



NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAG	GE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	. 13
Statement of Activities	. 14
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	. 15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Statement of Net Position	. 16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	. 17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	. 18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund	. 19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	. 20
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio - Pension School Employees Retirement System of Ohio - OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio - Pension State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio - OPEB	. 66 . 68
Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio - Pension School Employees Retirement System of Ohio - OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Pension & OPEB	.74
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	. 78
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	. 81

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Northridge Local School District Licking County 6097 Johnstown-Utica Road Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northridge Local School District, Licking County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Northridge Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2021, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

thetalm

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2021

The discussion and analysis of the Northridge Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$285,895.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,062,836 in revenues or 82 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$3,254,578, 18 percent of total revenues of \$18,317,414.
- The School District had \$18,031,519 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,254,578 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions. General revenues in the amount of \$15,062,836 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Capital assets increased \$3,913,502 primarily due to the beginning of construction for the new elementary school building.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most

private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Building Fund.

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

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2020 compared to 2019.

Northridge Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Table 1 - Net Position

	2020	2019	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$39,412,434	\$17,299,557	\$22,112,877
Net OPEB Asset	756,678	727,637	29,041
Capital Assets	16,852,172	12,938,670	3,913,502
Total Assets	57,021,284	30,965,864	26,055,420
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	2,806,363	3,858,667	(1,052,304)
OPEB	334,423	222,468	111,955
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,140,786	4,081,135	(940,349)
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	3,217,795	1,469,213	1,748,582
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	618,821	299,034	319,787
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	13,971,351	13,661,930	309,421
Net OPEB Liability	1,661,967	1,815,923	(153,956)
Other Amounts	22,195,190	314,398	21,880,792
Total Liabilities	41,665,124	17,560,498	24,104,626
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	8,577,825	7,727,552	850,273
Pension	603,799	810,839	(207,040)
OPEB	1,416,717	1,335,400	81,317
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,598,341	9,873,791	724,550
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,135,827	12,776,434	359,393
Restricted	2,031,580	760,191	1,271,389
Unrestricted	(7,268,802)	(5,923,915)	(1,344,887)
Total Net Position	\$7,898,605	\$7,612,710	\$285,895

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2020. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Total assets increased \$26,055,420 during fiscal year 2020. This increase is primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$19,371,542, an increase in capital assets of \$3,913,502, an increase in property taxes receivable of \$1,226,938, an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents of \$789,555, an increase in intergovernmental receivable of \$434,381, and an increase in income taxes receivable of \$211,812. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is due to the proceeds from the sale of bonds that are being used for construction of the new elementary school. The increase in capital assets is a direct result of the increase in construction in progress, plus other assets purchased in fiscal year 2020 exceeding current year depreciation. The increase in property taxes is a direct result of the new bond levy that was approved by the constituents in May of 2019 for the construction of a new elementary school. Fiscal year 2020 was the first year of full year collections. The increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents is due to the School District continuing to monitor annual expenses. The increase in intergovernmental receivable is directly due to the School District receiving a reimbursable grant from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the construction of the elementary school. The increase in income taxes is a result of a combined bond and income tax levy that was approved by voters in May of 2019. Income taxes collections began January 1, 2020, for the construction of the elementary school.

The \$1,748,582 increase in current and other liabilities is primarily due to an increase in contracts payable of \$1,149,399, an increase in retainage payable of \$341,655, and an increase in accrued interest payable of \$170,727. The increase in both contracts and retainage payable is a direct result of the elementary school building project that began in fiscal year 2020. The increase in accrued interest payable is a direct result of the new debt that was issued during fiscal year 2020.

Long-term liabilities, excluding the pension/OPEB liability, increased \$22,200,579 primarily due to issuance of \$22,000,000 in School Improvement General Obligation Bonds, which included issuance costs of \$1,226,087, for the construction of the new elementary school building. These increases were offset by principal payments of \$870,000 for School Improvement General Obligation Bonds, principal payments of \$95,000 for School Energy Conservation Improvement General Obligation Bonds, principal payments of \$16,875 for the equipment loan, and principal payments in the amount of \$50,361 for the copier capital leases. The increase in the net pension/OPEB liabilities represent the School District's proportionate share of the STRS and SERS unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and comparisons to fiscal year 2019.

