# MAUMEE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO** 

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021





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Members of the Board Maumee City School District 716 Askin Street Maumee, OH 43537-3602

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Maumee City School District, Lucas County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Maumee City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 08, 2022



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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Maumee City School District Lucas County 716 Askin Street Maumee, Ohio 43537-3602

To the Board of Education:

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Maumee City School District, Lucas County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Maumee City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Maumee City School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Maumee City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Maumee City School District, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Maumee City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# Basis of Accounting

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the Maumee City School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Maumee City School District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Maumee City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2021, on our consideration of the Maumee City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Maumee City School District's 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 Maumee City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 3, 2021

Julian & Sube, Elne.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	12,153,296		
Net position:				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	\$	518,507		
Debt service		1,625,672		
State funded programs		275,418		
Federally funded programs		2,066		
Food service operations		10,400		
Extracurricular		276,746		
Other purposes		328,623		
Unrestricted		9,115,864		
Total net position	\$	12,153,296		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net (Cash

	Di	Cash sbursements		harges for ces and Sales	Op	ram Cash Receipts perating Grants d Contributions		ital Grants	Disbu Recei In	rrsements) Cash pts and Changes Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		sour sements	50111	ees und suies		u contributions	unu c	ontributions		Tictivities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	16,861,341	\$	818,718	\$	978,658	\$	_	\$	(15,063,965)
Special		3,407,922		167,820		1,405,534		_		(1,834,568)
Vocational		91,232		-		35,791		_		(55,441)
Adult/continuing		8,182		_		-		_		(8,182)
Other		765,358		-		-		_		(765,358)
Support services:										
Pupil		2,475,723		-		412,523		-		(2,063,200)
Instructional staff		488,207		417		33,492		_		(454,298)
Board of education		30,716		-		-		_		(30,716)
Administration		3,310,742		-		149,127		-		(3,161,615)
Fiscal		841,593		-		-		-		(841,593)
Business		66,079		42,713		7,090		_		(16,276)
Operations and maintenance		3,312,048		133,460		11,013		_		(3,167,575)
Pupil transportation		894,134		-		62,530		_		(831,604)
Central		870,629		-		41,863		_		(828,766)
Operation of non-instructional										
services:										
Food service operations		766,991		6,958		791,504		-		31,471
Other non-instructional services		749,063		6,030		597,084		-		(145,949)
Extracurricular activities		1,109,375		237,427		1,300		-		(870,648)
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,161,637		-		-		25,000		(1,136,637)
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		1,940,000		-		-		-		(1,940,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		628,495		-		-		-		(628,495)
Bond issuance costs		165,388		-		-		-		(165,388)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		9,752,640		-				-		(9,752,640)
Totals	\$	49,697,495	\$	1,413,543	\$	4,527,509	\$	25,000		(43,731,443)
					Prope Ger Del	eral cash receipts: erty taxes levied for: neral purposes bt service pital outlay				23,394,233 1,993,872 1,096,923
						pital outlay ts and entitlements n	ot restric	eted		1,070,723
						pecific programs	iot resum	cica		8,630,282
						stment earnings				88,525
						of refunding bonds				8,480,000
						nium on refunding bo	nds			1,438,028
						ellaneous	nius			504,704
						l general cash receipt	te		-	45,626,567
					Total	r general cash receipt	ıs			43,020,307
					Chan	ige in net position				1,895,124
					Net p	position at beginnin	g of yea	r		10,258,172
					Net p	position at end of ye	ear		\$	12,153,296

# 

	General		Debt Service	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:			 	 		
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	9,182,777	\$ 1,625,672	\$ 1,344,847	\$	12,153,296
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Debt service	\$	-	\$ 1,625,672	\$ _	\$	1,625,672
Capital improvements		-	-	518,507		518,507
Food service operations		-	-	10,400		10,400
Non-public schools		-	-	8,433		8,433
State funded programs		-	-	266,985		266,985
Federally funded programs		-	-	2,066		2,066
Extracurricular		-	-	276,746		276,746
Other purposes		-	-	328,623		328,623
Committed:						
Termination benefits		350,000	-	_		350,000
Other purposes		11,000	-	_		11,000
Assigned:						
Student instruction		96,824	-	-		96,824
Student and staff support		322,416	-	-		322,416
Other purposes		707,187	-	-		707,187
Unassigned (deficit)		7,695,350	 <u> </u>	 (66,913)		7,628,437
Total fund balances	\$	9,182,777	\$ 1,625,672	\$ 1,344,847	\$	12,153,296

