



MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, Ohio 44256

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, Medina County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

the tale

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 2022

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$0.5 million, which represents an 7 percent decrease from restated fiscal year 2020.
- Capital assets increased \$0.8 million during fiscal year 2021.

Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the School District's net position and change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's

property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including regular, special, adult continuing and vocational instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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:

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

Table 1Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
		Restated					
	2021	2020	Change				
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 25,742,604	\$ 24,327,975	\$ 1,414,629				
Net OPEB Asset	1,075,606	1,016,766	58,840				
Capital Assets	14,164,720	13,362,778	801,942				
Total Assets	40,982,930	38,707,519	2,275,411				
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension & OPEB	3,673,959	3,611,789	62,170				
Liabilities							
Other Liabilities	3,428,387	1,906,550	1,521,837				
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	69,768	74,434	(4,666)				
Due in More Than One Year:							
Pension & OPEB	20,581,976	19,752,813	829,163				
Other Amounts	1,495,508	1,397,180	98,328				
Total Liabilities	25,575,639	23,130,977	2,444,662				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for Next Year	9,058,435	8,316,946	741,489				
Pension & OPEB	3,001,427	3,348,415	(346,988)				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,059,862	11,665,361	394,501				
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,657,633	13,353,384	304,249				
Restricted	789,974	959,285	(169,311)				
Unrestricted	(7,426,219)	(6,789,699)	(636,520)				
Total Net Position	\$ 7,021,388	\$ 7,522,970	\$ (501,582)				

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

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

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

At year end, capital assets represented 35 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$13.7 million at June 30, 2021. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$0.8 million, or 10 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$7.4 million.

Intergovernmental receivable showed a decrease in fiscal year 2021, primarily due to a reduction in the receivable accrual for the Early Childhood grant. Taxes receivable showed an increase which is primarily due to an increase in the tax delinquencies which resulted in an increase to estimated tax revenue.

Capital assets increased over the prior year mainly due to the completion of renovations to the criminal justice lab in addition to construction in progress for interior renovations and alterations for the new café and outdoor dining patio, main building.

The increase in contracts payable is due to certain construction projects during fiscal year 2021. The increase in deferred inflows for property taxes levied can be attributed to an increase in taxes receivable, which is explained previously.

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

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

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

	<u> </u>		Joverni	nental Activities		
		2021		2020		Change
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	1,151,488	\$	1,020,133	\$	131,355
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,411,655		1,398,665		12,990
Total Program Revenues		2,563,143		2,418,798		144,345
General Revenue:						
Property Taxes		9,834,588		9,406,935		427,653
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted		7,788,129		7,681,420		106,709
Capital Grants Not Restricted		590,530		541,069		49,461
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		1,537		4,480		(2,943)
Other		210,367		667,879		(457,512)
Total General Revenues		18,425,151		18,301,783		123,368
Total Revenues		20,988,294		20,720,581		267,713
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,788,419		3,670,633		117,786
Special		1,091,033		1,109,640		(18,607)
Vocational		7,663,541		6,225,434		1,438,107
Adult Continuing		631,195		506,117		125,078
Support Services:						
Pupils		1,420,840		1,463,814		(42,974)
Instructional Staff		831,138		787,319		43,819
Board of Education		30,324		11,336		18,988
Administration		2,046,989		1,996,633		50,356
Fiscal		664,653		738,277		(73,624)
Business		308,928		322,345		(13,417)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,563,725		2,788,274		(224,549)
Pupil Transportation		9,388		17,915		(8,527)
Central		113,354		96,249		17,105
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Operation of Food Service		176,076		174,469		1,607
Community Service		3,276		36,978		(33,702)
Extracurricular Activities		146,997		50,186		96,811
Total Expenses		21,489,876		19,995,619		1,494,257
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(501,582)		724,962		(1,226,544)
Net Position Beginning of Year		7,522,970		6,737,425		785,545
Adjustment for Restatement		-		60,583	_	(60,583)
Net Position End of Year	\$	7,021,388	\$	7,522,970	\$	(501,582)

The comparative column is not restated for the implementation of GASB 84. Differences are deemed immaterial for analysis purposes.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

Fiscal year 2021 property tax revenue showed an increase due to the increase in property tax values. Investment earnings increased due primarily to a decrease in market values of investments from fiscal year 2020, accounting for the decrease in other revenue. The changes in pension and OPEB liabilities increased instructional and most support services. Operation and Maintenance of Plant expense decreased due to the decrease of non-capitalized construction project costs in fiscal year 2021.

