes Receivable	9,114,894	1,351,177	0	10,466,071
Total Assets	\$11,868,561	\$2,373,596	\$2,907,106	\$17,149,263
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$68,859	\$0	\$18,392	\$87,251
Interfund Payable	0	0	29,028	29,028
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,105,855	0	162,020	1,267,875
Intergovernmental Payable	219,052	0	28,519	247,571
Total Liabilities	1,393,766	0	237,959	1,631,725
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Property Taxes	4,778,364	735,275	0	5,513,639
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	237,041	237,041
Unavailable Revenues	481,541	52,508	184,867	718,916
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,259,905	787,783	421,908	6,469,596
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	39,013	0	2,716	41,729
Restricted	0	1,585,813	1,201,540	2,787,353
Committed	142,781	0	5,049	147,830
Assigned	429,052	0	1,121,885	1,550,937
Unassigned (Deficits)	4,604,044	0	(83,951)	4,520,093
Total Fund Balances	5,214,890	1,585,813	2,247,239	9,047,942
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$11,868,561	\$2,373,596	\$2,907,106	\$17,149,263

West Muskingum Local School District, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$9,047,942
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position a different because of the following:	re	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the reported in the funds.	nerefore, are not	31,952,634
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures a	and, therefore,	
shown as deferred inflows of resources in the funds:	402.205	
Delinquent Property Taxes	403,205	
Tuition and Fees	110,311	
Miscellaneous	13,220	
Intergovernmental Revenues	192,180	718,916
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and theref	ora	
is not reported in the funds.	OIC	(26,746)
is not reported in the rands.		(20,710)
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred charges on refundings which reported in the funds.	are not	456,918
Deferred inflows of resources represent deferred charges on refundings which a	are not	
reported in the funds.	ire not	(19,533)
reported in the rands.		(17,555)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, not reported in the funds:		
Bonds Payable	(13,840,000)	
Bond Premium	(71,116)	
Bond Discount	23,896	
Capital Leases Payable	(1,026,874)	
Compensated Absences	(819,476)	(15,733,570)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset is not due and		
payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related		
deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	822,373	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,459,894	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	371,738	
Net Pension Liability	(14,969,953)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,243,549)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,205,482)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,804,339)	(15,569,318)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$10,827,243

West Muskingum Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Debt	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Damana	General	Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues Property Taxes	\$9,510,852	\$1,359,463	\$0	\$10,870,315
Revenues in Lieu of Taxes	1,985	\$1,339,403	140,184	142,169
Intergovernmental	6,588,854	146,588	2,119,287	8,854,729
Interest	4,505	0	4	4,509
Tuition and Fees	2,085,570	0	0	2,085,570
Extracurricular Activities	15,701	0	113,006	128,707
Rentals	2,563	0	0	2,563
Charges for Services	0	0	25,539	25,539
Contributions and Donations	35,340	0	26,495	61,835
Miscellaneous	280,798	0	0	280,798
Total Revenues	18,526,168	1,506,051	2,424,515	22,456,734
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,294,154	0	516,592	8,810,746
Special	1,652,892	0	713,014	2,365,906
Vocational	77,410	0	0	77,410
Support Services:	442,593	0	150,988	593,581
Pupils Instructional Staff	199,600	0	16,168	215,768
Board of Education	16,414	0	0,108	16,414
Administration	1,483,310	0	0	1,483,310
Fiscal	540,719	26,953	0	567,672
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,523,708	0	292,993	1,816,701
Pupil Transportation	1,189,943	0	28,516	1,218,459
Central	3,260	0	0	3,260
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	611,827	611,827
Other Non-Instructional Services	8,779	0	11,438	20,217
Extracurricular Activities	170,791	0	137,280	308,071
Intergovernmental	0	0	15,115	15,115
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	82,942	1,025,000	0	1,107,942
Interest and Fiscal Charges	54,057	420,088	0	474,145
Issuance Costs	0	73,150	0	73,150
Total Expenditures	15,740,572	1,545,191	2,493,931	19,779,694
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,785,596	(39,140)	(69,416)	2,677,040
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,703,370	(37,140)	(05,110)	2,077,010
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	5,400,000	0	5,400,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(5,400,000)	0	(5,400,000)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,000	0	0	2,000
Transfers In	0	0	122,057	122,057
Transfers Out	(71,000)	0	(51,057)	(122,057)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(69,000)	0	71,000	2,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,716,596	(39,140)	1,584	2,679,040
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,498,294	1,624,953	2,245,655	6,368,902
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,214,890	\$1,585,813	\$2,247,239	\$9,047,942
•				