Northridge Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	2020	2019	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,365,637	\$1,452,674	(\$87,037)
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,097,367	1,034,797	62,570
Capital Grants and Contributions	791,574	22,000	769,574
Total Program Revenues	3,254,578	2,509,471	745,107
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	8,838,600	6,946,675	1,891,925
Income Taxes	325,104	16,678	308,426
Grants and Entitlements	5,153,576	5,486,039	(332,463)
Investment Earnings	647,294	11,300	635,994
Miscellaneous	98,262	52,074	46,188
Total General Revenues	15,062,836	12,512,766	2,550,070
Total Revenues	18,317,414	15,022,237	3,295,177
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,408,135	5,203,999	1,204,136
Special	2,157,152	1,770,354	386,798
Vocational	68,626	46,411	22,215
Student Intervention Services	0	954	(954)
Support Services:			× ,
Pupils	706,219	534,648	171,571
Instructional Staff	1,271,066	881,631	389,435
Board of Education	126,144	142,678	(16,534)
Administration	1,281,310	996,013	285,297
Fiscal	562,884	520,531	42,353
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,772,370	1,258,210	514,160
Pupil Transportation	1,918,924	1,767,974	150,950
Central	163,962	160,380	3,582
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,	,	,
Food Service Operations	393,765	379,548	14,217
Community Services	525	3,212	(2,687)
Extracurricular Activities	643,091	619,764	23,327
Interest and Fiscal Charges	557,346	20,891	536,455
Total Program Expenses	18,031,519	14,307,198	3,724,321
Change in Net Position	285,895	715,039	(429,144)
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,612,710	6,897,671	715,039
Net Position End of Year	7,012,710	0,077,071	715,057

The School District's net position increased \$285,895. This increase is primarily due to an increase in capital grants and contributions in the amount of \$769,574 and an increase in property taxes revenue in the amount of \$1,891,925. The increase in capital grants and contributions were due a portion of the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission grant received as a reimbursement for the new elementary school project. The increase in property taxes revenue is a result of a full year of collections for the new bond levy and from the timing of the tax advances from the individual county auditors. In fiscal year 2020, 48

percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes, and 28 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements.

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

Instructional programs comprise approximately 48 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 74 percent is for regular instruction, 25 percent for special instruction, and 1 percent for vocational and student intervention services instruction. Support services comprise approximately 43 percent of governmental program expenses of the School District.

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

Table 3

	2020 Total Cost of Services	2020 Net Cost of Services	2019 Total Cost of Services	2019 Net Cost of Services
Instruction:	01 501 1005		01 501 11005	
Regular	\$6,408,135	\$5,279,273	\$5,203,999	\$4,213,225
Special	2,157,152	1,474,948	1,770,354	1,140,527
Vocational	68,626	31,591	46,411	10,830
Student Intervention Services	0	0	954	954
Support Services:				
Pupils	706,219	698,121	534,648	487,711
Instructional Staff	1,271,066	1,217,209	881,631	827,762
Board of Education	126,144	126,144	142,678	142,678
Administration	1,281,310	1,252,587	996,013	902,877
Fiscal	562,884	550,980	520,531	475,108
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant	1,772,370	926,182	1,258,210	1,225,953
Pupil Transportation	1,918,924	1,918,924	1,767,974	1,767,974
Central	163,962	156,762	160,380	153,180
Operation of				
Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	393,765	92,042	379,548	30,618
Community Services	525	0	3,212	1,045
Extracurricular Activities	643,091	494,832	619,764	396,394
Interest and Fiscal Charges	557,346	557,346	20,891	20,891
Totals	\$18,031,519	\$14,776,941	\$14,307,198	\$11,797,727

Table 3 clearly shows the dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities. For 2020, only 18 percent of the governmental activities performed by the School District are supported through program revenues such as charges for services, grants, and contributions. The remaining 82 percent is provided through taxes and entitlements.

The School District Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$17,796,203, expenditures of \$21,858,752, and other financing sources (use) of \$23,226,087.

General Fund

The General Fund had total revenues of \$14,866,810, expenditures of \$14,218,915, and other financing use in the amount of (\$419,305) netting in an increase in fund balance of \$228,590. Total revenues increased by \$1,270,770 and total expenditures increased by \$649,609. The increase in revenues was primarily due to the timing of real estate collections which resulted in an increase in the amounts available as of June 30, 2020, as certified by the individual county auditors. The increase in expenditures were due to additional costs associated with salaries and other programs within the district.

Other Governmental Major Fund

Building Fund

The fund balance of the Building Fund at June 30, 2020, is \$17,866,757. This fund was created in fiscal year 2020 to account for the proceeds from the sale of bonds and income tax revenues to be used for the construction of the new elementary school building project.

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 2020, the School District amended its General Fund budget. The School District closely monitors its resources and uses and if necessary, modifies appropriations on a timely basis.

The General Fund had original revenue budget estimates of \$14,337,094. The original budget estimates for revenues were increased to a final budget amount of \$14,435,154 due to an increase in the amounts estimated to be received for property taxes and tuition and fees for the fiscal year. Actual revenues were \$14,480,316 at June 30, 2020.

Original appropriations, including other financing uses, were \$14,289,904. The final appropriations, including other financing uses, were increased to \$15,005,294. Due to the financial concerns of the School District, the appropriations were closely monitored throughout the fiscal year and amended to

account for the fluctuations in the normal operating expenses in the General Fund. Actual expenditures were \$14,585,989 and transfers out were \$419,305 at June 30, 2020.

The School District's ending unobligated fund balance was \$7,442,849.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the School District had \$16,852,172 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to 2019.