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:				
Property taxes	\$ 23,394,233	\$ 1,993,872	\$ 1,096,923	\$ 26,485,028
Intergovernmental	9,101,382	422,758	3,480,626	13,004,766
Investment earnings	76,884	11,641	1,781	90,306
Tuition and fees	1,006,086	_		1,006,086
Extracurricular	3,290	_	115,160	118,450
Rental income	84,860	-	,	84,860
Charges for services		-	3,479	3,479
Contributions and donations	18,103	_	116,772	134,875
Miscellaneous	564,132	300	182,309	746,741
Total cash receipts	34,248,970	2,428,571	4,997,050	41,674,591
Cash disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	15,781,210	_	1,080,131	16,861,341
Special	2,861,125	_	546,797	3,407,922
Vocational	91,232	_	-	91,232
Adult/continuing	8,182	_	_	8,182
Other	765,358	_	_	765,358
Support services:	705,550	_	_	705,550
Pupil	2,070,773		404,950	2,475,723
Instructional staff	457,825	-	30,382	488,207
Board of education	30,716	-	30,362	30,716
Administration	3,205,033	-	105,709	3,310,742
Fiscal		20.054	,	
	797,635	29,054	14,904	841,593
Business	66,079	-	2.000	66,079
Operations and maintenance	3,308,968	-	3,080	3,312,048
Pupil transportation	874,750	-	19,384	894,134
Central	870,137	-	492	870,629
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	<del>-</del>	-	766,991	766,991
Other non-instructional services	6,600	-	742,463	749,063
Extracurricular activities	885,290	-	224,085	1,109,375
Facilities acquisition and construction	=	-	1,161,637	1,161,637
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	=	1,940,000	-	1,940,000
Interest and fiscal charges	=	628,495	=	628,495
Bond issuance costs		165,388		165,388
Total cash disbursements	32,080,913	2,762,937	5,101,005	39,944,855
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over				
(under) cash disbursements	2,168,057	(334,366)	(103,955)	1,729,736
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on refunding bonds	-	1,438,028	-	1,438,028
Sale of refunding bonds	-	8,480,000	-	8,480,000
Transfers in	-	211,581	40,000	251,581
Transfers (out)	-	-	(251,581)	(251,581)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	=	(9,752,640)	-	(9,752,640)
Total other financing sources (uses)		376,969	(211,581)	165,388
Net change in fund balances	2,168,057	42,603	(315,536)	1,895,124
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,014,720	1,583,069	1,660,383	10,258,172
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,182,777	\$ 1,625,672	\$ 1,344,847	\$ 12,153,296

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		l ositive legative)
Budgetary basis receipts:							Φ.	125.011
Property taxes	\$	22,530,493	\$	22,958,322	\$	23,394,233	\$	435,911
Intergovernmental		8,622,910		8,786,649		9,101,382		314,733
Investment earnings		74,045		75,451		76,884		1,433
Tuition and fees		903,373		920,527		938,005		17,478
Rental income		81,727		83,279		84,860		1,581
Miscellaneous		72,556		73,934		75,338		1,404
Total budgetary basis receipts		32,285,104		32,898,162		33,670,702		772,540
Budgetary basis disbursements:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		15,016,481		15,622,930		15,551,328		71,602
Special		3,084,037		2,956,928		2,864,752		92,176
Vocational		235,483		172,395		96,838		75,557
Adult/continuing		10,923		15,400		8,182		7,218
Other		633,474		700,000		765,358		(65,358)
Support services:								
Pupil		2,035,786		2,005,180		2,073,552		(68,372)
Instructional staff		460,601		463,521		450,012		13,509
Board of education		32,839		50,509		37,716		12,793
Administration		3,299,240		3,283,520		3,230,470		53,050
Fiscal		829,263		796,094		809,227		(13,133)
Business		27,369		41,085		26,990		14,095
Operations and maintenance		3,417,935		3,212,299		3,188,334		23,965
Pupil transportation		932,067		919,416		895,340		24,076
Central		787,074		734,720		865,773		(131,053)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		1,529		1,343		-		1,343
Extracurricular activities		773,748		690,333		883,824		(193,491)
Total budgetary basis disbursements		31,577,849		31,665,673		31,747,696		(82,023)
Excess of budgetary basis receipts over								
budgetary basis disbursements		707,255		1,232,489		1,923,006		690,517
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's disbursements		1,243		1,267		1,291		24
Transfers (out)		(322,775)		(633,500)		(615,000)		18,500
Total other financing sources (uses)		(321,532)		(632,233)		(613,709)		18,524
Net change in fund balance		385,723		600,256		1,309,297		709,041
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,127,542		6,127,542		6,127,542		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		258,511		258,511		258,511		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,771,776	\$	6,986,309	\$	7,695,350	\$	709,041

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Maumee City School District (the District) is located in central Lucas County in northwest Ohio, encompassing most of the City of Maumee and parts of the City of Toledo.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school.