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		\$2,679,040
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different of the following:	nt because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expectation expectation in the current year:		
Capital Assets Additions	311,045	
Capital Contributions Current Year Depreciation	14,910 (1,421,595)	(1,095,640)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are receive sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is of the disposal of assets:	d from the the amount	(1,053,040)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(2,000)	(150.246)
Loss on the Sale of Capital Assets	(148,246)	(150,246)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources at reported as revenues in governmental funds:	re not	
Property Taxes	(187,427)	
Intergovernmental Revenues Tuition and Fees	78,903 15,244	
Miscellaneous	11,836	(81,444)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current f resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	inancial	
Compensated Absences		42,212
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrue outstanding debt on the statement of activities. The accretion of capital appreciation be the amortization of premiums and discounts are reported on the statement of activities:  Premium Amortization  Discount Amortization  Accrued Interest Payable	onds and	13,411
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	reduces	1,107,942
The difference between the net carrying amount of the refunded debt and the acquisition price is allocated over the life of the outstanding debt on the statement of activities.	n	(46,709)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent is an other financing use in government funds, the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	but	5,400,000
Long-term debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases the long-term liabilities on the statement of activities.  Refunding bonds issued		(5,400,000)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental full however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	ınds;	
Pension OPEB	1,037,468 34,322	1,071,790
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/O liabilities/assets are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities  Pension  OPED	(1,364,538)	(1.251.460)
OPEB _	113,072	(1,251,466)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$2,288,890
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

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

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$8,391,805	\$8,391,805	\$9,011,742	\$619,937
Revenues in Lieu of Taxes	1,985	1,985	1,985	0
Intergovernmental	5,951,545	6,420,945	6,514,479	93,534
Interest	40,000	40,000	4,505	(35,495)
Tuition and Fees	1,683,000	1,863,600	2,101,941	238,341
Rent	0	0	2,563	2,563
Contributions and Donations	30,000	30,000	46,589	16,589
Miscellaneous	273,412	273,412	276,557	3,145
Total Revenues	16,371,747	17,021,747	17,960,361	938,614
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,571,192	8,510,801	8,351,604	159,197
Special	1,664,059	1,840,990	1,724,617	116,373
Vocational	159,154	118,754	93,914	24,840
Student Intervention Services	5,000	39,500	0	39,500
Support Services:				
Pupils	564,203	564,603	453,337	111,266
Instructional Staff	211,140	211,140	214,635	(3,495)
Board of Education	21,635	21,635	16,218	5,417
Administration	1,536,703	1,536,703	1,479,820	56,883
Fiscal	564,226	564,226	554,294	9,932
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,540,873	1,699,733	1,678,266	21,467
Pupil Transportation	1,200,856	1,529,856	1,416,878	112,978
Central	3,500	3,500	3,260	240
Non-Instructional Services	6,500	12,000	8,779	3,221
Extracurricular Activities  Debt Service:	154,836	200,436	193,631	6,805
Principal Retirement	69,000	69,000	69,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52,123	52,123	52,123	0
Total Expenditures	16,325,000	16,975,000	16,310,376	664,624
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	46,747	46,747	1,649,985	1,603,238
Other Financing Source (Use)			_	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	1,200	1,200
Transfers Out	(75,000)	(75,000)	(71,000)	4,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Source (Use)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(69,800)	5,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,253)	(28,253)	1,580,185	1,608,438
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	225,313	225,313	225,313	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	197,704	197,704	197,704	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$394,764	\$394,764	\$2,003,202	\$1,608,438

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

### **Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity**

West Muskingum Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District was formed in 1960 and operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District is staffed by 61 classified employees, 86 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 14 administrative employees who provide services to 1,550 students and other community members. The School District currently operates four instructional buildings and one administrative building.

### Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Licking Area Computer Association, the Mid-East Career and Technology Center, the META Solutions, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program, the Ohio School Plan, and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

### **Basis of Presentation**

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District has no business-type activities.

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

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

### **Fund Accounting**

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The School District uses only 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 of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The General Fund and Debt Service Fund are the major funds of the School District. The following is a description of these funds:

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

**Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports property tax revenues restricted for the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

### **Measurement Focus**

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

Fund Financial Statements 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements presented for fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, grants, tuition and fees, and contributions and donation.

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

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 18. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, deferred charge on refunding, pension, and OPEB plans, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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 School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, tuition and fees, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The purpose of 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.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$4,505, which includes \$2,808 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. The School District had no investments as of June 30, 2021.

### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund services provided and used are reported as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net position.

### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

### **Inventory**

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

### **Capital Assets**

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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 fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-index to deflate the costs to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	_Estimated Lives_
Land Improvements	10-20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-25 years
Vehicles	8 years

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

### **Internal Activity**

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for vacation eligible employees with more than one year of service. The vacation balances earned cannot exceed a balance of thirty days and each employee can carryover unlimited vacation days up to maximum accumulation.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave after fifteen years of experience of which ten years has to be with the School District for certified employees and five years for classified employees.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made. There were no matured compensated absences payable for fiscal year 2021.

### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations**

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

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

### **Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net pension/OPEB of the pension 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 plans. 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.

### **Fund Balance**

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

**Nonspendable:** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resources providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or by State statute. State statute authorizes the School District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District's Board of Education assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2022's appropriated budget.

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

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

### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

### **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. There were no extraordinary or special items in fiscal year 2021.

### **Estimates**

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

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

### **Budgetary Process**

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

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

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

### **Bond Premium and Discount**

On the government-wide financial statement, bond premiums and bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

### **Deferred Charge on Refunding**

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

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

### **Note 3 - Accountability**

The following fund had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2021:

	<u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B	(\$32,773)
Title I	(26,636)
ESSER	(12,576)
Title II-A	(11,200)

The deficit in the special revenue funds were a result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

### Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget 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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP) but not on the budgetary basis.
- 5. Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) that do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

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

## Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$2,716,596
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(550,906)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(129,309)
Beginning of Fiscal Year:	
Prepaid Items	28,292
End of Fiscal Year:	
Prepaid Items	(29,495)
To reclassify excess of revenues and other sources of	
financial resources under expenditures and other uses of	
financial resources into financial statement fund types	(1,906)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(453,087)
Budget Basis	\$1,580,185

#### **Note 5 - Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that is will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specific 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.

*Investments:* As of June 30, 2021, the School District had no investments.

#### **Note 6 - Property Taxes and Tax Abatements**

#### **Property Taxes**

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

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

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

payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources for property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$4,549,227, \$3,985,833 was available to the General Fund and \$563,394 was available to the Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$4,020,172, \$3,486,723 was available to the General Fund and \$533,449 was available to the Debt Service Fund.

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

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

	2020 Seco	ond	2021 Fir	rst	
	Half Collec	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$331,530,247	90.91%	\$337,149,788	90.68%	
Public Utility Personal	33,142,890	9.09%	34,664,630	9.32%	
Total	\$364,673,137	100.00%	\$371,814,418	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.10		\$47.00		

The increase in the tax rates was due to an adjustment in the emergency levy and bond levy rates. Tax rates are adjusted according to the amount to be generated for the emergency levy. Bond levy rates are adjusted based upon amounts necessary for the retirement of debt service in order to collect the fixed amount approved.

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

#### **Tax Abatements**

The School District's property taxes were reduced by an Enterprise Zone agreement entered into by City of Zanesville. The amount of the fiscal year 2021 taxes abated for the School District was \$4,802.

# **Note 7 - Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of property taxes, interfund, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (student fees and tuition), and intergovernmental grants. 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. All receivables except property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes are expected to be received within one year. The delinquent property taxes amounted to \$403,205 as of June 30, 2021.

Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Title I Grant	\$90,460
Title II-A Grant	16,545
Title VI-B Special Education Grant	98,234
Early Childhood Education Preschool Grant	21,085
ESSER Grant	35,810
Ohio Department of Education - Food Service	18,049
School Employees Retirement System Refund	13,220
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	2,677
State Foundation Adjustments	118,542
Medicaid Reimbursement	71,770
Total	\$486,392

On December 27, 2006, the City of Zanesville entered into a tax increment financing agreement with Sam's Club, Community Bank, and the Golden Corral for the purpose of public infrastructure improvements consisting of designing, engineering, improving, and constructing a new four-lane roadway and constructing water and sewer upgrades therewith. To encourage these improvements, property owners were granted an exemption from paying real property taxes on the new construction. Sam's Club was granted a 100 percent, thirty-year real property taxes exemption and the Community Bank and Golden Corral were granted a 75 percent, ten year real property taxes exemption. The School District has agreed to this project and is being made whole for lost real property taxes that otherwise would have been due each year, pursuant to the financing agreement. The property owners make payment in lieu of taxes to the City of Zanesville which are distributed to the School District. These payments are being used to finance infrastructure improvements and will continue over ten to thirty years. Based upon the provisions of the agreement, the payments in lieu of taxes include scheduled increases over the thirty year period of the school compensation agreement. As of June 30, 2021, a receivable for \$237,041 has been recorded which represents the payment anticipated for fiscal year 2022.