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

Governmental Activities									
	Total Cos	t of Service	Net Cost of	of Service					
	2021	2020	2021	2020					
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 3,788,419	\$ 3,670,633	\$ 3,780,429	\$ 3,595,802					
Special	1,091,033	1,109,640	841,036	897,939					
Vocational	7,663,541	6,225,434	6,490,648	4,933,374					
Adult Continuing	631,195	506,117	119,637	80,225					
Support Services:									
Pupils	1,420,840	1,463,814	1,372,593	1,418,836					
Instructional Staff	831,138	787,319	831,138	787,319					
Board of Education	30,324	11,336	30,324	11,336					
Administration	2,046,989	1,996,633	1,886,992	1,818,469					
Fiscal	664,653	738,277	664,653	735,286					
Business	308,928	322,345	307,955	322,345					
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,563,725	2,788,274	2,498,967	2,784,128					
Pupil Transportation	9,388	17,915	(52,171)	17,915					
Central	113,354	96,249	105,796	80,049					
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	179,352	211,447	34,531	60,443					
Extracurricular Activities	146,997	50,186	14,205	33,355					
Total Expenses	\$21,489,876	\$ 19,995,619	\$ 18,926,733	\$ 17,576,821					

Table 3 Governmental Activities

The comparative column is not restated for the implementation of GASB 84. Differences are deemed immaterial for analysis purposes.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. 86 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 88 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was an decrease of \$1,176,888 for all governmental funds.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 was a decrease of \$1.9 million. Revenues exceeded expenses by \$0.8 million, however, this was offset by a \$2.75 million transfer to the permanent improvement fund which caused the decrease in fund balance.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

Final budget basis revenue and other financing sources were \$0.1 million less than original budget basis revenue and other financing sources with property tax revenues originally being estimated lower. Final estimated appropriations and other financing uses were \$0.3 million lower than original appropriations and other financing uses mainly due to vocational instruction originally being estimated higher.

There were no significant differences between final budget and actual.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School District had \$14.2 million invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared with 2020.

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30(Net of Depreciation)							
Governmental Activities							
	2021 2020						
Land	\$	794,096	\$	794,096			
Construction in Progress		1,089,210		596,566			
Buildings and Improvements	1	1,108,838	1	0,819,046			
Furniture and Equipment		1,106,772		1,084,205			
Vehicles		65,804		68,865			
Totals	\$ 1	4,164,720	\$ 1	3,362,778			

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Capital assets increased \$0.8 million over fiscal year 2020 due to acquisitions exceeding depreciation and disposals. The School District completed renovations for the criminal justice lab and began renovations for the power equipment lab and new café and outdoor dining patio. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Current Issues

The School District continues to provide the resources needed to educate the diverse students in Medina County. The School District serves approximately 1,100 students from Junior High enrichment courses, as well as juniors and seniors through adult education. The School District continues to improve the facilities through subsidization of general fund with the Medina County sales tax proceeds. These proceeds have recently allowed the School District to renovate various labs.

The School District continues to remain a fiscally solvent and responsible guardian of public funds. The Board and administration closely monitor its revenue and expenditures in accordance with board policy. The School District is committed to serving its local school districts and will continue to do so. While many outside factors can affect the economy, the School District is committed to providing the best education possible and to be fiscally responsible now and in the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Aaron Butts, Treasurer of Medina County Joint Vocational School District, 1101 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio, 44256-3842.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities				
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	14,834,467			
Cash With Fiscal Agent		5,905			
Receivables:					
Accounts		45,345			
Intergovernmental		409,908			
Property Taxes		10,279,735			
Prepaid Items		109,921			
Materials and Supplies		57,323			
Net OPEB Asset		1,075,606			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		1,883,306			
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		12,281,414			
Total Assets		40,982,930			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension		3,268,801			
OPEB					
OFED		405,158			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,673,959			
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		24,623			
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,352,617			
Contracts Payable		415,501			
Intergovernmental Payable		1,446,435			
Retainage Payable		91,586			
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable		79,734			
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		15,891			
Early Retirement Incentive Payable		2,000			
Long Term Liabilities:		2,000			
Due Within One Year		(0.7(9			
		69,768			
Due In More Than One Year		10 212 200			
Net Pension Liability		19,213,299			
Net OPEB Liability		1,368,677			
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		1,495,508			
Total Liabilities		25,575,639			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		9,058,435			
Pension		644,722			
OPEB		2,356,705			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,059,862			
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		13,657,633			
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects		409,908			
Adult Education		206,653			
Other Purposes		173,413			
Unrestricted		(7,426,219)			
Total Net Position	\$	7,021,388			