The District employs 18 administrators, 136 non-certified and 185 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 2,300 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these modified cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of education entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties in northwestern Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$93,363. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, PO Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, PO Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### Penta Career Center

The Penta Career Center (the "Center") is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. The District did not make any payments to the Center during fiscal year 2021. Financial information can be obtained from the Penta County Career Center, Carrie Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, at 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

#### Bay Area Council

The Bay Area Council was established in 1986 to carry out a cooperative program for the purchase of natural gas among boards of education located in Erie, Huron, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wood Counties. The Bay Area Council is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member Boards of Education. The Bay Area Council is governed by a Board of Directors. This Board is elected by an assembly consisting of a representative from each participating school district. Financial information can be obtained from the North Point Education Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Liability, Fleet, and Property Program

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Liability, Fleet and Property Program (LFP). The LFP's business and affairs are conducted by a six member committee consisting of various LFP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the LFP is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participants.

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

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

#### B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. With the exception of investments, receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Investments are reported as assets.

Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements are due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported on the budgetary statements.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

#### C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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

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

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

## D. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the modified cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

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

# E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of disbursements, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of disbursements. Any budgetary modifications at the legal level 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 of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Lucas County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Lucas County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for fiscal year 2021.

#### **Estimated Resources:**

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

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

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

#### Appropriations:

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, a U.S. Government money market fund, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at adjusted cost.

The 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 District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$76,884, which includes \$19,275 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

# H. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements under the modified cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

#### I. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the modified cash basis of accounting.

# J. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the modified cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

#### K. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

#### L. Fund Balance

The District reports classifications of fund balance based on the purpose for which resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. Net position restricted for other purposes consists of funds restricted for scholarship programs.

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

#### N. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Joseph's School and St. Patrick School are operated by the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and disbursement of these State monies by the District are reflected as special revenue funds for financial reporting purposes.

# O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements 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 loans are reported as advances-in and advances-out. Advances are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Interfund transfers and advances are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. Interfund activity between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position - modified cash basis and the statement of activities - modified cash basis.

#### P. Stabilization Arrangement

The Board of Education has \$315,183 of unassigned fund balance in the general fund set aside to be used for budget stabilization. The Board has set aside these funds to cover emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. The budget stabilization arrangement may be removed by action of the Board of Education at any time.

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

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

#### Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### R. Restricted Assets

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

# B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the District prepared its basic financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying basic financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

The District had appropriations in excess of estimated resources, in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.39 and 5705.36

The District had appropriations that were greater than actual resources, in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4).

The District's approved appropriations and estimated resources did not agree to the District's accounting system, in noncompliance with Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-01(C)(1).

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

# C. Deficit Fund Balance

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

Nonmajor fund Deficit
ESSER \$ 66,913

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the 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.

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$9,090 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,251,837. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2021, \$1,368,754 of the District's bank balance of \$1,868,754 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2021, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities							
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than			
Investment type	Carrying value	less	months	months	months	24 months			
Negotiable CD's	\$ 3,389,625	\$ 500,037	\$ 247,983	\$ 1,039,189	\$ 255,367	\$ 1,347,049			
FHLB	568,498	-	-	-	-	568,498			
U.S. Government									
money market fund	6,484	6,484	-	-	-	-			
STAR Ohio	6,927,762	6,927,762							
Total	\$ 10,892,369	\$ 7,434,283	\$ 247,983	\$ 1,039,189	\$ 255,367	\$ 1,915,547			

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.69 years.