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

# Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	June 30, 2020	Additions	Detetions	Julic 30, 2021
Land	\$140,494	\$0	\$0	\$140,494
Land Improvements	415,839	0	0	415,839
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	556,333	0	0	556,333
Depreciable Capital Assets	<u> </u>			,
Land Improvements	4,944,946	14,910	0	4,959,856
Building and Improvements	40,449,803	0	(279,527)	40,170,276
Furniture and Equipment	2,534,472	92,611	(218,901)	2,408,182
Vehicles	1,450,434	218,434	(78,300)	1,590,568
Total at Historical Cost	49,379,655	325,955	(576,728)	49,128,882
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,753,360)	(265,718)	0	(2,019,078)
Buildings and Improvements	(11,684,955)	(964,901)	129,281	(12,520,575)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,210,371)	(106,680)	218,901	(2,098,150)
Vehicles	(1,088,782)	(84,296)	78,300	(1,094,778)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,737,468)	(1,421,595) *	426,482	(17,732,581)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	32,642,187	(1,095,640)	(150,246)	31,396,301
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$33,198,520	(\$1,095,640)	(\$150,246)	\$31,952,634

During fiscal year 2021, softball field fencing valued at \$14,910 was donated by the West Muskingum Athletic Boosters. This amount is reflected within the Capital Grants and Contributions on the Statement of Activities.

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular Special	\$606,902 147,080
Vocational Support Services:	34,049
Pupils	42,174
Instructional Staff	22,702
Administration	115,299
Operation of Maintenance and Plant	149,926
Pupil Transportation	78,891
Extracurricular Activities	128,237
Food Service Operations	96,335
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,421,595

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

# **Note 9 - Interfund Balances and Transfers**

#### **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, consist of the following individual fund receivable and payable:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$29,028	\$0
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Athletics and Music	0	29,028
Total All Funds	\$29,028	\$29,028

Interfund balances are used to move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

#### **Transfers**

During fiscal year 2021, the General Fund transferred \$36,000 to the Athletics Special Revenue Fund for the purpose of covering operational expenses. The General Fund also transferred \$35,000 to the Technology Capital Projects Fund for the purchase of technological equipment. The Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Project was closed out during fiscal year 2021 and the following transfers were made at the direction of the Ohio Facilities Constriction Commission: \$47,808 was transferred to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund and \$3,249 to the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund from Ohio Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund.

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

#### **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool, for insurance coverage. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 17)

The types and amounts of coverage provided are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$71,497,309
Flood (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Earthquake (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	2,000,000
Auto Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000

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

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General	டாவ	UI.	IILV
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Per Occurrence - Bodily Injury, Property Damage,	
and Sexual Abuse Injury	\$2,000,000
Aggregate	4,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	2,000,000
Products Completed Operations Aggregate	2,000,000
Educational Legal Liability (\$2,500 deductible)	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit	2,000,000
Aggregate Per Year	4,000,000

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

#### **Worker's Compensation**

The School District participates in the workers' compensation program provided by the State of Ohio. The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The Program is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for participants. The participating school districts continue to pay their own premiums and have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending upon that performance, the participating school districts can either receive a premium refund or assessment. Employers will pay experience or based rated premiums under the same terms as if they were not in a retro group. The total premium for the entire group is the standard premium of the group. The standard premium serves as the benchmark that is adjusted up and down retroactively. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Program, the Program's executive committee annually calculates the group-retrospective premium based on developed incurred claim losses for the whole group. The new premium is compared to the standard premium. If the retrospective premium is lower than the standard premium, a refund will be distributed to the employers of the group. If the retrospective premium is higher, an assessment will be charged to each participant.

Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick serves as the third party administrator of the Program and provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the cost of administering the Program.

The School District may withdraw from the Program if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the Program prior to withdrawal.

# **Note 11 - Employee Benefits**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment up to a maximum of 30 days. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 230 days for certified and classified employees. Upon retirement, certified and classified employees receive payment for one-fourth of their total sick leave accumulation up to 57.5 days.

#### **Insurance**

The School District provides medical, health, and prescription card coverage through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The School District provided a three tier healthcare option for fiscal year 2021. The tiers provide a lower premium option, with a corresponding increase to deductibles. Tier I is the base program offered and the School District pays eighty percent of the total monthly premiums of \$2,130.70 for family coverage, and ninety percent of total premium of \$820.21 for single coverage. Tier II is a seven percent decrement to base program and the school district pays eighty percent of the total monthly premiums of \$1,981.56 for family coverage and ninety percent of total premium of \$762.80 for single coverage. Tier III is a twelve percent decrement from base program and the school district pays eighty percent of the total monthly premiums of \$1,875.02 for family coverage and ninety percent of total premium of \$721.80 for single coverage.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full time employees through American United Life Insurance Company through the Ohio School Boards Association Life Insurance Program which is administrated by Grady Benefits.