Table 4 - Capital Assets at June 30, 2020 (Net of Depreciation)

	2020	2019
Land	\$338,545	\$338,545
Construction in Progress	4,397,454	0
Land Improvements	282,203	311,544
Buildings and Improvements	10,983,651	11,316,761
Furniture and Equipment	792,756	971,820
Vehicles	57,563	0
Totals	\$16,852,172	\$12,938,670

See Note 11 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$22,310,677 in School Improvement Bonds (including bond premiums) outstanding.

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	2020	2019
School Improvement Bonds	\$21,130,000	\$0
Bond Premium	1,180,677	0
School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	0	95,000
Bond Premium	0	673
Equipment Loan	0	16,875
Capital Leases	0	50,361
Totals	\$22,310,677	\$162,909

See Note 16 for more detailed information of the School District's debt. The net pension liability under GASB 68 and the net OPEB liability under GASB 75 are also reported as a long-term obligation that have been previously disclosed within the management's discussion and analysis.

Economic Factors

The School District continues to closely monitor all financial activity. The School District will continue to be conservative in the area of expenses in the future. The School District continues to utilize a Board of Education Finance Committee formed during fiscal year 2007. The Finance Committee's job is to monitor the School District's financial stability and to meet once a month where it approves the monthly financial statements and reports to the Board of Education and finance related recommendations. The Ohio Department of Education released the School District from fiscal caution during fiscal year 2013. The Board of Education and Administration of the School District must continue to maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the opportunities of our students and staff.

According to the most recent five year forecast approved by the Board of Education, the School District is projecting deficit spending beginning in fiscal year 2021 due to the \$300,000 fiscal year 2020 and \$300,000 fiscal year 2021 cut in State Funding. The cut in State Funding was mandated by State of Ohio, Governor DeWine, as a COVID pandemic reduction. The State of Ohio has yet to tap into the rainy day funds to help schools remain whole in the State Funding Model.

The voters approved in May of 2019 a combination twenty-seven year, 4.3 mill bond levy and a one-half percent earned income tax levy to provide \$24.5 million to construct the new elementary school. The School District issued bonds in fiscal year 2020 for \$22 million. The new Building Capital Projects Fund will raise approximately \$1 million per year with \$1.5 million earmarked to the new building construction and future maintenance of all facilities. The collections for this projection will be slowed down due to the COVID pandemic state-wide shut downs mandated by State of Ohio, Governor DeWine. The shut downs will and are having an impact by driving up unemployment and reducing expected income tax revenues.

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 Britt Lewis, Treasurer/CFO at Northridge Local School District, 6097 Johnstown-Utica Road, Johnstown, Ohio 43031. You may also e-mail the Treasurer at <u>blewis@laca.org</u>.

Basic Financial Statements

Northridge Local School District, Ohio Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,151,073
Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,371,542
Income Taxes Receivable	228,727
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,655
Inventory Held for Resale	14,990
Accrued Interest Receivable	80,636
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,005,626
Accounts Receivable	22,269
Prepaid Items	12,680
Property Taxes Receivable	9,513,236
Net OPEB Asset	756,678
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,735,999
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,116,173
Total Assets	57,021,284
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension	2,806,363
OPEB	334,423
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,140,786
Liabilities	120,400
Accounts Payable	130,490
Contracts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,149,399 1,079,557
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	10,969
Accrued Interest Payable	171,135
Intergovernmental Payable	334,590
Retainage Payable	341,655
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	618,821
Due In More Than One Year:	,
Net Pension Liability	13,971,351
Net OPEB Liability	1,661,967
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	22,195,190
Total Liabilities	41,665,124
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0.577.005
Property Taxes Pension	8,577,825
OPEB	603,799 1,416,717
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,598,341
	10,570,541
Net Position	12 125 025
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	13,135,827
	1 542 000
Capital Projects Facilities Maintenance	1,543,922 331,686
Food Service Operations	15,776
Technology Improvements	10,800
Local, State, and Federal Grants	113,227
Student Activities	16,169
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(7,268,802)
Total Net Position	\$7,898,605

Northridge Local School District, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		F	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities	•				
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,408,135	\$1,072,865	\$55,997	\$0	(\$5,279,273)
Special	2,157,152	0	682,204	0	(1,474,948)
Vocational	68,626	0	37,035	0	(31,591)
Support Services:					
Pupils	706,219	0	8,098	0	(698,121)
Instructional Staff	1,271,066	0	53,857	0	(1,217,209)
Board of Education	126,144	0	0	0	(126,144)
Administration	1,281,310	24,855	3,868	0	(1,252,587)
Fiscal	562,884	0	11,904	0	(550,980)
Operation and Maintenance		· ·	,		
of Plant	1,772,370	14,614	40,000	791,574	(926,182)
Pupil Transportation	1,918,924	0	0	0	(1,918,924)
Central	163,962	0	7,200	0	(1,516,762)
Operation of Non-Instructional	105,902	0	7,200	0	(150,702)
Services:					
Food Service Operations	393,765	109,944	191,779	0	(92,042)
Community Services	525	525	0	0	()2,042)
Extracurricular Activities	643,091	142,834	5,425	0	(494,832)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	557,346	0	0	0	(557,346)
Totals =	\$18,031,519	\$1,365,637	\$1,097,367	\$791,574	(\$14,776,941)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levied General Purposes Debt Service	l for:		7,923,377 915,223
		Income Taxes Levied General Purposes Capital Improvement Grants and Entitlement	nts		18,780 306,324
		to Specific Program			5,153,576
		Investment Earnings Miscellaneous			647,294 98,262
		Investment Earnings			647,294
		Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	es		647,294 98,262
		Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenu	es n		647,294 98,262 15,062,836

