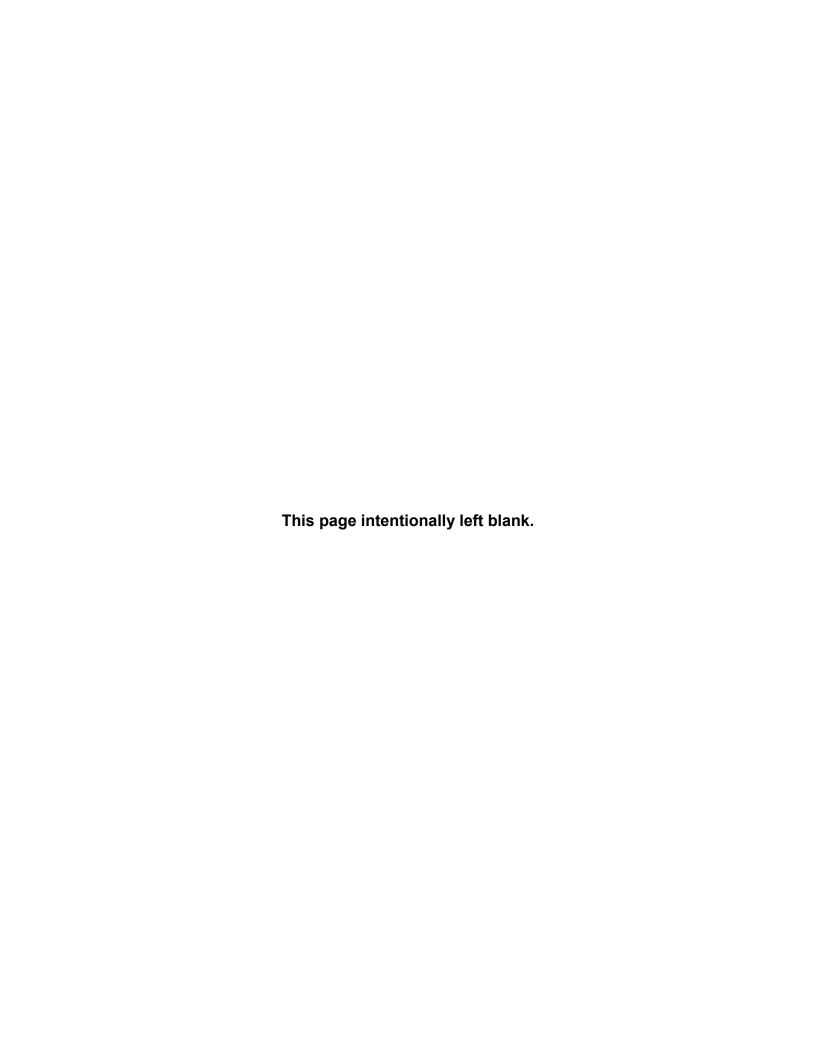




# NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Norwalk City School District Huron County 134 Benedict Avenue Norwalk, Ohio 44857

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Norwalk City School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# **Opinion**

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

# **Accounting Basis**

Ohio Administrative Code § 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. 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 cash-basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

# Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 2.Q to the financial statements, during 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 14.D to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

# Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Norwalk City School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 1, 2022

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

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

# Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- q In total, net position increased \$408,341.
- q Outstanding debt decreased from \$5,620,000 to \$4,750,000.

# Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities – Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the whole School District. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. For fiscal year 2021, the general fund and the bond retirement fund are the School District's most significant funds.

# Basis of Accounting

The School District has elected to present its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and investments and changes in cash and investments resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash and investments. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

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

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question.