# 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**

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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 proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$254,088 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$15,308 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2021 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2021, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$783,380 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$115,237 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05637010%	0.04871854%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.05515240%	0.04679224%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00121770%	-0.00192630%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,647,896	\$11,322,057	\$14,969,953
Pension Expense	\$339,709	\$1,024,829	\$1,364,538

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$7,086	\$25,404	\$32,490
Changes of assumptions	0	607,776	607,776
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	231,567	550,593	782,160
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	254,088	783,380	1,037,468
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$492,741	\$1,967,153	\$2,459,894
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$72,397	\$72,397
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	52,461	1,080,624	1,133,085
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$52,461	\$1,153,021	\$1,205,482

\$1,037,468 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$36,324)	(\$126,504)	(\$162,828)
2023	53,494	(119,577)	(66,083)
2024	96,522	111,332	207,854
2025	72,500	165,501	238,001
Total	\$186,192	\$30,752	\$216,944

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

## Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll)

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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. 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 earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share		_	
of the net pension liability	\$4,997,172	\$3,647,896	\$2,515,828

#### 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:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that 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. 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% I		1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$16,120,638	\$11,322,057	\$7,255,659

#### Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System / State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2021, two members of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$34,322.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$34,322 for fiscal year 2021, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05747760%	0.04871854%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.05721870%	0.04679224%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00025890%	-0.00192630%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,243,549	\$0	\$1,243,549
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	(\$822,373)	(\$822,373)
OPEB Expense	(\$20,176)	(\$92,896)	(\$113,072)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$16,332	\$52,694	\$69,026
Changes of assumptions	211,982	13,575	225,557
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	14,012	28,821	42,833
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	34,322	0	34,322
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$276,648	\$95,090	\$371,738
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$632,432	\$163,805	\$796,237
Changes of assumptions	31,322	781,116	812,438
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	41,704	153,960	195,664
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$705,458	\$1,098,881	\$1,804,339

\$34,322 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$95,187)	(\$256,359)	(\$351,546)
2023	(94,173)	(236,851)	(331,024)
2024	(94,338)	(230,008)	(324,346)
2025	(88,962)	(199,687)	(288,649)
2026	(66,615)	(40,695)	(107,310)
2027	(23,857)	(40,191)	(64,048)
Total	(\$463,132)	(\$1,003,791)	(\$1,466,923)

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019, was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent 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 percent, 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. 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.

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability 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.

	1% Decrease (1.63%)	Current Discount Rate (2.63%)	1% Increase (3.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,522,074	\$1,243,549	\$1,022,123
	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.00 % decreasing to 4.75 %)	1% Increase (8.00 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$979,201	\$1,243,549	\$1,597,052

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return - Current Year	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	6.5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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.

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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 as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$715,518)	(\$822,373)	(\$913,035)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$907,408)	(\$822,373)	(\$718,788)

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

# Note 14 - Capitalized Leases

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for scoreboards, copiers, and to construct, renovate, improve, furnish, and equip an addition to the School District's existing middle school. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease which is defined as a lease which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

During fiscal year 2006, the School District entered into a capital lease with the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program to construct, renovate, improve, furnish, and equip an addition to the School District's existing middle school. The building and equipment constructed and acquired by the lease has been capitalized in the government-wide statements in the amount of \$1,800,000, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition.

During fiscal year 2018, the School District entered into a capital lease for the purchase of copiers. The copiers were capitalized in the amount of \$69,599. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition.

The accumulated depreciation on the building and equipment as of June 30, 2021, was \$678,720. Principal payments in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$82,942 in the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of capital assets acquired through capital leases at June 30, 2021, for governmental funds:

ted
ion
70,000
20,879
90,879
j

The agreements provide for minimum annual lease payments as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$86,699	\$46,436	\$133,135
2023	89,175	42,372	131,547
2024	79,000	38,593	117,593
2025	82,000	35,010	117,010
2026	86,000	31,292	117,292
2027-2031	492,000	94,283	586,283
2032	112,000	5,079	117,079
Total	\$1,026,874	\$293,065	\$1,319,939