Northridge Local School District, Ohio Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		Building	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets	*******	**		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,025,375	\$0	\$1,125,698	\$9,151,073
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	19,163,116	208,426	19,371,542
Income Taxes Receivable	5,826	222,901	0	228,727
Materials and Supplies Inventory	10,276	0	1,379	11,655
Inventory Held for Resale	655	0	14,335	14,990
Accrued Interest Receivable	14,591	66,045	0	80,636
Intergovernmental Receivable	116,385	0	889,241	1,005,626
Accounts Receivable	18,593	0	3,676	22,269
Prepaid Items	12,193	0	487	12,680
Interfund Receivable	12,062	0	724	12,786
Property Taxes Receivable	8,164,106	0	1,349,130	9,513,236
Total Assets	\$16,380,062	\$19,452,062	\$3,593,096	\$39,425,220
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$118,558	\$0	\$11,932	\$130,490
Contracts Payable	0	1,149,399	0	1,149,399
Accrued Wages				
and Benefits Payable	1,027,914	0	51,643	1,079,557
Matured Compensated				
Absences Payable	10,969	0	0	10,969
Interfund Payable	724	0	12,062	12,786
Retainage Payable	0	341,655	0	341,655
Intergovernmental Payable	301,915	3,431	29,244	334,590
Total Liabilities	1,460,080	1,494,485	104,881	3,059,446
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance				
Current Year Operations	7,365,075	0	1,212,750	8,577,825
Unavailable Revenue	296,450	90,820	914,626	1,301,896
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,661,525	90,820	2,127,376	9,879,721
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	22,469	0	1,866	24,335
Restricted	0	17,866,757	1,402,025	19,268,782
Assigned	1,181,097	0	0	1,181,097
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,054,891	0	(43,052)	6,011,839
Total Fund Balances	7,258,457	17,866,757	1,360,839	26,486,053
Total Liabilities , Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$16,380,062	\$19,452,062	\$3,593,096	\$39,425,220

Northridge Local School District, Ohio Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$26,486,053
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net 1 different because of the following:	Position are	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds.	s and, therefore,	16,852,172
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expen are reported as deferred inflows of resources: unavailable revenue in t		re
Delinquent Property Taxes	176,471	
Income Taxes	55,943	
Intergovernmental Revenues	903,592	
Investment Earnings	48,077	
Tuition and Fees - State Foundation	101,876	
Charges for Services	1,876	
Student Fees	14,061	1,301,896
Accrued Interest Payable is recognized for outstanding long-term liability accrual that are not expected to be paid with expendable available fina and therefore are not reported in the funds.Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore in the funds:	uncial resources	(171,135)
Bonds Payable	(21,130,000)	
Bond Premium	(1,180,677)	
Compensated Absences	(503,334)	(22,814,011)
The net pension liability and net OPEB (asset) liability are not due and p current period; therefore, the (asset) liability and related deferred inflo are not reported in the governmental funds: Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	•	(13,756,370)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$7,898,605
		<i></i>