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

		Prog	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges forOperatingServicesGrants andand SalesContributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,788,419	9 \$ 7,990	\$ -	\$ (3,780,429)
Special	1,091,033	3 -	249,997	(841,036)
Vocational	7,663,54	464,966	707,927	(6,490,648)
Adult Continuing	631,195	5 305,189	206,369	(119,637)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,420,840) 1,975	46,272	(1,372,593)
Instructional Staff	831,138	3 -	-	(831,138)
Board of Education	30,324		-	(30,324)
Administration	2,046,989	9 120,507	39,490	(1,886,992)
Fiscal	664,653	3 -	-	(664,653)
Business	308,928		-	(307,955)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,563,72		62,349	(2,498,967)
Pupil Transportation	9,388	3 -	61,559	52,171
Central	113,354		3,221	(105,796)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	-)	,·	- ,	(,,
Operation of Food Service	176,070	5 142,008	-	(34,068)
Community Service	3,270		695	(463)
Extracurricular Activities	146,997		33,776	(14,205)
Totals	\$ 21,489,870	5 \$ 1,151,488	\$ 1,411,655	\$ (18,926,733)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levied fo General Purposes	r:	9,834,588
		Grants and Entitlements r	oot Postriatad	9,054,500
		to Specific Programs	lot Resulted	7,788,129
		Capital Grants not Restric	ted to Specific Programs	590,530
		Payment in Lieu of Taxes		1,537
		Investment Earnings		86,314
		Miscellaneous		124,053
		Total General Revenues		18,425,151
		Change in Net Position		(501,582)
		Net Position Beginning o	f Year, As Restated (See Note 2)	7,522,970
		Net Position End of Year		\$ 7,021,388

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Gove		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	11,722,410	\$	3,112,057	\$	14,834,467		
Cash With Fiscal Agent	Ψ	5,905	Ψ		Ψ	5,905		
Receivables:								
Accounts		45,345		-		45,345		
Intergovernmental		-		409,908		409,908		
Property Taxes		10,279,735		-		10,279,735		
Prepaid Items		109,504		417		109,921		
Inventory		57,323		-		57,323		
Total Assets	\$	22,220,222	\$	3,522,382	\$	25,742,604		
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	16,346	\$	8,277	\$	24,623		
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,290,886		61,731		1,352,617		
Contracts Payable		-		415,501		415,501		
Intergovernmental Payable		1,430,822		15,613		1,446,435		
Retainage Payable		-		91,586		91,586		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		15,891		-		15,891		
Early Retirement Incentive Payable		2,000		-		2,000		
Total Liabilities		2,755,945		592,708	. <u> </u>	3,348,653		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year		9,058,435		-		9,058,435		
Delinquent Property Taxes		386,060		-		386,060		
Unavailable Revenue		-	·	264,191		264,191		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,444,495		264,191		9,708,686		
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		166,827		417		167,244		
Restricted		-		676,254		676,254		
Committed		12,677		173,351		186,028		
Assigned		1,153,356		1,875,761		3,029,117		
Unassigned		8,686,922		(60,300)		8,626,622		
Total Fund Balances		10,019,782		2,665,483		12,685,265		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	¢	22,220,222	¢	2 522 282	¢			
and Fund Balances	\$	22,220,222	\$	3,522,382	\$	25,742,604		

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

264,191 386.060		14,164,720
,		14,164,720
,		14,104,720
,		
,		
,		
,		
		650,251
1,075,606		
3,268,801		
405,158		
(19,213,299)		
(1,368,677)		
(644,722)		
(2,356,705)		(18,833,838)
(1,565,276)		
(79,734)		(1,645,010)
	¢	7,021,388
	3,268,801 405,158 (19,213,299) (1,368,677) (644,722) (2,356,705) (1,565,276)	3,268,801 405,158 (19,213,299) (1,368,677) (644,722) (2,356,705)

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 9,504,569	\$ -	\$ 9,504,569		
Intergovernmental	8,656,935	1,272,688	9,929,623		
Investment Income	40,969	-	40,969		
Tuition and Fees	237,872	436,666	674,538		
Extracurricular Activities	-	99,024	99,024		
Rentals	3,200	-	3,200		
Charges for Services	142,008	-	142,008		
Contributions and Donations	3	38,127	38,130		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,537	-	1,537		
Miscellaneous	223,870	15,109	238,979		
Total Revenues	18,810,963	1,861,614	20,672,577		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,343,641	-	3,343,641		
Special	783,139	238,597	1,021,736		
Vocational	7,217,920	481	7,218,401		
Adult Continuing	5,531	573,716	579,247		
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,273,510	120,664	1,394,174		
Instructional Staff	785,944	-	785,944		
Board of Education	30,324	-	30,324		
Administration	1,804,884	187,013	1,991,897		
Fiscal	650,049	-	650,049		
Business	325,943	-	325,943		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,296,272	1,648,049	2,944,321		
Pupil Transportation	7,507	-	7,507		
Central	95,770	8,508	104,278		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,000	101,270		
Food Service Operations	167,000	_	167,000		
Community Services	107,000	3,276	3,276		
Extracurricular Activities	31,094	115,903	146,997		
	,				
Capital Outlay	184,433	950,297	1,134,730		
Total Expenditures	18,002,961	3,846,504	21,849,465		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	808,002	(1,984,890)	(1,176,888)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	-	2,750,000	2,750,000		
Transfers Out	(2,750,000)		(2,750,000)		
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	(2,750,000)	2,750,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,941,998)	765,110	(1,176,888)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 2)	11,961,780	1,900,373	13,862,153		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 10,019,782	\$ 2,665,483	\$ 12,685,265		