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

# Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2021	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds 2012					
Serial Bonds - \$6,105,000 1.50%-3.125%	\$4,130,000	\$0	\$4,130,000	\$0	\$0
Term Bonds - \$1,735,000 3.00%	1,735,000	0	1,735,000	0	0
Serial Bond Premium	47,461	0	47,461	0	0
Serial/Term Bond Discount	(26,499)	0	(26,499)	0	0
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds 2013					
Serial Bonds - \$9,795,000 2.00%-3.00%	7,830,000	0	305,000	7,525,000	315,000
Term Bonds - \$1,170,000 3.00%	1,170,000	0	255,000	915,000	290,000
Serial Bond Premium	78,602	0	7,486	71,116	0
Serial/Term Bond Discount	(26,411)	0	(2,515)	(23,896)	0
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds 2021 - Direct Placement Term Bonds - \$5,400,000 1.73%	nt 0	5,400,000	0	5,400,000	491,000
<b>Total General Obligation Bonds</b>	14,938,153	5,400,000	6,450,933	13,887,220	1,096,000
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	3,372,721	275,175	0	3,647,896	0
STRS	10,773,812	548,245	0	11,322,057	0
<b>Total Net Pension Liability</b>	14,146,533	823,420	0	14,969,953	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	1,445,441	0	201,892	1,243,549	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	1,445,441	0	201,892	1,243,549	0
Capital Leases	1,109,816	0	82,942	1,026,874	86,699
Compensated Absences Payable	861,688	89,939	132,151	819,476	102,487
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$32,501,631	\$6,313,359	\$6,867,918	\$31,947,072	\$1,285,186

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

On May 8, 2012, the School District issued \$7,999,593 in School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds that were issued to partially refund the 2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a nineteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2030. The \$7,999,593 bond issue consists of serial bonds of \$6,105,000, \$1,735,000 term bonds, and \$159,593 in capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$81,978. The capital appreciation bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$633,600. The term bonds and a few serial bonds were issued at a discount in the amount of \$45,771. Issuance costs were \$123,849. The partial advance refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price, in the amount of \$500,617. This difference is being reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The current year amortization was \$26,348. At the date of refunding, \$8,540,801 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the partially refunded 2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds. As all of the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the School District's financial statements. On December 2, 2013, the partially refunded 2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds were called and paid in full and the escrow account was closed. On April 7, 2021, the School District current refunded \$3,665,000 in serial bonds and \$1,735,000 in term bonds. These bonds were paid in full by the bond escrow agent for the direct placement current refunding.

On January 15, 2013, the School District issued \$11,024,312 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds that were issued to partially refund the 2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for an eighteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2030. The \$11,024,312 bond issue consists of serial bonds of \$9,795,000, \$1,170,000 term bonds, and \$59,312 in capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$229,131. The capital appreciation bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$532,239. The term bonds and serial bonds were issued at a discount in the amount of \$45,276. Issuance costs were \$186,170. The partial advance refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price, in the amount of \$366,506. This difference is being reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The current year amortization was \$20,361. At the date of refunding, \$11,548,699 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the partially refunded 2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds. As all of the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the School District's financial statements. On December 2, 2013, the partially refunded 2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds were called and paid in full and the escrow account was closed.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2028 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount to be
Year	Redeemed
2027	\$555,000

The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$615,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2028.

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2013 refunding bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal	Serial/Term Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$605,000	\$231,825	
2023	650,000	216,925	
2024	695,000	199,188	
2025	745,000	179,238	
2026	800,000	157,750	
2027-2031	4,945,000	390,850	
Totals	\$8,440,000	\$1,375,776	

On April 7, 2021, the School District issued \$5,400,000 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds in a direct placement to current refund the 2012 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds. The refunding bonds were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2030. All bonds consist of term bonds. Issuance costs in the amount of \$73,150 were expensed in fiscal year 2021. \$5,400,000 was placed into an escrow account that was then transferred for payoff of the 2012 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds on April 7, 2021. The current refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and an acquisition price in the amount of \$19,533. This difference is being reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred inflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method with amortization to begin in fiscal year 2022. The School District current refunded the 2012 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds to reduce their total debt service payments by \$353,377 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$241,048. These bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund through property taxes.

The table presented below represents the fiscal year 2021 refunding transaction.

	Governmental
	Activities
2012 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunded Bonds	\$5,400,000
Non-Refunded Premium on 2012 Refunded Bonds	44,225
Non-Refunded Discount on 2012 Refunded Bonds	(24,692)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(5,400,000)
Fiscal Year 2021 Refunding Bonds Accounting Difference	\$19,533

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

The term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal	
	Amount to	
Year	be Redeemed	
2022	\$491,000	
2023	544,000	
2024	513,000	
2025	522,000	
2026	532,000	
2027	540,000	
2028	554,000	
2029	556,000	
2030	568,000	
Total	\$4,820,000	

The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$580,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2021 refunding bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal	Term Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$491,000	\$89,173	
2023	544,000	80,220	
2024	513,000	71,077	
2025	522,000	62,124	
2026	532,000	53,007	
2027-2031	2,798,000	122,640	
Totals	\$5,400,000	\$478,241	

The School District's overall legal debt margin at June 30, 2021, was \$21,209,111, with an unvoted debt margin of \$371,814.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which includes the General Fund and Food Service Special Revenue Funds. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension and OPEB liabilities. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund and Food Service, Title VI-B, Title I, and the Student Success and Wellness Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability, see Notes 12 and 13.