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

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

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds include the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

# Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

**Fiduciary funds -** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the School District's own programs.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

# The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2021 compared to 2020.

(Table 1) Net Position – Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities					
		2021	202	20 Restated	Change	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	9,318,145	\$	8,904,629	\$ 413,516	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		323,858		329,033	(5,175)	
Total Assets		9,642,003		9,233,662	408,341	
				<u> </u>		
N. D. W.						
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay		785,456		606,730	178,726	
Debt Service		1,602,024		1,589,548	12,476	
Other Purposes		1,568,444		875,001	693,443	
Unrestricted		5,686,079		6,162,383	(476,304)	
Total Net Position	\$	9,642,003	\$	9,233,662	\$ 408,341	

Net position increased due to normal operations in fiscal year 2021. Restricted net position increased due to the receipt of a new grants.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$3,955,924 represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the government-wide unrestricted net position of \$5,686,079 may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 as compared to fiscal year 2020.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position – Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities						
	2021	2020	Change				
Receipts							
Program Receipts							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,716,895	\$ 1,816,542	\$ (99,647)				
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	7,177,843	5,830,906	1,346,937				
Capital Grants and Contributions	47,472	5,317	42,155				
Total Program Receipts	8,942,210	7,652,765	1,289,445				
General Receipts							
Property Taxes	9,559,668	9,450,079	109,589				
Income Taxes	2,469,472	2,579,870	(110,398)				
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to							
Specific Programs	14,301,623	14,002,118	299,505				
Investment Earnings	88,463	187,387	(98,924)				
Miscellaneous	613,632	381,795	231,837				
Total General Receipts	27,032,858	26,601,249	431,609				
Total Receipts	35,975,068	34,254,014	1,721,054				
Program Disbursements							
Instruction:							
Regular	13,332,801	12,702,037	630,764				
Special	6,468,755		155,476				
Vocational	437,877	, ,	(5,997)				
Other	2,430,698	· ·	324,622				
Support Services:	2,130,090	2,100,070	32 1,022				
Pupils	1,696,457	1,485,953	210,504				
Instructional Staff	439,258	, ,	244,474				
Board of Education	61,711	· ·	12,564				
Administration	2,321,235	*	35,647				
Fiscal	840,248		(20,508)				
Business	30,008	· ·	8,416				
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,509,275	· ·	(48,392)				
Pupil Transportation	1,044,566		(151,205)				
Central	343,076		(286,127)				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	5-15,070	027,203	(200,127)				
Food Service Operations	774,788	826,479	(51,691)				
Community Services	768,033	· ·	22,203				
Extracurricular Activities	846,109		42,088				
Capital Outlay	201,207	,	(267,521)				
Debt Service:	,	,	(==-,==-)				
Principal Retirement	870,000	855,000	15,000				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	150,625	· ·	(20,531)				
Total Program Disbursements	35,566,727		849,786				
Change in Net Position	408,341		871,268				
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,233,662	` ' '	(202,936)				
Restatement. See Note 2.	-,255,502	259,991	(259,991)				
Net Position End of Year	\$ 9,642,003		\$ 408,341				
	,	,,	,				

The comparative column was not restated for the implementation of GASB 84, but the cumulative impact of implementing GASB 84 is reflected in the restated ending net position for 2020.

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

Operating grant receipts increased in 2021 due to the introduction of the ESSER grant and Coronavirus Relief Funding grant. There was also an increase in other instruction disbursements due to changes in community school enrollment. Central support services decreased as a result of a reduction in technology expenditures in 2021. Capital outlay also decreased in 2021 primarily due to a reduction in building renovation projects.

# **Governmental Activities**

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities – Cash Basis

	Total Costs of Services				vices			
		2021		2020 *	2021		2020 *	
Program Disbursements								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	13,332,801	\$	12,702,037	\$	11,054,004	\$	10,934,655
Special		6,468,755		6,313,279		2,797,846		2,706,966
Vocational		437,877		443,874		236,168		242,165
Other		2,430,698		2,106,076		2,430,698		2,106,076
Support Services:								
Pupils		1,696,457		1,485,953		848,079		1,213,412
Instructional Staff		439,258		194,784		437,290		192,377
Board of Education	61,711		49,147		61,711			49,147
Administration		2,321,235	2,285,588		2,321,235			2,285,193
Fiscal		840,248	860,756		838,704			860,756
Business		30,008	21,592		16,547			21,592
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,509,275	2,557,667		2,493,399			2,540,330
Pupil Transportation		1,044,566	1,195,771		864,775			1,119,004
Central		343,076		629,203		332,276		618,403
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		774,788		826,479	77,593			79,479
Community Services		768,033		745,830	46,183			40,415
Extracurricular Activities		846,109		804,021		578,128		564,639
Capital Outlay		201,207		468,728		169,256		463,411
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		870,000		855,000		870,000		855,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		150,625		171,156	150,625			171,156
Total	\$	35,566,727	\$	34,716,941	\$	26,624,517	\$	27,064,176