Medina County Joint Vocational School District

Medina County, Ohio

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (1,176,888)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	¢	1 510 024	
Capital Asset Additions	\$	1,510,024	801.042
Current Year Depreciation		(708,082)	801,942
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Intergovernmental		(14,302)	
Delinquent Property Taxes		330,019	315,717
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB		1,381,253 14,078	1,395,331
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPE asset/liabilities are reported as pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	В	(1.042.502)	
Pension		(1,943,592)	(1.756.406)
OPEB		187,096	(1,756,496)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences		(93,662)	
Vacation Benefits Payable		12,474	(81,188)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		*	\$ (501,582)
			 × / /

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance	
	Original H		Final		Final Actual		with Final Budget	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	18,272,170	\$	18,191,246	\$	18,628,122	\$	436,876
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		19,492,697		19,158,449		19,124,000		34,449
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,220,527)		(967,203)		(495,878)		471,325
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		11,432,027		11,432,027		11,432,027		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		236,380		236,380		236,380		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	10,447,880	\$	10,701,204	\$	11,172,529	\$	471,325

Note 1 - Description of the School District

The Medina County Joint Vocational School District, also known as the Medina County Career Center, is a vocational high school and adult and continuing education center.

Joint vocational school districts were created by the legislature as one means by which a school district can meet its obligation under law to make a vocational education program available to all of its students. The School District has six member districts. They are Black River Local, Buckeye Local, Cloverleaf Local, Highland Local, Brunswick City Schools and Medina City Schools. Wadsworth City Schools, the other County school, elected to remain with a consortium to provide vocational education to its students.

The School District's Board of Education consists of nine board members. Each local school district is represented by one board member elected from the membership of their local board. Brunswick City is represented by three board members and Medina City is represented by two board members. Each year the member districts elect or assign a board member to represent their board on the vocational school's Board of Education.

Reporting Entity

The Medina County Joint Vocational School District (the School District) is a school district governed by an elected Board of Education. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District.

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; (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) 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. Based on the foregoing criteria, the School District has no component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology, the Ohio Schools Council, the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 9, 14 and 15 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 local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are 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.

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.

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental 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 year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District has one category of funds: governmental.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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.

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 a 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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The 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, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool), certificates of deposit, money market and federal securities.

During the year 2021, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The School District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance with no term commitment on deposits.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$40,969 which includes \$7,722 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

On fund financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are recorded as an expenditure when purchased. Inventories consist of school supplies held for resale and materials and supplies held for consumption.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The School District has no restricted assets for 2021.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$12,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Land	N/A	
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 60 Years	
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years	
Vehicles	5 - 15 Years	

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

The liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources and is reported as "matured compensated absences payable."

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes are for instruction of students and scholarships. At June 30, 2021, the School District had no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Fund Balance

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

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interfund Activity

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

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.

Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Throughout the fiscal year, the primary level of budgetary control was at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of the certification, the School District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget ensuring that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed or are less than current estimates. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2021.

Appropriations A temporary appropriations measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the legal level of control and may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at any level of control. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of

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

Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statement of budgetary comparison represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as an assignment of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. Encumbrances are not reported on government-wide financial statements.