Northridge Local School District, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Building	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues				1 01100
Property Taxes	\$7,964,786	\$0	\$891,714	\$8,856,500
Income Taxes	19,776	251,135	0	270,911
Intergovernmental	5,475,816	0	1,113,013	6,588,829
Investment Earnings	185,393	413,824	401	599,618
Tuition and Fees	1,053,508	0	0	1,053,508
Extracurricular Activities	26,004	0	142,764	168,768
Rentals	14,416	0	0	14,416
Charges for Services	0	0	109,917	109,917
Contributions and Donations	600	0	6,625	7,225
Miscellaneous	126,511	0	0	126,511
Total Revenues	14,866,810	664,959	2,264,434	17,796,203
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,672,077	0	4,573	5,676,650
Special	1,619,144	0	358,717	1,977,861
Vocational	56,854	0	4,171	61,025
Support Services:		_		
Pupils	619,391	0	7,606	626,997
Instructional Staff	1,136,303	0	59,317	1,195,620
Board of Education	126,144	0	0	126,144
Administration	1,123,289	0	3,633	1,126,922
Fiscal	509,056	3,431	10,166	522,653
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,234,462 1,831,895	0	72,169 0	1,306,631 1,831,895
Pupil Transportation Central	1,851,895	0 0	0	1,851,895
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	100,540	0	0	100,548
Food Service Operations	0	0	319,328	319,328
Community Services	525	0	0	525
Extracurricular Activities	59,748	0	543,071	602,819
Capital Outlay	0	3,794,771	791,574	4,586,345
Debt Service:		, ,	,	, ,
Principal Retirement	67,236	0	965,000	1,032,236
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,243	0	430,459	432,702
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	271,851	271,851
Total Expenditures	14,218,915	3,798,202	3,841,635	21,858,752
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	647,895	(3,133,243)	(1,577,201)	(4,062,549)
Other Financing Sources (Use)				
General Obligations Bonds Issued	0	22,000,000	0	22,000,000
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	1,226,087	1,226,087
Transfers In	0	0	1,419,305	1,419,305
Transfers Out	(419,305)	(1,000,000)	0	(1,419,305)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)	(419,305)	21,000,000	2,645,392	23,226,087
Net Change in Fund Balances	228,590	17,866,757	1,068,191	19,163,538
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,029,867	0	292,648	7,322,515
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,258,457	\$17,866,757	\$1,360,839	\$26,486,053

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$19,163,538
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense	4,524,910 (477,612)	4,047,298
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on disposal of capital assets:	(177,012)	(133,796)
Revenues and expenses in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		(100,750)
financial resources are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	(17,900)	
Income Taxes	54,193	
Intergovernmental Revenues	446,062	
Investment Earnings	48,077	
Tuition and Fees	19,001	
Charges for Services	27	
Miscellaneous	(28,249)	521,211
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	965,000	
Loan Payable	16,875	
Capital Leases Payable	50,361	1,032,236
In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.		(170,727)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable		(52,811)
Long-term debt proceeds and premiums are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases the long-term liabilities on the statement of activities. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities:		
General Obligation Bonds Issued	(22,000,000)	
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Issued	(1,226,087)	(23,226,087)
The amortization of premiums are reported on the Statement of Activities.		46,083
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	s; however,	
Pension OPEB	1,154,110 45,474	1,199,584
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPE (asset) liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	В	
Pension OPEB	(2,308,795) 168,161	(2,140,634)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$285,895
- ····· ······························		+====;===

Northridge Local School District, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$7,431,032	\$7,683,092	\$7,683,092	\$0
Income Tax	22,958	15,059	29,869	14,810
Intergovernmental	5,829,806	5,485,092	5,485,092	0
Investment Earnings	11,290	58,786	88,615	29,829
Tuition and Fees	937,417	1,053,508	1,053,508	0
Extracurricular Activities	70	70	70	0
Rentals	20,404	16,191	16,191	0
Contributions and Donations	202	600	600	0
Miscellaneous	83,915	122,756	123,279	523
Total Revenues	14,337,094	14,435,154	14,480,316	45,162
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,641,535	5,714,856	5,714,856	0
Special	1,600,649	1,662,227	1,662,227	0
Vocational Student Internetion Complete	59,875	56,493	56,493	0
Student Intervention Services Support Services:	954	0	0	0
Pupil	561,326	592,540	592,540	0
Instructional Staff	894,412	1,170,378	1,170,378	0
Board of Education	214,654	138,183	138,183	0
Administration	1,067,327	1,142,859	1,142,859	0
Fiscal	505,773	521,533	521,533	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,334,694	1,422,760	1,422,760	0
Pupil Transportation	1,863,312	1,928,652	1,928,652	0
Central	127,306	160,679	160,679	0
Extracurricular Activities	49,122	57,341	57,341	0
Debt Service: Principal	16,268	16,875	16,875	0
Interest	2,027	613	613	0
Total Expenditures	13,939,234	14,585,989	14,585,989	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	397,860	(150,835)	(105,673)	45,162
	<i>c,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</i>	(100,000)	(100,070)	,102
Other Financing Use Operating Transfers Out	(350,670)	(419,305)	(419,305)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	47,190	(570,140)	(524,978)	45,162
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,438,902	7,438,902	7,438,902	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	528,925	528,925	528,925	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,015,017	\$7,397,687	\$7,442,849	\$45,162

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1962 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 120 square miles. It is located in Licking, Knox, and Delaware Counties, and includes Burlington Township and the Villages of Alexandria and Croton. The School District is staffed by 44 classified employees, 87 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 1,114 students and other community members. The School District currently operates four instructional buildings and one garage.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Licking Area Computer Association, the META Solutions, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Ohio School Plan, which are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements. The School District is associated with a related organization, the Alexandria Public Library which is discussed in Note 20.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The School District uses only governmental funds.

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

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

Building Capital Projects Fund The Building Capital Projects Fund is used to account for bond proceeds and income taxes that are restricted for the construction of school buildings.