<sup>\*</sup>The comparative column was not restated for the implementation of GASB 84.

The dependence upon tax receipts and general receipts entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program receipts account for 25 percent of all governmental disbursements. The State foundation program is the largest area of support for the School District students.

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

#### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,642,003 which is more than the restated prior year balance of \$9,233,662.

The general fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$492,721 in fiscal year 2021. This is primarily due to a decrease in investment income receipts and an increase in advances to other governmental funds.

The bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$12,476 in 2021.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its general fund budget. Original budget revenues increased over the course of the year as intergovernmental revenue exceeded expectations, and original expenditure appropriations were increased to account for expected increased costs.

The actual budget basis receipts exceeded the final budget estimate due to grant revenue being conservatively estimated. Final budgeted expenditure disbursements were higher than actual expenditures, as cost savings were recognized throughout the year.

#### **Debt Administration**

The School District had the following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

# (Table 4) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Government	al Activities
	2021	2020
General Obligation Bonds		
2015 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 5,620,000
Total	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 5,620,000

For further information regarding the School District's debt, refer to Note 11 of the basic financial statements.

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

#### **Current Issues**

Ohio's Biennial Budget, for fy20 and 21 was signed into law by Governor DeWine. Norwalk City School District, and all other public schools, were froze at the fiscal year 2019 funding level for the fiscal years 2020 and 2021 for state Foundation funding. Due to the pandemic, the governor unexpectedly reduced the School District's foundation funding at the end of fiscal year 2020 by \$449,454. In addition, state Foundation funding was reduced by approximately \$450,000 in fiscal year 2021. As the pandemic eased and vaccinations became widely available the State had revenue in excess of estimates and reduced the reduction of state funding so the loss was \$202,955.06 instead of the \$450,000 expected for fiscal year 2021.

The only state funding increase was the Student Wellness and Success Funding that is restricted to a limited number of uses. New federal grants from the CARES Act significantly increased the amount of federal funds available for use in fiscal year 2021 and the next two years. Just under a million dollars of new federal money to offset the effects of the pandemic was spent in fiscal year 2021. A majority of the funds were for the additional expenses but there was supplanting of general fund expenses as was allowed.

The School District has two union agreements, one with Norwalk Teachers' Association (NTA) and one with OAPSE Local #269. The expiring contract was for three years, July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021 and included a 1.5 percent base increase each year to the salary schedule along with annual step increases. The Board and Unions agreed to a one year extension, ending June 30, 2022 with a base freeze and steps due to the uncertainty in the state budget.

The State budget for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 was signed into law on July 1, 2021. The Fair School Funding Plan was incorporated into the budget but with some structural changes. Funding of non-public schools and open enrollment will be completely different as the state will fund students where educated instead of using local tax dollars. Non-public school funding is being increased by double digits while public school students are estimated at a 1.5% increase. The legislature has incorporated more publicly funded tax support of private schools into the new state budget and increased the mandates for public schools to provide services to private schools.

# Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Joyce Dupont, Treasurer of Norwalk City School District, 134 Benedict Avenue, Norwalk, OH 44857 or <a href="mailto:treasurer@norwalktruckers.net">treasurer@norwalktruckers.net</a>.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,318,145			
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	 323,858			
Total Assets	 9,642,003			
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Capital Outlay	785,456			
Debt Service	1,602,024			
Other Purposes	1,568,444			
Unrestricted	 5,686,079			
Total Net Position	\$ 9,642,003			

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Pı	ogram Cash Receipt	s	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:	# 12 222 001	ф. 1.201.201	Ø 007.406		Φ (11.054.004)
Regular	\$ 13,332,801 6,468,755	\$ 1,281,301 158,794	\$ 997,496 3,512,115	\$ -	\$ (11,054,004) (2,707,846)
Special Vocational	437,877	136,794	201,709	-	(2,797,846) (236,168)
Other	2,430,698	-	201,709	-	(2,430,698)
Support Services:	2,130,070				(2,130,070)
Pupils	1,696,457	6,335	842,043	-	(848,079)
Instructional Staff	439,258	-	1,968	-	(437,290)
Board of Education	61,711	-	-	-	(61,711)
Administration	2,321,235	-	-	-	(2,321,235)
Fiscal	840,248	-	-	1,544	(838,704)
Business	30,008	-	-	13,461	(16,547)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,509,275	750	14,610	516	(2,493,399)
Pupil Transportation	1,044,566	-	179,791	-	(864,775)
Central	343,076	-	10,800	-	(332,276)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations	774,788	32,577	664,618		(77,593)
Community Services	768,033	450	721,400	-	(46,183)
Extracurricular Activities	846,109	236,688	31,293	-	(578,128)
Capital Outlay	201,207			31,951	(169,256)
Debt Service:	. ,			- ,	(,,
Principal Retirement	870,000	-	-	-	(870,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	150,625			<del>-</del>	(150,625)
Totals	\$ 35,566,727	\$ 1,716,895	\$ 7,177,843	\$ 47,472	(26,624,517)
	General Receipts Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay				8,206,806 925,911 426,951
	Income Taxes Levie	ed for:			
	General Purposes		G : C 5		2,469,472
		ents not Restricted t	o Specific Programs		14,301,623 88,463
	Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	S			613,632
	Total General Recei	ipts			27,032,858
	Change in Net Posit		408,341		
	Net Position Beginn	ing of Year, Restated	l. See Note 2.		9,233,662
	Net Position End of	Year			\$ 9,642,003

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Bond Retirement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$ 5,686,521	\$	1,602,024	\$	2,029,600 323,858	\$	9,318,145 323,858
Total Assets	\$ 5,686,521	\$	1,602,024	\$	2,353,458	\$	9,642,003
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	\$ 440	\$	-	\$	-	\$	440
Restricted	-		1,602,024		2,353,460		3,955,484
Committed	51,704		-		-		51,704
Assigned	2,651,812		-		-		2,651,812
Unassigned (deficit)	 2,982,565				(2)		2,982,563
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,686,521	\$	1,602,024	\$	2,353,458	\$	9,642,003

# Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,206,806	\$ 925,911	\$ 426,950	\$ 9,559,667
Income Taxes	2,469,472	120.045	-	2,469,472
Intergovernmental	16,442,603	128,947	4,840,640	21,412,190
Investment Income	88,463	-	6,160	94,623
Tuition and Fees	1,398,990	-	165 450	1,398,990
Extracurricular Activities	77,995	-	165,478	243,473
Gifts and Donations	14,690	-	93,898	108,588
Charges for Services	27,299	-	33,327	60,626
Rent	13,806	-	40.471	13,806
Miscellaneous	564,161		49,471	613,632
Total Receipts	29,304,285	1,054,858	5,615,924	35,975,067
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:	12 201 162		1.041.620	12 222 001
Regular	12,291,162	-	1,041,639	13,332,801
Special	4,906,867	-	1,561,888	6,468,755
Vocational	437,877	-	-	437,877
Other	2,430,698	-	-	2,430,698
Support Services:	1 256 512		220.045	1 (0) (457
Pupils	1,356,512	-	339,945	1,696,457
Instructional Staff	438,607	-	651	439,258
Board of Education Administration	61,711	-	304	61,711
Fiscal	2,320,931	21.757	9,726	2,321,235
Business	808,765	21,757	9,720	840,248
	30,008	-	101.702	30,008
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,407,492	-	101,783	2,509,275
Pupil Transportation Central	992,332	-	52,234	1,044,566
	332,276	-	10,800	343,076
Extracurricular Activities	607,983	-	238,126	846,109
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			774 700	774 700
Food Service Operations	12.660	-	774,788	774,788
Community Services	42,660	-	725,373	768,033
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	-	201,206	201,206
		970.000		970 000
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u> </u>	870,000 150,625		870,000 150,625
Total Disbursements	29,465,881	1,042,382	5,058,463	35,566,726
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(161,596)	12,476	557,461	408,341
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	4,827	_	275,952	280,779
Advances Out	(275,952)	_	(4,827)	(280,779)
Transfers In	(273,532)	_	60,000	60,000
Transfers Out	(60,000)			(60,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(331,125)		331,125	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(492,721)	12,476	888,586	408,341
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated. See Note 2.	6,179,242	1,589,548	1,464,872	9,233,662
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,686,521	\$ 1,602,024	\$ 2,353,458	\$ 9,642,003