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

# **Note 16- Jointly Governed Organizations**

## **Licking Area Computer Association**

The School District is a participant in the Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) which is a regional council of governments computer consortium. LACA is an association which services twenty-six school districts, educational service centers, and community schools within the boundaries of Licking, Muskingum, Fairfield, Perry, and Knox Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of LACA consists of the superintendents from all participating districts. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's capital assets. The Board exercises total control over the operations of LACA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The School District's total payments to LACA for computer services for fiscal year 2021 were \$80,092. Financial statements for LACA can be obtained from the Licking Area Computer Association, 50 South Quentin Road, Newark, OH 43055.

#### Mid-East Career and Technology Center

The Mid-East Career and Technology Center is a jointly governed organization providing vocational education services to its fourteen member school districts. The Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one member from each of the participating school district's boards. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The continued existence of the Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2021, the School District made no contributions to the Center. To obtain financial information write to the Mid-East Career and Technology Center, Nanette Nolder, Treasurer, at 1965 Chandlersville Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

# **META Solutions**

The School District participates in the META Solutions (META), formerly the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During fiscal year 2021, the School District made no payments to META. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

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

# **Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools**

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of 136 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of nineteen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$325 to the Coalition for membership services. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at 322 McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

#### **Note 17 - Insurance Purchasing Pools**

#### Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program

The School 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. Sedgwick 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 Worker's Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Worker's Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through the participation in a group rating or through a group retrospective rating. The School District has chosen to participate in the group retrospective rating program for fiscal year 2021. 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.

The School District participates in a group retrospective rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123-17-73 of the Ohio Administrative Code. The Program is governed by the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) Executive Committee that consists of seven members as follows: the president of OSBA, Immediate Past President of OSBA, and five representatives elected from the participating school districts. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of the administering the program. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$2,245 in enrollment fees to the Program.

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

#### Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), and insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a eleven member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for providing underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales, and marketing.

## Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The School District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of more than fifteen members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be school district and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life, and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants pay an initial \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The School District participates in the first option. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC.

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

# Note 18 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

Fund Balances	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$29,495	\$0	\$1,190	\$30,685
Materials and Supplies				
Inventory	9,518	0	1,526	11,044
Total Nonspendable	39,013	0	2,716	41,729
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	0	0	46	46
Debt Service	0	1,585,813	0	1,585,813
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	883,951	883,951
Local, State, and Federal Grants	0	0	59,230	59,230
Student Activities	0	0	114,618	114,618
Athletics and Music	0	0	73,042	73,042
Food Service Operations	0	0	70,653	70,653
Total Restricted	0	1,585,813	1,201,540	2,787,353
Committed to:				
Scholarships	0	0	3,922	3,922
Capital Projects	0	0	1,127	1,127
Purchases on Order	142,781	0	0	142,781
Total Committed	142,781	0	5,049	147,830
Assigned to:				
Capital Improvements	0	0	1,121,885	1,121,885
Public School Support	24,087	0	0	24,087
Assigned to Subsequent Year's				
Appropriations	153,379	0	0	153,379
Purchases on Order	251,586	0	0	251,586
Total Assigned	429,052	0	1,121,885	1,550,937
Unassigned:	4,604,044	0	(83,951)	4,520,093
Total Fund Balances	\$5,214,890	\$1,585,813	\$2,247,239	\$9,047,942

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

# **Note 19 - Significant Commitments**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$453,087
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	126,862
Total	\$579,949

# **Note 20 - Set Asides**

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
	Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	260,906
Current Year Offsets	(1,449,518)
Total	(\$1,188,612)
C. t. '1 D. L. C. ' 1F 1t F-t. F' 1V	<u> </u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

The School District had qualifying offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

#### **Note 21 - Contingencies**

#### **Grants**

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2021.

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

## **School Foundation**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE adjustments have been finalized. The impact of the FTE adjustments were not material to the 2021 financial statements.

#### Litigation

As of June 30, 2021, the School District is not a party to any lawsuits.

# **Note 22 - 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 school district received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020, and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

#### Note 23 – Subsequent Event

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school.