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

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

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

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

Investment type	Carrying Value	% of Total		
Negotiable CD's	\$ 3,389,625	31.12		
FHLB	568,498	5.22		
U.S. Government				
money market fund	6,484	0.06		
STAR Ohio	6,927,762	63.60		
Total	\$ 10,892,369	100.00		

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

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

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,251,837
Investments	10,892,369
Cash on hand	9,090
Total	\$ 12,153,296

# Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 12,153,296

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal year 2021, the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, transferred \$211,581 to the debt service fund for the payment of principal and interest on the 2017 permanent improvement tax anticipation notes. The ESSER fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, transferred \$40,000 to the district managed student activities fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, to cover lost athletic revenue related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2020 Second Half Collections			2021 First Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	434,988,430 14,806,540	96.71 3.29	\$ 438,090,250 19,521,080	95.73 4.27		
Total	\$	449,794,970	100.00	\$ 457,611,330	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	93.95		\$ 93.95			

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

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/20	Additions	Additions Reductions		Amounts Due in One Year	
General obligation bonds:  Series 2011 advance refunding bonds Current interest bonds	\$ 4,625,000	\$ -	\$ (1,505,000)	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 1,540,000	
Series 2012 advance refunding bonds Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	8,030,000 134,968 538,884	- - 144,485	(8,030,000)	- 134,968 683,369	- -	
Series 2013A - current interest	700,000	-	(80,000)	620,000	80,000	
Series 2013B advance refunding bonds Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	7,870,000 4,766 42,989	- - 18,169	(45,000) - -	7,825,000 4,766 61,158	45,000	
Series 2013C advance refunding bonds Current interest bonds	1,595,000	-	(1,595,000)	-	-	
Series 2020 refunding bonds Current interest bonds		8,480,000	(105,000)	8,375,000	50,000	
Total general obligation bonds payable	23,541,607	8,642,654	(11,360,000)	20,824,261	1,715,000	
Other long-term obligations: Tax anticipation note - 2017	410,000		(205,000)	205,000	205,000	
Total long-term obligations governmental activities	\$ 23,951,607	\$ 8,642,654	<u>\$(11,565,000)</u>	\$ 21,029,261	\$ 1,920,000	

General obligation bonds - series 2003: On August 1, 2003, the District issued \$42,000,000 in school facilities construction and improvement general obligation bonds to provide funds for various District building projects. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The bonds had a scheduled maturity date of December 1, 2031. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments of principal and interest relating to the bonds were recorded as disbursements in the debt service fund. On December 28, 2011, the District issued \$8,984,995 (series 2011 advance refunding general obligation bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. On February 23, 2012, the District issued \$8,999,968 (series 2012 advance refunding general obligation bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. On April 11, 2013, the District issued \$8,274,766 (series 2013B advance refunding general obligation bonds) and \$4,895,000 (series 2013C advance refunding general obligation bonds), respectively, to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2003 bonds.

The proceeds of the refunding bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. At June 30, 2021, \$22,125,000 of this debt was still outstanding.

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

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Series 2011 advance refunding general obligation bonds</u>: On December 28, 2011, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of the series 2003 general obligation. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the long-term obligations.

The refunding issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,645,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$339,995. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-2.50%. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2019 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 2.44%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$1,505,000.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2022. Principal and interest payments recorded in FY2021 totaled \$1,505,000 and \$91,081, respectively. Payments of principal and interest relating to the bonds are recorded as disbursements in the debt service fund.

<u>Series 2012 advance refunding general obligation bonds</u>: On February 23, 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of the series 2003 general obligation bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the long-term obligations.

The refunding issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,865,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$134,968. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-3.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2023 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.40%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,330,000. Total accreted interest of \$683,369 has been included in the long-term obligations.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue was December 1, 2027. Payments of principal and interest relating to the bonds are recorded as disbursements in the debt service fund.

On July 15, 2020, the District issued \$7,065,000 (series 2020 refunding general obligation bonds) to currently refund the callable portion of the series 2012 advance refunding general obligation bonds.

General obligation bonds - series 2013A: On April 11, 2013, the District issued \$1,200,000 in various purpose general obligation bonds to provide funds for renovating and improving existing District facilities; and acquiring fixed and movable equipment for school purposes, including buses and other vehicles. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The interest rate on the bonds ranges from 2.00%-2.625%. The bonds have a scheduled maturity date of December 1, 2027. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal and interest payments recorded in FY2021 totaled \$80,000 and \$16,250, respectively. Payments of principal and interest relating to the bonds are recorded as disbursements in the debt service fund.

<u>Series 2013B advance refunding general obligation bonds</u>: On April 11, 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of the series 2003 general obligation bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the long-term obligations.

The refunding issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,270,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$4,766. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-3.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2028 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.35%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$740,000. Total accreted interest of \$61,158 has been included in the long-term obligations.

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

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2031. Principal and interest payments in FY2021 totaled \$45,000 and \$233,575, respectively. Payments of principal and interest relating to the bonds are recorded as disbursements in the debt service fund.

<u>Series 2013C advance refunding general obligation bonds</u>: On April 11, 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of the series 2003 general obligation bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the long-term obligations.