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

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original Final		 Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$	27,913,415	\$	29,064,449	\$ 29,073,034	\$	8,585
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses		28,698,501		29,828,562	 29,639,711		188,851
Net Change in Fund Balance		(785,086)		(764,113)	(566,677)		197,436
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		5,995,184		5,995,184	5,995,184		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		102,701		102,701	102,701		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	5,312,799	\$	5,333,772	\$ 5,531,208	\$	197,436

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Custodial Fund June 30, 2021

	Custodial
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -
<b>Net Position</b> Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	
Total Net Position	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Custodial Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial		
Additions Extracurricular Amounts Collected for Other Organizations	\$	10,150	
<b>Deductions</b> Extracurricular Distributions to Other Organizations		10,150	
Change in Net Position		-	
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated (See Note 2)			
Net Position End of Year	\$		

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

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

The Norwalk City School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

# Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units. Management believes the financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

The School District participates in jointly governed organizations and insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG), Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), Erie Huron Ottawa Vocational Education Career Center (EHOVE), Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (HESEIA), Ohio School Plan and the Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 7 and 12 to the basic financial statements. The Norwalk Public Library, a related organization, is presented in Note 13.

Parochial Schools - Within the School District boundaries, the Norwalk Catholic Schools are operated through 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 School District, as directed by the parochial schools and are accounted for in the auxiliary services fund.

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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

# A. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The School District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

# B. Basis of Presentation

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

# 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the School District's general receipts.

# 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

### C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

#### 1. Governmental Funds

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

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

**Bond Retirement Fund** – The bond retirement debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

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

# 2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four categories: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets in the OHSAA tournaments fund.

# D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 were \$88,463, which includes \$31,562 interest assigned from other School District funds.

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

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the cash management pool are reported as "investments."

# F. Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets. Depreciation is not recorded on these capital assets.

# G. Compensated Absences

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 cash basis of accounting used by the School District.

# H. Long-term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported as disbursements when paid.

### I. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

#### J. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

# K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

# L. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

# M. Equity Classifications

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in separate components:

- 1. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the School District. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. At June 30, 2021, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- 1. Non-spendable The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- 2. Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
- 3. Committed The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.
- 4. Assigned Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

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

# N. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

During the course of normal operations, the School District may have numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements/expense in the reimbursed fund.

The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

# O. Receipts and Disbursements

#### **Program Receipts**

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the School District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The School District has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales, operating grants, capital grants, contributions and interest.

All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

# **Disbursements**

Governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

# P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual 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.

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

# Q. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.

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

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

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

#### Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Governmental

		ctivities
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	8,973,671
GASB Statement No. 84		259,991
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$ 9,233,662	
	G 	Other overnmental Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,204,881
GASB Statement No. 84		259,991
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,464,872

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

	Fiduciary Funds				
	Priv				
		Agency			
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	187,742	\$	72,249	
GASB Statement No. 84		(187,742)		(72,249)	
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	_	\$	_	

As a result of GASB 84, Custodial funds will now be presented and will report a beginning balance of \$0.