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

_	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05515240%	0.05637010%	0.05714010%	0.05765530%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,647,896	\$3,372,721	\$3,272,519	\$3,444,777
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,936,629	\$1,938,037	\$1,829,252	\$1,928,729
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	188.36%	174.03%	178.90%	178.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.06017550%	0.06293140%	0.06052000%	0.06052000%
\$4,404,291	\$3,590,926	\$3,062,883	\$3,598,930
\$1,882,664	\$1,886,307	\$1,773,936	\$1,722,084
233.94%	190.37%	172.66%	208.99%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05721870%	0.05747760%	0.05754420%	0.05837870%	0.06072570%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,243,549	\$1,445,441	\$1,596,432	\$1,566,731	\$1,730,907
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,936,629	\$1,938,037	\$1,829,252	\$1,928,729	\$1,882,664
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	64.21%	74.58%	87.27%	81.23%	91.94%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB	10.170/	15.570/	12.570/	12.460/	11.400/
Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04679224%	0.04871854%	0.05156992%	0.05406598%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$11,322,057	\$10,773,812	\$11,339,068	\$12,843,489
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,639,879	\$5,680,243	\$5,858,600	\$5,966,207
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	200.75%	189.67%	193.55%	215.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available An additional column will be added each year.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.05748131%	0.05576889%	0.05541196%	0.05541196%
\$19,240,727	\$15,412,889	\$13,478,106	\$16,055,032
\$6,057,336	\$5,846,386	\$5,675,928	\$6,173,231
317.64%	263.63%	237.46%	260.08%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.04679224%	0.04871854%	0.05156992%	0.05406598%	0.05748131%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$822,373)	(\$806,896)	(\$828,675)	\$2,109,456	\$3,074,115
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,639,879	\$5,680,243	\$5,858,600	\$5,966,207	\$6,057,336
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.58%	-14.21%	-14.14%	35.36%	50.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)					
Liability	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$254,088	\$271,128	\$261,635	\$246,949
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(254,088)	(271,128)	(261,635)	(246,949)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,814,914	\$1,936,629	\$1,938,037	\$1,829,252
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$34,322	\$36,698	\$43,410	\$38,349
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(34,322)	(36,698)	(43,410)	(38,349)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.89%	1.89%	2.24%	2.10%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.89%	15.89%	15.74%	15.60%

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Surcharge

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$270,022	\$263,573	\$248,615	\$245,867	\$238,336	\$233,999
(270,022)	(263,573)	(248,615)	(245,867)	(238,336)	(233,999)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,928,729	\$1,882,664	\$1,886,307	\$1,773,936	\$1,722,084	\$1,739,769
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
\$31,225	\$29,631	\$46,252	\$31,454	\$31,586	\$34,494
(31,225)	(29,631)	(46,252)	(31,454)	(31,586)	(34,494)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.62%	1.57%	2.45%	1.77%	1.83%	1.98%
15.62%	15.57%	15.63%	15.63%	15.67%	15.43%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$783,380	\$789,583	\$795,234	\$820,204
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(783,380)	(789,583)	(795,234)	(820,204)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$5,595,571	\$5,639,879	\$5,680,243	\$5,858,600
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$835,269	\$848,027	\$818,494	\$737,871	\$802,520	\$725,031
(835,269)	(848,027)	(818,494)	(737,871)	(802,520)	(725,031)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,966,207	\$6,057,336	\$5,846,386	\$5,675,928	\$6,173,231	\$5,577,162
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,759	\$61,732	\$55,772
0	0	0	(56,759)	(61,732)	(55,772)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

#### **Net Pension Liability**

### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Investment Rate of Return	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

#### **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation Projected salary increases	2.50 percent 12.50 percent at age 20 to	2.75 percent 12.25 percent at age 20 to
1 rojected satary mercases	2.50 percent at age 20 to	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

### **Net OPEB Liability**

## Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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

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

# WEST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass-Through Grantor  Program/Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Subtotal	10.553 10.555	2020/2021 2020/2021	\$14,994 23,452 38,446
Cash Assistance: COVID-19 School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	2020/2021 2020/2021 2020/2021 2020/2021	13,757 148,469 39,913 362,393 564,532
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			602,978
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			602,978
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Rural and Small Town SD  COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Small Business Relief Grant  COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Broadband Ohio Connectivity Grant  Total Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019 21.019 21.019	2021 2021 2021	82,276 10,000 11,546 103,822
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2020	48,364
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		2021	281,426 329,790
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Total Title I Grants	84.010	2021	3,789 333,579
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2020 2021	54,233 248,381
Total Special Education - Grants to States			302,614
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2021	15,115
Total Special Education Cluster			317,729
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2021	68,817
Student Support and Acadmic Enrichment Program	84.424	2021	23,789
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund: ESSER ESSER II Total COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D 84.425D	2020 2021	242,126 30,473 272,599
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,120,335
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,723,313

# WEST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



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

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

West Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County 4880 West Pike Zanesville. Ohio 43701

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Muskingum Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures, which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School 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 School 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 School District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2022



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

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

West Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County 4880 West Pike Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2022

# WEST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster – #10.553 and #10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# WEST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 3/31/2022

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