The refunding issue was comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$4,895,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 0.50-5.00%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue was December 1, 2029. Payments of principal and interest relating to the bonds are recorded as disbursements in the debt service fund.

On July 15, 2020, the District issued \$1,415,000 (series 2020 refunding general obligation bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2013C advance refunding general obligation bonds.

The proceeds of the refunding bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. At June 30, 2021, \$1,595,000 of this debt was still outstanding.

<u>Series 2017 permanent improvement levy tax anticipation notes</u>: On February 1, 2017, the District issued \$1,000,000 in notes in anticipation of the collection of the proceeds of the 1.9 mill continuing permanent improvement levy approved by electors of the District on November 4, 2014. The notes bear an interest rate of 2.14% and mature on December 1, 2021. Principal and interest payments in FY2021 totaled \$205,000 and \$6,434, respectively. Payments of principal and interest relating to the notes are recorded as disbursements in the debt service fund.

<u>Series 2020 general obligation bonds</u>: On July 15, 2020, the District issued general obligation bonds to currently refund the current interest portion of the series 2012 advance refunding general obligation bonds and to advance refund the current interest portion of the series 2013C advance refunding general obligation bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the long-term obligations.

The refunding issue was comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$8,480,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.50-4.00%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029. Principal and interest payments in FY2021 totaled \$105,000 and \$264,813, respectively. Payments of principal and interest relating to the bonds are recorded as disbursements in the debt service fund.

The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 9 years by \$993,511 and resulted in an economic gain of \$937,858.

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

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds:

	2011 Advance Refunding Bonds		ing Bonds	2012 Advance Refunding Bonds			
Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds		onds	Capital Appreciation Bonds			
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Interest Total			
2022 2023 2024	\$ 1,540,000 1,580,000	\$ 56,825 19,750	\$ 1,596,825 1,599,750	\$ - \$ - \$ - 134,968 1,195,032 1,330,000			
Total	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 76,575	\$ 3,196,575	\$ 134,968 \$ 1,195,032 \$ 1,330,000			
Fiscal	2013A General Obligation Bonds			2020 Refunding Bonds			
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Interest Total			
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 - 2030 Total	\$ 80,000 85,000 85,000 90,000 90,000 190,000 \$ 620,000	\$ 14,650 12,787 10,663 8,475 6,169 4,987 \$ 57,731	\$ 94,650 97,787 95,663 98,475 96,169 194,987 \$ 677,731	\$ 50,000 \$ 159,438 \$ 209,438 50,000 318,501 368,501 405,000 315,087 720,087 1,630,000 279,450 1,909,450 1,695,000 212,950 1,907,950 4,545,000 253,275 4,798,275 \$ 8,375,000 \$ 1,538,701 \$ 9,913,701			
Total	\$ 620,000	\$ 57,731	· /				
Fiscal	Fiscal Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds			
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Interest Total			
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 45,000 45,000 45,000 45,000 50,000	\$ 232,675 231,663 230,537 229,413 228,225	\$ 277,675 276,663 275,537 274,413 278,225	\$ - \$ - \$ -  			
2027 - 2031	5,145,000	941,200	6,086,200	4,766 735,234 740,000			
2032	2,450,000	36,750	2,486,750				
Total	\$ 7,825,000	\$ 2,130,463	\$ 9,955,463	<u>\$ 4,766</u> <u>\$ 735,234</u> <u>\$ 740,000</u>			
Fiscal	2017	Tax Anticipatio	n Notes				
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total				
2022	\$ 205,000	\$ 2,194	\$ 207,194				

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

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of \$22,730,958 and an unvoted debt margin of \$457,611.

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 100% coinsured, to a limit of \$134,091,885.

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The District has liability insurance coverage limits of \$2,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate.

The District offers group medical and dental insurance to all employees. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share a portion of the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Regardless of the plan utilized by the employees, all group benefit plans are traditionally funded, and the District does not retain any risk of loss.