# **NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE**

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District to file annual financial reports, which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For fiscal year 2021, the School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

#### NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- a. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement;
- b. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund		
Cash Basis	\$	(492,721)	
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**		(22,795)	
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(51,161)	
Budget Basis	\$	(566,677)	

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

\*\* As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes public school support fund, faculty funds, wellness plan fund, uniform school supplies fund, severance benefits fund and unclaimed monies.

#### NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Cash on Hand* - At June 30, 2021 the School District had \$550 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

Segregated Cash and Cash Equivalents - The building fund is maintained separately in a STAR Ohio account and is reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

**Deposits** - At year-end, no deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as described below. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

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

• Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2021, one of the District's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS.

#### Investments:

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

S&P										
Global		Me	easurement	Investment Maturities (in months)			%			
Ratings			Amount		0 - 12	13	- 36	Gre	ater than 36	Investments
	Net Asset Value:									
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$	4,670,805	\$	4,670,805	\$	-	\$	-	47.71%
	Cost:									
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		5,120,000		1,523,000	1,9	22,000		1,675,000	52.29%
	Totals	\$	9,790,805	\$	6,193,805	\$ 1,9	22,000	\$	1,675,000	100.00%

**Interest Rate Risk:** The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

**Credit Risk:** The credit ratings of the School District's investments are listed above.

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

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

# NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES AND INCOME TAXES

#### A. Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2020 Second				2021 First				
		Half Collections			Half Collections				
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent			
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$	331,832,160 14,636,830	95.78% 4.22%	\$	333,801,610 16,194,340	95.37% 4.63%			
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	346,468,990	100.00%	\$	349,995,950	100.00%			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	48.35		\$	48.35				

# B. Income Taxes

The School District has a 0.5 percent income tax levy. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are credited to the general fund.

### **NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

# A. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool. The School District evaluates enrollment fees and group quotes annually to determine the best value. In 2021 the School District used the OSBA program through CompManagement. Each year, the participating school districts or businesses pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the program. The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program.

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

# B. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with Ohio School Plan for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

# C. Employee Medical

In October 1981, the School District joined together with several other school districts in two counties to form the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (HESEIA), a public entity risk pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health, dental and vision insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that HESEIA will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and HESEIA will purchase stop-loss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120 percent of the prior year's aggregate claims. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the North Point Educational Service Center, 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

# D. Ohio Schools Council (OSC)

The Ohio Schools Council is a regional council of governments created under ORC 167, created by school districts for the purpose of saving dollars through volume purchases. OSC's membership has grown to 231 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational districts, and developmental disabilities boards located in 33 counties. Each participant supports the OSC by paying an annual participation fee. Each participating School District's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects a nine member Board of Directors (Board) which is the policy making authority of the OSC. The Board appoints an Executive Director to oversee operations of the OSC. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and the designation of management. Each participants control is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at the Ohio Schools Council a 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

# **NOTE 8 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent, Treasurer, Director of Support Services, Director of Curriculum and Technology, Food Service Director, Assistant Director of Support Services and High School Principal.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Accumulation of sick leave is unlimited for all groups. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 85 days. Certified and classified employees earn ½ day irrevocable severance if they do not use their 2 days of personal leave in any given year. In addition, classified employees may earn an additional 1-2 days of irrevocable severance days if only 0-6 days of sick leave are used within a year. The accumulated irrevocable severance is paid to employees upon termination of employment for certified and for classified it is paid annually in January.

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

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The net pension liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework.

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<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 year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$538,464 for fiscal year 2021.

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

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. The County was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,858,632 for fiscal year 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	 SERS	STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.10108160%	0.10816736%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.10163150%	 0.10905955%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00054990%	 -0.00089219%	
Proportionate Share of the Net	_	 	
Pension Liability	\$ 6,685,750	\$ 26,172,652	\$ 32,858,402

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll) Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share	·					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,158,661	\$	6,685,750	\$	4,610,931

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Acturial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

	Current						
	19⁄	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1	% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	37,265,300	\$	26,172,652	\$	16,772,557	

#### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

The net OPEB liability (asset) is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework.