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position found on page 17. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension and OPEB plans, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, accrued interest, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, charges for services, and tuition and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14)

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

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

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget is required under the Ohio Revised Code; however, this requirement is waived by the Licking County Budget Commission (Budget Commission). The Budget Commission accepts the School District's five year forecast in place of the tax budget. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of greater than three months and not purchased from the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), federal agency securities, treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds, and commercial paper.

During fiscal year 2020, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAVE) 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.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$185,393, which includes \$9,496 assigned from other School District funds.

Interfund Balances

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	25-50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	25-100 Years
Furniture and Equipment	10-25 Years
Vehicles	5-15 Years

Internal Activity

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

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for vacation eligible employees with more than one year of service. The vacation balances earned can be carried over up to a maximum of three years of accrual per vacation eligible employee.

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

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

Bond Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

On the government fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which bonds are issued. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or by State statute. State statute authorizes the School District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District's Board of Education assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2021's appropriated budget.

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

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

Net Position

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

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

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no extraordinary or special items in fiscal year 2020.

Estimates

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

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The School District evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncements based on the guidance in GASB 95.

For fiscal year 2020, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1* and *Implementation Guide No. 2019-2*, *Fiduciary Activities*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2020 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 - Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2020:

	Deficit
	Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	(\$37,265)
Class Size Reduction	(2,370)
Vocational Agricultural Education	(1,680)
Athletics	(1,737)

The deficits in the special revenue funds were a result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The School District is currently monitoring its financial condition and is taking steps to increase revenues and reduce spending.

Note 5 - Fund Balances

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

		Building	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	\$12,193	\$0	\$487	\$12,680
Materials and Supplies Inventory	10,276	0	1,379	11,655
Total Nonspendable	22,469	0	1,866	24,335
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	0	17,866,757	208,426	18,075,183
Debt Service Payments	0	0	765,785	765,785
Facilites Maintenance	0	0	331,686	331,686
Food Service Operations	0	0	12,346	12,346
Technology Improvements	0	0	10,800	10,800
Local, State, and Federal Grants	0	0	56,875	56,875
Student Activities	0	0	16,107	16,107
Total Restricted	0	17,866,757	1,402,025	19,268,782
Assigned to:				
Public School Support	45,386	0	0	45,386
Purchases on Order	332,026	0	0	332,026
Assigned to Subsequent Year's				
Appropriations	803,685	0	0	803,685
Total Assigned	1,181,097	0	0	1,181,097
Unassigned	6,054,891	0	(43,052)	6,011,839
Total Fund Balances	\$7,258,457	\$17,866,757	\$1,360,839	\$26,486,053

Note 6 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$228,590
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	132,958
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	39,329
Beginning:	
Prepaid Items	15,074
Negative cash advances to other funds	(410,826)
Ending:	
Change in Market Value of Investments	(94,754)
Prepaid Items	(12,193)
Negative cash advances to other funds	12,062
To reclassify excess of revenues and other sources of	
financial resources over expenditures and other uses of	
financial resources into financial statement fund types	10,510
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(445,728)
Budget Basis	(\$524,978)

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2020, \$409,727 of the School District's total bank balance of \$1,069,454 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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 be protected by:

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires 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.

	Measurement		Moody's	Percentage of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Ratings	Investment
Net Asset Value Per Share:				
STAR Ohio	\$1,212,380	Average 41.5 Days	Aaa	4.37%
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,276,717	Less than one year	n/a	4.60
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage				
Corporation Notes	3,262,574	under five years	Aaa	11.75
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,189,383	under four years	Aaa	4.28
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	3,071,858	under one years	Aaa	11.06
United States Treasury Notes	11,563,669	under one year	Aaa	41.64
Commercial Paper	1,948,963	under one year	P-1	7.02
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,243,539	under five years	n/a	15.28
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	25,279,986			
Total	\$27,769,083			

Investments As of June 30, 2020, the School District had the following investments:

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020. The money market mutual funds are measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years except for commercial paper and bankers' acceptances which will be limited to 180 days. The Treasurer cannot make investments which he does not reasonably believe can be held until the maturity date.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of Aaa by Moody's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. All other investments ratings are Moody's ratings. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk Concentration of credit risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as having five percent or more invested in the securities of a single issuer. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Licking, Knox, and Delaware Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2020, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflow of resources for property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$758,940, \$646,069 was available to the General Fund and \$112,871 was available to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$364,375, of which all was available to the General Fund.

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

	2019 Second Half Collections		2020 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$283,760,313	92.48%	\$287,252,389	90.56%
Public Utility Personal	23,067,430	7.52%	29,940,670	9.44%
-	\$306,827,743	100.00%	\$317,193,059	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.60		\$43.60	

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are:

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

Note 9 - Income Tax

The School District levied a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was renewed and was effective on January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2010. 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 revenue is credited to the General Fund. Since the income tax levy ended on December 31, 2010, a receivable has been recorded at June 30, 2020, for delinquent income tax revenue amounts that were provided by the Ohio Department of Taxation.