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

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 10. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

# NOTE 9 - 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.

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$560,521 for fiscal year 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,392,042 for fiscal year 2021.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.12499170%	0.13482563%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.12166870%	0.13457599%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00332300%	- <u>0.00024964</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net	·		
pension liability	\$ 8,047,424	\$ 32,562,601	\$ 40,610,025

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	11,023,988	\$	8,047,424	\$	5,550,030	

#### 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:

	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

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

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	46,363,475	\$	32,562,601	\$	20,867,510		

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$75,265.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$75,265 for fiscal year 2021.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

# Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.12770860%	(	0.13482563%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.12504200%	(	0.13457599%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>C</u>	0.00266660%	-(	0.00024964%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	2,717,572	\$	-	\$ 2,717,572
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(2,365,172)	\$ (2,365,172)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	10/	6 Decrease	Die	Current scount Rate	10	% Increase
		o Decrease	Dis	Discount Nate		70 mercase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,326,240	\$	2,717,572	\$	2,233,681
	19⁄	6 Decrease	T	Current Trend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,139,881	\$	2,717,572	\$	3,490,092

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

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2019, are presented below:

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	) to	12.50% at age 20	0 to	
J	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%	
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%	
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease e \$ 2,057,853		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset			\$	2,365,172	\$	2,625,919
	19	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,609,734	\$	2,365,172	\$	2,067,257

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

#### NOTE 11 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the modified cash basis, 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 receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance -budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the modified cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than an assignment of fund balance (modified cash basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the modified cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Modified cash basis	\$ 2,168,057
Funds budgeted elsewhere**	(643,184)
Adjustment for encumbrances	(215,576)
Budget basis	\$ 1,309,297

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the special trust fund, uniform school supplies fund, public school support fund, adult education fund, the safety review fund, the special enterprise fund, the special levy fund, the underground storage tank fund and the termination benefits fund.

## **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Funds</u>	Enci	umbrances
General fund	\$	281,534
Nonmajor governmental		1,360,133
Total	\$	1,641,667

#### **NOTE 14 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

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

	_	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		409,608
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying disbursements		(309,702)
Excess qualified disbursements from prior years		-
Current year offsets	(	1,141,724)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		
Total	\$ (	1,041,818)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	

# NOTE 15 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City of Maumee has entered into such an agreement. Under this agreement, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$85,987. The District is not receiving any amounts from this other government in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

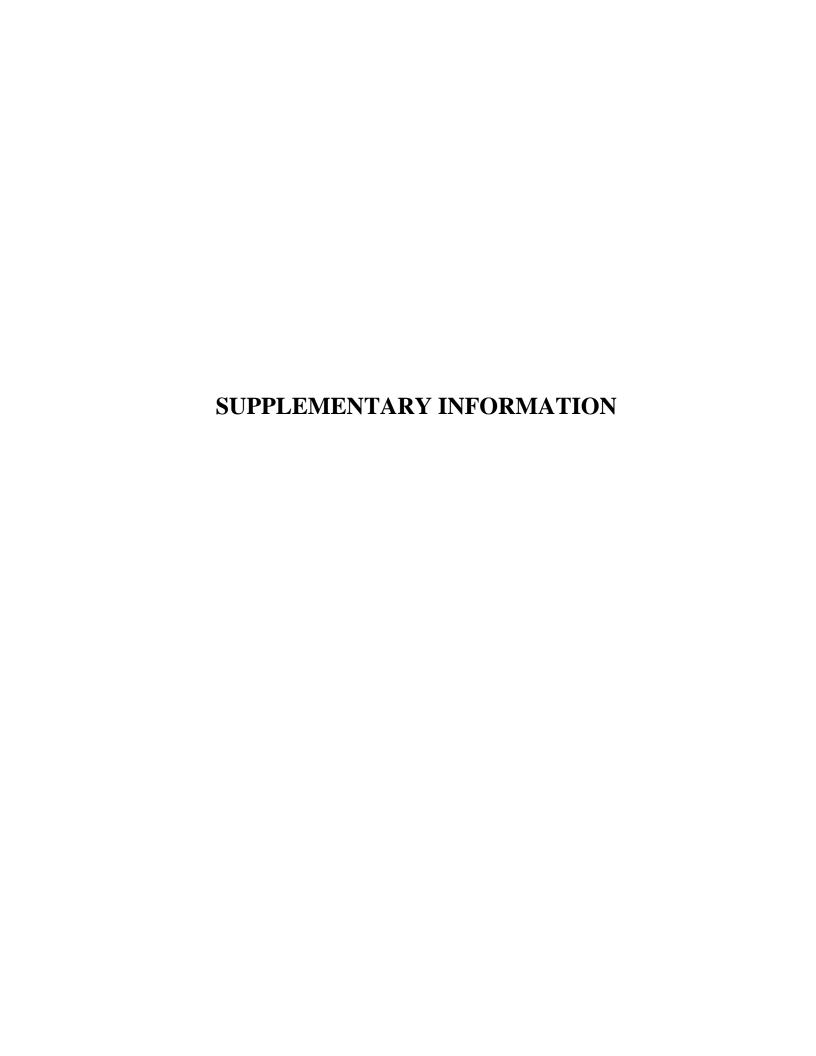
# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 16 - COVID-19

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

# **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, open enrollment and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$1,156,185 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$377,280 in tuition and fees from resident school districts which will be direct funded to the District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.