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

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

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

	Go	Governmental	
	Activities		
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	7,462,387	
GASB Statement No. 84		60,583	
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	7,522,970	

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

	Other	
	Governmental	
	Funds	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,839,790
GASB Statement No. 84		60,583
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,900,373

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

	Fiduciary Funds	
	Agency	
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	-
Adjustments: Assets		(60,583)
Liabilities		60,583
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	_

Note 3 - Fund Balance

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

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

		Other	
	General	Governmental	
	Fund	Funds	Total
NI 111 C			
Nonspendable for:	\$57.000	\$ 0	<i>Ф с с с с с с с с с с</i>
Inventory	\$57,323	\$0	\$57,323
Prepaids	109,504	417	109,921
Total Nonspendable	166,827	417	167,244
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	0	145,717	145,717
Adult Education	0	239,937	239,937
Other Purposes	0	290,600	290,600
Total Restricted	0	676,254	676,254
Committed to:			
Construction Contracts	12,677	173,351	186,028
Assigned for:			
Encumbrances:			
Instruction	94,878	0	94,878
Support Services	144,496	0	144,496
Capital Outlay	12,677	1,875,761	1,888,438
Subsequent Year Appropriations	851,061	0	851,061
Public School Support	32,734	0	32,734
Other Purposes	17,510	0	17,510
Total Assigned	1,153,356	1,875,761	3,029,117
Unassigned	8,686,922	(60,300) *	8,626,622
Total Fund Balance	\$10,019,782	\$2,665,483	\$12,685,265

* The Perkins grant fund had unassigned deficit fund balances of \$60,300.

The deficits in this nonmajor governmental fund resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and will provide transfers when cash is required, not 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 Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment or commitment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
	Fund
GAAP Basis	(\$1,941,998)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	367,675
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	1,363,372
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **	(3,898)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(281,029)
Budget Basis	(\$495,878)

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes certain special cost centers in the food service, special trust, uniform school supplies, public school support, vocational and central supply funds.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two-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.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Cash on Hand - At June 30, 2021 the School District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

Deposits - At fiscal year-end, \$1,296,097 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,547,146 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

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

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

Cash with Fiscal Agent - The School District has unused monies with the Educational Service Center of Medina County. The carrying amount of the deposit is reported as "Cash with Fiscal Agent."

Investments

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

			Inve	estment Maturit	ies	
		Measurement		in Months		
Rating	Investment	Amount	0 - 12	13 - 36	Over 36	% Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):					
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$2,862,377	\$2,862,377	\$0	\$0	21.5%
	First American Government					
AAAm	Obligation Money Market	17,383	17,383	0	0	0.1%
	Fair Value:					
***	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,084,896	1,751,716	3,303,366	1,029,814	45.7%
N/A	U.S. Treasury Notes	260,465	260,465	0	0	2.0%
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Banks	1,168,871	400,262	448,957	319,652	8.8%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage	779,008	0	779,008	0	5.9%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank	1,287,360	0	0	1,287,360	9.7%
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Assn.	835,833	0	430,039	405,794	6.3%
		\$13,296,193	\$5,292,203	\$4,961,370	\$3,042,620	100.0%

*** Fully insured under FDIC

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2021, is 54 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Credit Risk: The credit risk of the School District's investments is in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2020 Second Half Collections	07	2021 First Half Collections	07
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Real Estate	\$5,003,561,710	94.99%	\$5,113,816,630	93.36%
Public Utility Personal Property	263,848,370	5.01%	363,994,950	6.64%
Total	\$5,267,410,080	100.00%	\$5,477,811,580	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$3.05		\$3.05	

Note 7 - Receivables

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

During 2007, the voters of Medina County passed a one-half percent sales tax to be used for capital improvements at all school districts within Medina County. Collection began in October 2007 for a period of 30 years. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. Sales tax is distributed to the school districts of Medina County based on what is essentially a per pupil distribution formula. A receivable is recognized at year end for an estimated amount to be received based on calendar year 2021 County appropriations yet to be received as of June 30, 2021.

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Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/20 Additions		Reductions			Balance 6/30/21	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	¢	7 04000	¢		¢		¢	7 04.00 <i>C</i>
Land	\$	794,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$	794,096
Construction in Progress		596,566		1,089,285		(596,641)		1,089,210
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		1,390,662		1,089,285		(596,641)		1,883,306
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		23,791,807		893,006		-		24,684,813
Furniture and Equipment		2,553,028		124,374		-		2,677,402
Vehicles		218,290		-		-		218,290
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		26,563,125		1,017,380		-		27,580,505
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(12,972,761)		(603,214)		_		(13,575,975)
Furniture and Equipment		(1,468,823)		(101,807)		_		(1,570,630)
Vehicles		(149,425)		(3,061)		_		(152,486)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(14,591,009)		(708,082)				(15,299,091)
Tour recumance Depreemion		(11,391,009)		(700,002)				(10,200,001)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		11,972,116		309,298				12,281,414
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	13,362,778	\$	1,398,583	\$	(596,641)	\$	14,164,720

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

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 233,353
Special	18,151
Vocational	251,782
Adult/Continuing	29,841
Support Services:	
Pupil	9,076
Instructional Staff	47,689
Administration	36,302
Fiscal	36,302
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	25,553
Pupil Transportation	1,881
Central	9,076
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	 9,076
Total Depreciation	\$ 708,082

Note 9 - 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. The School District has a comprehensive property, fleet and liability package through the Wright Specialty Insurance Company.