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

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

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

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

payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$52,256.

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

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	 SERS	 STRS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):		
Current Measurement Date	0.10537700%	0.10816700%
Prior Measurement Date	0.10433400%	 0.10906000%
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00104300%	-0.00089300%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,290,189	\$ (1,901,033)

#### **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

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

about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 2.45 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

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

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant

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

are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

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

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

	Current  1% Decrease Discount Rate					1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,803,132	\$	2,290,189	\$	1,882,397	
	10.		-	Current	10	. •	
	1%	Decrease	1	rend Rate		6 Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,803,348	\$	2,290,189	\$	2,941,215	

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		scount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,654,023)	\$	(1,901,033)	\$	(2,110,613)
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,097,604)	\$	(1,901,033)	\$	(1,661,581)

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	D 1			D 1	Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	6/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2021	One Year
Governmental Activities: 2015 Refunding Bonds					
	\$ 5,620,000	\$ -	\$ 870,000	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 895,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,620,000	\$ -	\$ 870,000	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 895,000

#### 2015 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds

On September 3, 2015, the School District issued \$8,390,000 of general obligation serial bonds at 1.25 – 3.0 percent. The bonds refunded \$8,445,000 of outstanding 2006 Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2025.

At the date of refunding, \$8,613,993 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2006 Refunding Bonds.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund.

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

Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
	<b>.</b>			
2022	\$ 895,000	\$ 124,149		
2023	920,000	96,924		
2024	950,000	68,874		
2025	985,000	42,312		
2026	1,000,000	15,000		
Total	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 347,259		

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

#### **NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of various districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The item currently being purchased through the council of governments is natural gas. The only cost to the School District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consists of one elected representative from each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent.)

Members of the Board serve two year terms that are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting North Point ESC, who serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870. The School District did not pay any fees to BACG during fiscal year 2021.

#### B. Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among various districts, formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidation's in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the School District does not have an equity interest in NOECA because the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. The School District paid NOECA \$68,567 during fiscal year 2021 for USAS, USPS, student, library and EMIS state software. Financial information can be obtained by contacting North Point ESC, fiscal agent for NOECA, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### C. Erie Huron Ottawa Vocational Education Career Center (EHOVE)

The vocational school district 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 school accepts nontuition 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.

#### **NOTE 13 – RELATED ORGANIZATION**

#### Norwalk Public Library

The School District is not involved in budgeting or management of the Norwalk Public Library facilities, nor does it subsidize or finance the operation of the library. The selection of directors and budget approval is conducted merely to comply with state code requirements.

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

#### **NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. School District Funding

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 have been finalized and resulted in a payable from the School District of \$8,573. This amount was not reported on the financial statements.

#### D. COVID-19

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

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

Substitute House Bill 412, as amended, required the School District to "set aside" certain percentages of defined revenues for capital improvement and maintenance expenditures. As of April 10, 2001, any money on hand in a School District's budget reserve set-aside account may at the discretion of the Board be returned to the School District's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the Board to offset any budget deficit the School District may experience in future years. The amendment places special conditions on any refunds or rebates from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation. These monies are to be used to offset a budget deficit for school facility construction, renovation or repair, for the textbooks or instructional materials; for purchase of school buses; or for teachers' professional development.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the reserve activity (cash basis) was as follows:

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

	Budget abilization	Capital provement
Set Aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 642,743	\$ _
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	-	486,675
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	-	(285,970)
Current Year Offsets	-	(200,705)
Total	\$ 642,743	\$ -
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2021	\$ 642,743	\$ _

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. The School District has prior year bond proceeds in connection with a school facilities project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements. The remaining balance of these bond proceeds as of June 30, 2021 is \$15,031,738.

#### **NOTE 16 - INTERFUND**

#### **Transfers**

In fiscal year 2021, the School District made transfers of \$60,000 from the general fund to the food service fund to cover disbursements. The food service fund is a non-major governmental fund.