# MAUMEE CITY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	COVID-19, 2020	\$ 15,439
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	COVID-19, 2021	22,692
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2021	192,485
Total School Breakfast Program			230,616
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19, 2020	24,115
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19, 2021	34,816
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020	495
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021	476,979
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2021	62,830
Total National School Lunch Program			599,235
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			829,851
Total Clind Nutrition Cluster			027,031
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			829,851
H.C. DEBARTMENT OF TREACHRY			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - BroadbandOhio Connectivity	21.019	COVID-19, 2021	2,708
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Suburban School Districts	21.019	COVID-19, 2021	107,659
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund			110,367
Total H.S. Donautment of Treasurer			110.267
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			110,367
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2020	57,136
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A 84.010A	84.010A, 2021 84.010A, 2021	368,591 8,994
	64.010A	64.010A, 2021	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			434,721
Special Education Cluster(IDEA):			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	2020	69,197
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2021	541,027
Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			610,224
TALE THE CALL STORY			(10.224
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			610,224
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2020	279
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2021	76,842
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			77,121
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2020	550
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2021	46,085
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			46,635
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2021	361,242
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022	175,953
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			537,195
TALLIC DA A CELL C			1 505 005
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,705,896
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,646,114

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ this\ schedule}.$ 

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

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Maumee City School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Maumee City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the Maumee City School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. Maumee City School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# **NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

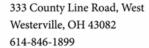
## **NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

#### NOTE 5 – PASS-THROUGH FUNDS

The Maumee City School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District and ESC of Lake Erie West. For fiscal year 2021, the Maumee City School District's allocations were as follows:

Grant/Program Name	ALN	Reallocated to	Awar	d Amount
Title III Enlgish Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	Perrysburg Exempted Village School District	\$	2,550
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	ESC of Lake Erie West	\$	11,220





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Maumee City School District Lucas County 716 Askin Street Maumee, Ohio 43537-3602

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Maumee City School District, Lucas County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Maumee City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2021, wherein we noted the Maumee City School District uses a special purpose framework other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, we noted, as described Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Maumee City School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Maumee City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Maumee City School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Maumee City School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2021-001 through 2021-003, and 2021-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Maumee City School District

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page 2

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Maumee City School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001 through 2021-005.

# Maumee City School District's Responses to Findings

Maumee City School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Maumee City School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

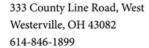
## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Maumee City School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Maumee City School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

December 3, 2021





jginc.biz

# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Maumee City School District Lucas County 716 Askin Street Maumee, Ohio 43537-3602

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Maumee City School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Maumee City School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Maumee City School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Maumee City School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Maumee City School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Maumee City School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Maumee City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Maumee City School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Maumee City School District's internal control over compliance.

Maumee City School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Krube, Elne.

December 3, 2021

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

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	Yes			
	weaknesses reported at the financial				
	statement level (GAGAS)?				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies	No			
	in internal control reported at the				
(4) (4) ()	financial statement level (GAGAS)?				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	Yes			
	noncompliance at the financial				
(1)(1)(:)	statement level (GAGAS)?	N.			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major	No			
	federal programs?				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies	No			
	in internal control reported for major	110			
	federal programs?				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance	Unmodified			
, . ,	Opinion				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No			
	under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Child Nutrition Cluster,			
		Special Education Cluster			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: \$750,000			
		Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §				
	200.520?	No			

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

	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
Finding Number	2021-001

# Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 in part, requires subdivisions to request increased or reduced amended certificates of estimated resources upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the last certified amended certificate.

The District did not request timely amended certificates throughout the fiscal year upon notice of increased or decreased resources.

The District is not properly amending its estimated resources and thus causing appropriations to exceed estimated resources, throughout the fiscal year and at fiscal year-end.

We recommend that the District review its available resources versus its appropriations throughout the fiscal year and file amended certificates when necessary. This will facilitate the District's appropriation process.

Finding Number	2021-002
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#### Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that a subdivision's total appropriations from each fund should not exceed total estimated resources.

The District had total appropriations exceeding total estimated resources in the following funds at June 30, 2021.

	Estimated					
Governmental Funds	Apı	propriations	R	esources		Excess
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$	1,280,263	\$	1,145,710	\$	134,553
ESSER Fund		1,373,928		611,335		762,593

With appropriations exceeding estimated resources, the District may spend more funds than in the Treasury or in process of collection and cause fund deficits.