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

The Superintendent, Treasurer, Board members and employees are covered under a blanket forgery and theft bond under the Wright Specialty policy. The Treasurer is covered under separate bond through Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America.

Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an Executive Director and a nine-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that meet the GRP's selection criteria. Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Employee Health Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees.

The School District participates in the Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee medical/surgical, drug, dental and vision benefits. The Consortium is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio. Payments are made to the Consortium for the monthly attachment point, monthly stoploss premiums and administrative charges. The entire risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premiums.

Monthly premium costs for the employees and their covered dependents are shared by the School District and covered employees.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an existing School District subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Note 10 - Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators employed to work 260 days per year can earn twenty-five days of vacation annually. Accumulated unpaid vacation is limited to the amount earned during one year. Employees are paid one hundred percent of their accumulated unpaid vacation when they terminate their employment for any reason.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 365 days. Employees with ten or more years of service are paid at various rates upon termination of employment.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$318,654 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$17,916 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries.

STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,062,599 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$143,328 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.06659510%		0.06120139%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.07379770%			0.06138954%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00720260%		-0.00018815%			
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	4,404,740	\$	14,808,559	\$	19,213,299
Pension Expense	\$	282,045	\$	1,661,547	\$	1,943,592

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	8,556	\$	33,227	\$ 41,783
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		279,613		720,141	999,754
Changes of Assumptions		-		794,932	794,932
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		26,081		24,998	51,079
School District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		318,654		1,062,599	 1,381,253
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	632,904	\$	2,635,897	\$ 3,268,801
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	94,690	\$ 94,690
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		261,844		288,188	 550,032
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	261,844	\$	382,878	\$ 644,722

\$1,381,253 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2022	\$ (138,898)	\$	270,744	\$	131,846
2023	(12,788)		194,619		181,831
2024	116,548		406,808		523,356
2025	 87,544		318,249		405,793
	\$ 52,406	\$	1,190,420	\$	1,242,826

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease			count Rate	1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,033,956	\$	4,404,740	\$	3,037,797

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using

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

mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	21,084,810	\$	14,808,559	\$	9,489,959	

Social Security System

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

Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$14,078, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total		
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):							
Current Measurement Date		0.06297600%		0.06120100%			
Prior Measurement Date	0.07004300%		0.06139000%				
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00706700%		-0.00018900%				
Proportionate Share of the Net							
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,368,677	\$	(1,075,606)			
OPEB Expense	\$	(87,167)	\$	(99,929)	\$	(187,096)	

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

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

	SERS STRS			STRS	Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Differences between Expected and							
Actual Experience	\$	17,975	\$	68,922	\$	86,897	
Net Difference between Projected and							
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		15,422		37,695		53,117	
Changes of Assumptions		233,311		17,755		251,066	
School District Contributions Subsequent to the							
Measurement Date		14,078		-		14,078	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	280,786	\$	124,372	\$	405,158	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Differences between Expected and							
Actual Experience	\$	696,067	\$	214,245	\$	910,312	
Changes of Assumptions		34,472		1,021,648		1,056,120	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between							
School District Contributions and Proportionate							
Share of Contributions		261,548		128,725		390,273	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	992,087	\$	1,364,618	\$	2,356,705	

\$14,078 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$ (146,228)	\$	(313,729)	\$	(459,957)	
2023	(145,115)		(288,211)		(433,326)	
2024	(145,294)		(279,261)		(424,555)	
2025	(135,855)		(250,701)		(386,556)	
2026	(108,847)		(56,321)		(165,168)	
Thereafter	 (44,040)		(52,023)		(96,063)	
	\$ (725,379)	\$	(1,240,246)	\$	(1,965,625)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,675,224	\$	1,368,677	\$	1,124,969		
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,077,727	\$	1,368,677	\$	1,757,746		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation Projected Salary Increases Payroll Increases	2.50 percent12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 653.00 percent						
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation						
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent						
Health Care Cost Trend Rates							
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	Ultimate					
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent					
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent					
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent					
Medicare	11.87 percent	4.00 percent					

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

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

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

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 %	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase				
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(935,848)	\$	(1,075,606)	\$	(1,194,187)			
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase				
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,186,826)	\$	(1,075,606)	\$	(940,124)			

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

Note 13 - Long - Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding 7/1/20		Additions	Reductions		Outstanding itions Reductions 6/30/21]	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental Activities: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated Absences	\$	17,991,374 1,761,439 1,471,614	\$ 1,221,925 - 168,096	\$	- 392,762 74,434	\$ 19,213,299 1,368,677 1,565,276	\$	- - 69,768	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	21,224,427	\$ 1,390,021	\$	467,196	\$ 22,147,252	\$	69,768	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Compensated absences are generally paid by the general or adult education fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet)

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is a jointly governed organization among 24 school districts. The jointly governed 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 districts. Each of these schools supports NEOnet based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NEOnet assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NEOnet is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NEOnet Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and at least three at-large Assembly members. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$268,699 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Fiscal Officer at NEOnet, at 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44221.

Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (OSC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of seventy-two school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, gas consumption, food service, and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to OSC via a monthly administrative fee and an actual usage charge, except for insurance.

The OSC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. OSC is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District paid approximately \$350 to the Ohio Schools Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Ohio Schools' Council at 8001 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio.

Note 15 - Shared Risk Pool

The Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member appoints its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative of the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who are elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium is exercised by or under the

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also sets all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members, and the Board of Directors have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors serve without compensation.

The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (Orange Local School District). The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Board of Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Board of Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Board of Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement.

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Members' current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of Orange Local School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 32000 Chagrin Blvd. Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

Note 16 - Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

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

School District Funding

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

Note 17 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital Improvement Reserve								
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2020 Current Year Set-Aside Requirement Current Year Qualifying Disbursements Total	(3	- 98,553 37,482) 38,929)							
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$	-							
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2021	\$	-							

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is, therefore, not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Note 18 - Commitments

Encumbrance Commitments

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At fiscal year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the general and nonmajor governmental funds were \$303,930 and \$2,434,592, respectively.

Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had outstanding contractual commitments as follows:

	Contractual Commitment	Expended	Balance 6/30/2021		
Metis Construction, Inc Power Equipment Lab Metis Construction, Inc Exterior Renovations RFC Contracting, Inc Café and Patio	\$ 1,595,000 163,155 991,000 \$ 2,749,155	\$ 915,859 45,304 128,047 \$ 1,089,210	\$ 679,141 117,851 862,953 \$ 1,659,945		

Based on timing of when contracts are encumbered, contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the outstanding encumbrance commitments previously disclosed in this note.

Note 19 – Interfund Activity

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

General fund transferred \$2,750,000 to the permanent improvement fund for repair and improvement projects.

Note 20 – COVID-19

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

Note 21 – Subsequent Event

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$134,539 in tuition and fees from the resident school district which will be direct funded to the School District in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each School District. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District

Medina County, Ohio

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2021	 2020	2019		
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(0.06659510%	0.07379770%		0.07157630%	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,404,740	\$ 4,415,446	\$	4,099,307	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,332,914	\$ 2,628,341	\$	2,360,815	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		188.81%	167.99%		173.64%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.55%	70.85%		71.36%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(0.06120139%	0.06138954%		0.06116080%	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	14,808,559	\$ 13,575,928	\$	13,447,887	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	7,424,136	\$ 7,248,264	\$	6,971,821	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		199.47%	187.30%		192.89%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.48%	77.40%		77.31%	

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

	8980%	(0.08147280%	0					
¢ 11				0	.08480210%	0	.08981300%	0	0.08981300%
\$ 4,4.	32,677	\$	5,963,057	\$	4,838,890 \$ 4,545,385		4,545,385	\$	5,340,891
\$ 2,50	67,757	\$	2,586,864	\$	2,720,486	\$	2,197,872	\$	2,102,962
1′	72.63%		230.51%		177.87%		206.81%		253.97%
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16% 71.7		71.70%		65.52%

(0.06214153%	0.06515558%	(0.06459574%	(0.06388911%	0.06388911%
\$	14,761,854	\$ 21,809,537	\$	17,852,373	\$	15,540,043	\$ 18,511,197
\$	6,850,486	\$ 6,869,750	\$	6,788,771	\$	6,694,908	\$ 6,744,385
	215.49%	317.47%		262.97%		232.12%	274.47%
	75.30%	66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