#### Advances

In fiscal year 2020, the School District had the following advances:

Fund	Advance In		Advance Out	
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	4,827 275,952	\$	275,952 4,827
Total	\$	280,779	\$	280,779

The primary purpose of interfund advances is to cover costs in specific funds where receipts were not received by June 30, 2021. The outstanding advance is expected to be repaid once the anticipated receipts are received.

#### **NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCE**

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

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

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

			Other	
		Bond	Governmental	
	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:				
Unclaimed Funds	\$ 440		\$ -	\$ 440
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-	1,602,024	-	1,602,024
Capital Outlay	-	-	785,456	785,456
Food Service	-	-	11,018	11,018
Community Services	-	-	250,054	250,054
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	156,270	156,270
Local Grants	-	-	46,502	46,502
State Programs	-	-	994,873	994,873
Federal Programs	-	-	109,287	109,287
Total Restricted		1,602,024	2,353,460	3,955,484
Committed for:				
Wellness Fund	2,616	-	-	2,616
Severance Benefits	49,088	-	-	49,088
Total Committeed	51,704			51,704
A				
Assigned for:				
Encumbrances: Instruction	0.142			0.142
	9,143	-	-	9,143
Support Services	36,247	-	-	36,247
Extracurricular Activities	5,770	-	-	5,770
Public School Support	43,767	-	-	43,767
Subsequent Year Appropriations	2,556,885	- <del></del>		2,556,885
Total Assigned	2,651,812			2,651,812
Unassigned	2,982,565		(2)	2,982,563
Total Fund Balance	\$ 5,686,521	\$ 1,602,024	\$ 2,353,458	\$ 9,642,003

#### **NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### **Encumbrance Commitments**

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$51,160 for the general fund, \$25,363 in the bond retirement fund and \$138,226 in nonmajor governmental funds.

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

#### **NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$925,110 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each School District. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

### NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Child Nutrition Cluster:  School Program			
School Breakfast Program  Cash Assistance	10.553	\$ 85,272	
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.553	9,915	
Total School Breakfast Program	10.555	95,187	
National School Lunch Program  Cash Assistance	10.555	597,019	
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.555		
	10.555	50,956	
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	63,030	
Total National School Lunch Program		711,005	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		806,192	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		806,192	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	139,246	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		139,246	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grant to States	84.027	688,050	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	23,761	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	••	711,811	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	774,308	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	19,874	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	84,930	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	42,660	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425D	591,303 327,051 918,354	
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,551,937	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 3,497,375	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2021 to 2022 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Amt.	<u>ransferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	48,158
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$	14,550
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	\$	12,092
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	\$	125
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	\$	39,327
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$	34,525
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	\$	7,640



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

Norwalk City School District Huron County 134 Benedict Avenue Norwalk, Ohio 44857

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Norwalk City School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2022, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. In addition, we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

#### District's Response to Finding

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 1, 2022



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

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

Norwalk City School District Huron County 134 Benedict Avenue Norwalk, Ohio 44857

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited Norwalk City School District, Huron County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Norwalk City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Norwalk City School District
Huron County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Norwalk City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 1, 2022

# NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster	
		Education Stabilization Fund CFDA #84.425D	
(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	

Norwalk City School District Huron County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2021-001**

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

**Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38** provides that 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 § 117-2-03(B)**, which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the cash basis of accounting, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# **Norwalk City School District**

134 Benedict Avenue Norwalk, Ohio 44857 Phone: 419-668-2779 Fax: 419-663-3302

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38(A) and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2- 03(B) for reporting on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America initially reported as Finding 2015-001.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2021-001 in this report.	This issue is due to the District choosing to file on a cash-basis of accounting due to the additional costs of preparing the financial statements according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).



### **Norwalk City School District**

134 Benedict Avenue Norwalk, Ohio 44857 Phone: 419-668-2779 Fax: 419-663-3302

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

Finding Number: 2021-001

Planned Corrective Action: Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other

than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more

cost efficient.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Joyce Dupont, Treasurer



#### NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **HURON COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 3/15/2022

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