We recommend the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 and continually monitor appropriations versus estimated resources records. If it is determined that estimated resources will be different than initially anticipated, the District should amend its estimated resources and also amend the appropriations as necessary; however, appropriations should not exceed estimated resources.

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

	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)		
Finding Number 2021-003			

#### Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 (A)(4) states that upon a determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.

The District had appropriations in excess of actual resources, which consists of actual revenues and beginning unencumbered fund balance, in the following funds at June 30, 2021:

	Actual					
Governmental Funds	App	ropriations		Resources		Excess
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$	1,280,263	\$	1,227,565	\$	52,698
ESSER Fund		1,373,928		470,283		903,645

By appropriating more funds than actual resources, the District is at risk of spending more money than is available; this may result in negative fund balances.

We recommend the District monitor estimated resources in comparison with actual resources and appropriations, and if necessary, obtain a decreased amended certificate and amend appropriations accordingly. Further guidance may be found in Auditor of State bulletin 97-010.

E'. 1'. NI. NI.	2021 004	
Finding Number	2021-004	

# Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38. Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time.

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

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)			
Finding Number 2021-004(Continued)			

Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the District being fined or other administrative remedies.

The District should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Finding Number 2021-005
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## Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-02(C)(1) states that all public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted appropriation balances.

The District's appropriations in certain funds in the District's accounting system did not agree to the appropriations approved by the Board of Education in the minutes. Additionally, the District does not have estimated receipts submitted to the County in the District's accounting system.

By not correctly recording appropriations and estimated receipts into the financial software, it could become challenging for the District to monitor its budgeted activity in comparison with its actual amounts. The District is also at risk of overspending in excess of available funds, which could possibly result in negative fund balances.

We recommend that approved appropriation and estimated receipt modifications as evidenced within the Board of Education minutes be incorporated into the budgetary system by the Treasurer in a timely manner and not be adjusted without the approval of the Board. This will aid the Board of Education and the Treasurer in their review of disbursements versus appropriations and help ensure appropriations are in place prior to disbursements.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# Administration Office & Board of Education

716 Askin Street Maumee, Ohio 43537 419-893-3200 419-891-5387 fax www.maumee.k12.oh.us

Todd M. Cramer, Ed.D., Superintendent Steve Lee, Assistant Superintendent Paul E. Brotzki, Treasurer

# **Board of Education**

Stephanie Piechowiak, President Janet Wolff, Vice President Diane Balcerzak Jennifer Campos Mike Wiley



# MAUMEE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2021

Finding Number 2020-001	Year Initially Occurred 2012	Finding Summary  Noncompliance - Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2- 03(B) required the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, however, the District prepared its annual financial report with the modified cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements in GASB Statement No. 34.	Status Not Corrected	Additional Information  Repeated as finding 2021-004 as the District prepared its financial report on the modified cash basis of accounting.
2020-002	2020	Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(D) provides in part that all revenue derived from a source other than the general property tax and which the law prescribes shall be used for a particular purpose, shall be paid into a special fund for such purpose. The District inappropriately recorded intergovernmental revenue in the General Fund while it should have been recorded in the Student Success and Wellness Fund (Special Revenue Fund).	Corrected	N/A



# Administration Office & Board of Education

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Todd M. Cramer, Ed.D., Superintendent Steve Lee, Assistant Superintendent Paul E. Brotzki, Treasurer

# **Board of Education**

Stephanie Piechowiak, President Janet Wolff, Vice President Diane Balcerzak Jennifer Campos Mike Wiley



# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2021

Finding <u>Number</u>	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2021-001	The District will monitor the budget on a continual basis and make modifications as necessary to obtain additional amended certificates when estimated resources change	2022	Paul Brotzki, Treasurer
2021-002	The District will monitor the budget on a continual basis and make modifications as necessary to ensure appropriations do not exceed estimated resources.	2022	Paul Brotzki, Treasurer
2021-003	The District will monitor the budget guidelines and significant due dates on a continual basis to ensure appropriations are within actual resources. If necessary, the District will amend its estimated resources or appropriations to remain compliant.	2022	Paul Brotzki, Treasurer
2021-004	Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.	N/A	Paul Brotzki, Treasurer
2021-005	The District will monitor the accounting system to ensure appropriations and estimated receipts are properly accounted for as approved by the Board of Education.	2022	Paul Brotzki, Treasurer





# **MAUMEE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

# **LUCAS 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 2/22/2022

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