Medina County Joint Vocational School District

Medina County John Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021	 2020	2019		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 318,654	\$ 326,608	\$	354,826	
Contributions in Relation to the	,	,		,	
Contractually Required Contribution	 (318,654)	 (326,608)		(354,826)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,276,100	\$ 2,332,914	\$	2,628,341	
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%		13.50%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,062,599	\$ 1,039,379	\$	1,014,757	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,062,599)	(1,039,379)		(1.014.757)	
Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,062,399)	 (1,039,379)		(1,014,757)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,589,993	\$ 7,424,136	\$	7,248,264	
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 318,710	\$ 359,486	\$ 362,161	\$ 358,560	\$ 304,625	\$ 291,050	\$ 286,239
 (318,710)	 (359,486)	 (362,161)	 (358,560)	 (304,625)	 (291,050)	 (286,239)
\$ 0						
\$ 2,360,815	\$ 2,567,757	\$ 2,586,864	\$ 2,720,486	\$ 2,197,872	\$ 2,102,962	\$ 2,128,171
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
\$ 976,055	\$ 959,068	\$ 961,765	\$ 950,428	\$ 870,338	\$ 876,770	\$ 903,377
 (976,055)	 (959,068)	 (961,765)	 (950,428)	 (870,338)	 (876,770)	 (903,377)
\$ 0						
\$ 6,971,821	\$ 6,850,486	\$ 6,869,750	\$ 6,788,771	\$ 6,694,908	\$ 6,744,385	\$ 6,949,054
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Medina County Joint Vocational School District

Medina County, Ohio

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021	2020			2019		
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06297600%	0.07004300%			0.06931200%		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,368,677	\$	1,761,439	\$	1,922,902		
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,332,914	\$	2,628,341	\$	2,360,815		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	58.67%		67.02%		81.45%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.06120100%	0.06139000%			0.06116080%		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,075,606)	\$	(1,016,766)	\$	(982,792)		
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,424,136	\$	7,248,264	\$	6,971,821		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.49%		-14.03%		-14.10%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.13%		174.70%		176.00%		

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

 2018	 2017
0.07192550%	0.07847351%
\$ 1,930,291	\$ 2,236,785
\$ 2,567,757	\$ 2,586,864
75.17% 12.46%	86.47% 11.49%
0.06214153%	0.06515558%
\$ 2,424,533	\$ 3,484,537

\$ 6,850,486	\$ 6,869,750
35.39%	50.72%
47.10%	37.30%

Medina County Joint Vocational School District

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021			2020	2019		
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	14,078	\$	11,466	\$	29,720	
Contributions in Relation to the						, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Contractually Required Contribution		(14,078)		(11,466)		(29,720)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,276,100	\$	2,332,914	\$	2,628,341	
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		0.66%		0.52%		1.13%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Contributions in Relation to the				0		0	
Contractually Required Contribution		0		0		0	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	7,589,993	\$	7,424,136	\$	7,248,264	
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	

(1) Includes surcharge

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 34,584	\$ 23,659	\$ 22,159	\$ 45,686	\$ 25,870	\$ 26,158	\$ 50,144
 (34,584)	 (23,659)	 (22,159)	 (45,686)	 (25,870)	 (26,158)	 (50,144)
\$ 0						
\$ 2,360,815	\$ 2,567,757	\$ 2,586,864	\$ 2,720,486	\$ 2,197,872	\$ 2,102,962	\$ 2,128,171
1.46%	0.92%	0.86%	1.68%	1.18%	1.24%	2.36%
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 66,949	\$ 67,444	\$ 69,491
 0	 0	 0	 0	 (66,949)	 (67,444)	 (69,491)
\$ 0						
\$ 6,971,821	\$ 6,850,486	\$ 6,869,750	\$ 6,788,771	\$ 6,694,908	\$ 6,744,385	\$ 6,949,054
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

2.45 percent
3.13 percent
3.62 percent
3.56 percent
2.92 percent

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

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

Pre-Medicare

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

Medicare

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

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



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

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, Ohio 44256

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, Medina County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

tobu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 2022

MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2021

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Material Weakness – Financial Statement Errors

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Due to lack of internal controls, the following material financial statement error was identified and was adjusted to the financial statements as approved by management:

 Governmental Activities and General Fund vocational education expenses were understated by \$1,154,556 and intergovernmental payable was understated by the same amount due to omission of various payments incurred and obligated at fiscal year-end.

Additionally, the following immaterial errors were also identified and reported to management but were not adjusted to the financial statements:

- General fund intergovernmental revenue was overstated by \$50,821 and Other Governmental Funds was understated by the same amount due to improper posting of a Student Wellness and Success grant receipt.
- Governmental Activities Restricted for Other Purposes was understated by \$120,660 and unrestricted net position was overstated by the same amount due to a clerical error.

Failure to properly record transactions in the accounting records and of management to review the draft journal entries and financial statements hinders management's ability to monitor financial performance and may result in financial statement errors.

The District should exercise due care when posting transactions to help ensure the transactions are correct and posted to the proper funds and accounts. Management should also review the draft journal entries and financial statements to help ensure they are supported by sufficient documentation, reconciled to the trial balances, free of obvious errors and omissions, and consistent with their financial expectations. These procedures should help avoid financial statement errors and help ensure more accurate financial reporting.

Officials' Response: The District acknowledges the finding and is working to correct the issue.



MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MEDINA 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 3/8/2022

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