On May 7, 2019, voters of the School District approved a combination 4.3 mills bond issue and a one-half percent earned income tax levy for the construction of a new elementary school and the purpose of permanent improvements. The tax was effective on January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2047. 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 revenue is credited to the Building Fund. A receivable has been recorded at June 30, 2020, for income tax revenue amounts that were provided by the Ohio Department of Taxation.

Note 10 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consist of property taxes, income taxes, accrued interest, accounts (billings for user charged services, vendors commissions, and tuition and fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. The delinquent property taxes amounted to \$176,471 as of June 30, 2020.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Ohio Facilities Construction Commission	\$791,574
Ohio Department of Taxation Fuel Tax Refunds	74
State Foundation Adjustments	101,876
Medicaid Reimbursements	14,435
Vocational Agricultural Grant	1,782
Title I	48,789
Title VI-B	25,190
Title II-A	2,370
Title IV-A	19,536
Total	\$1,005,626

Note 11 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				,,
Land	\$338,545	\$0	\$0	\$338,545
Construction in Progress	0	4,397,454	0	4,397,454
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	338,545	4,397,454	0	4,735,999
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,017,279	0	(29,635)	987,644
Buildings and Improvements	16,653,439	0	(990,604)	15,662,835
Furniture and Equipment	3,268,170	58,381	(525,146)	2,801,405
Vehicles	33,235	69,075	0	102,310
Total at Historical Cost	20,972,123	127,456	(1,545,385)	19,554,194
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(705,735)	(23,341)	23,635	(705,441)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,336,678)	(319,403)	976,897	(4,679,184)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,296,350)	(123,356)	411,057	(2,008,649)
Vehicles	(33,235)	(11,512)	0	(44,747)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,371,998)	(477,612) *	1,411,589	(7,438,021)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	12,600,125	(350,156)	(133,796)	12,116,173
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$12,938,670	\$4,047,298	(\$133,796)	\$16,852,172

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$194,953
Special	44,189
Vocational	2,599
Support Services:	
Pupil	20,795
Instructional Staff	12,997
Administration	28,593
Fiscal	10,397
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	25,908
Pupil Transportation	57,481
Extracurricular	35,696
Food Service Operations	44,004
Total Depreciation Expense	\$477,612

Note 12 - Risk Management

During fiscal year 2020, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool, for insurance coverage (See Note 19). Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP. Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) Educational General Liability:	\$44,212,904
Bodily Injury and Property Damage – Each Occurrence and	
Each Wrongful Act and Sexual Abuse Injury Limit –	2 000 000
Each Sexual Abuse Offense	3,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury – Each Offense Limit	3,000,000
Fire Damage – Any One Event Limit	500,000
Medical Expense - Any One Person Limit	10,000
Each Accident Limit	10,000
General Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Products-Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employers Liability – Stop Gap – Occurrence:	
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident Limit	3,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Endorsement Limit	3,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee Limit	3,000,000
Fiduciary Liability – Claims Made:	
Each Offense Limit	3,000,000
Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Educational Legal Liability:	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit (\$2,500 Deductible)	3,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit (\$2,500 Deductible)	3,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 Comprehensive/\$1,000 collision):	
Auto Liability-Combined Single Limit	3,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000
-	

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

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Associations Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions--between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. The School District contracts with a private company for transportation services. Since these services are common to the normal daily operation of a school district, these workers are member of SERS and the School District is legally responsible for making employer contributions to SERS. This relationship is presented as a Special Funding Situation within the accompanying financial statements. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$340,033 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$40,237 is reported as an intergovernmental payable. The Special Fund Situation contractually required contributions to SERS was \$119,012 (which is included as a part of the \$340,033) for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2020 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$814,077 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$114,605 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS			
	Contributions	Special		
	made by	Funding		
	School District	Situation	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				
Prior Measurement Date	0.0646988%	0.0646988%	0.04528207%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				
Current Measurement Date	0.0646491%	0.0646491%	0.04568644%	
	0.0000.40=04	0.000040=04	0.0004040504	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0000497%	-0.0000497%	0.00040437%	
				Total
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$2,514,245	\$1,353,824	\$10,103,282	\$13,971,351
Pension Expense	\$399,249	\$212,670	\$1,696,876	\$2,308,795

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS			
	Contributions	Special		
	made by	Funding		
	School District	Situation	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$68,572	\$29,514	\$82,257	\$180,343
Changes of assumptions	0	0	1,186,825	1,186,825
Changes in proportionate Share and				
difference between School District				
contribution and proportionate				
share of contributions	13,333	6,274	265,478	285,085
School District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	221,021	119,012	814,077	1,154,110
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$302,926	\$154,800	\$2,348,637	\$2,806,363
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$0	\$0	\$43,735	\$43,735
Net difference between projected and			. ,	. ,
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments	31,996	17,655	493,793	543,444
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Difference between School District				
contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	10,666	5,954	0	16,620
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$42,662	\$23,609	\$537,528	\$603,799

\$1,154,110 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS			
	Contributions	Special		
	made by	Funding		
	School District	Situation	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2021	\$79,405	\$33,804	\$793,998	\$907,207
2022	(56,318)	(30,325)	168,965	82,322
2023	(2,147)	(1,156)	(36,502)	(39,805)
2024	18,303	9,856	70,571	98,730
Total	\$39,243	\$12,179	\$997,032	\$1,048,454

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

Northridge Local School District, Ohio *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2020*

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00%	

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,523,356	\$2.514.245	\$1,667,979
Special Funding Situations proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,897,192	\$1,353,824	\$898,142

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Northridge Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

* Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July1, 2019.

** 10 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, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$14,764,821	\$10,103,282	\$6,157,050

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2020, one member of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 14 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$45,474.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$45,474 for fiscal year 2020, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable. The Special Funding Situation contractually required contributions to SERS was \$12,614 (which is included as a part of the \$45,474) for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SER	S		
	Contributions	Special		
	made by	Funding		
	School District	Situation	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability				
Prior Measurement Date	0.0654559%	0.0654559%	0.04528207%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability				
Current Measurement Date	0.0660877%	0.0660877%	0.04568644%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0006318%	0.0006318%	0.00040437%	
			-	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,080,279	\$581,688	\$0	\$1,661,967
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$0	(\$756,678)	(\$756,678)
OPEB Expense	\$37,734	\$19,656	(\$225,551)	(\$168,161)

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS			
	Contributions	Special		
	made by	Funding		
	School District	Situation	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$15,561	\$8,835	\$68,598	\$92,994
Changes of assumptions	78,902	42,486	15,905	137,293
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,593	1,396	0	3,989
Changes in proportionate Share and				
difference between School District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	14,161	7,235	33,277	54,673
School District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	32,860	12,614	0	45,474
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$144,077	\$72,566	\$117,780	\$334,423
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$237,330	\$127,793	\$38,497	\$403,620
Changes of assumptions	65,716	27,416	829,608	922,740
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	0	47,525	47,525
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Difference between School District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	27,412	15,420	0	42,832
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$330,458	\$170,629	\$915,630	\$1,416,717

\$45,474 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SER	S		
	Contributions	Special		
	made by	Funding		
	School District	Situation	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2021	(\$66,110)	(\$28,222)	(\$174,512)	(\$268,844)
2022	(36,690)	(19,756)	(174,512)	(230,958)
2023	(35,929)	(19,346)	(155,465)	(210,740)
2024	(36,053)	(19,413)	(148,780)	(204,246)
2025	(31,319)	(16,864)	(147,148)	(195,331)
2026	(13,140)	(7,076)	2,567	(17,649)
Total	(\$219,241)	(\$110,677)	(\$797,850)	(\$1,127,768)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Inflation Wage Increases	3.00 percent 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	3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	_
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 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 were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019, was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,311,253	\$1,080,279	\$896,626
Special Funding Situation proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$706,059	\$581,688	\$482,799

Northridge Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2020

	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$865,522	\$1,080,279	\$1,365,208
Special Funding Situation proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$466,050	\$581,688	\$735,112

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return - Current Year	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$645,673)	(\$756,678)	(\$850,005)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$858,037)	(\$756,678)	(\$632,536)

Note 15 - Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated by employees with no maximum carrying amount. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-forth of accrued unused sick leave up to a maximum of two hundred and seventy days.

Health Care Benefits

The School District provides health and drug insurance for all eligible employees through United Healthcare. For fiscal year 2020, employees had two health insurance options to choose from. The two options include a health plan with a \$250 deductible and the option of establishing a Health Savings Account (HSA). For the health plan with a \$250 deductible, the School District pays medical and drug monthly premiums for staff of \$1,534.34 for family coverage and \$628.80 for single coverage. For the health plan that uses the HSA, the School District pays medical and drug monthly premiums for staff of \$1,12 for single coverage. The School District also provides dental insurance for all eligible employees through Delta Dental. The School District's share of the monthly premium for dental insurance through Vision Insurance Plan. The School District pays \$20.17 per month for family and \$8.91 for single employees. The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Sun Life. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2019	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2020	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Bonds:					
School Improvement General					
Obligation Bonds Series 2019					
Series Bonds - 1.50% - 4.00%	\$0	\$16,480,000	\$870,000	\$15,610,000	\$510,000
Term Bonds 3.00%	0	5,520,000	0	5,520,000	0
Bond Premium	0	1,226,087	45,410	1,180,677	0
School Energy Conservation Improvement General Obligation					
Bonds 2005 - 4.25% - 4.75%	95,000	0	95,000	0	0
Bond Premium	673	0	673	0	0
Total Long-Term Bonds	95,673	23,226,087	1,011,083	22,310,677	510,000
Direct Placements: Equipment Loan - 3.34%	16,875	0	16,875	0	0
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	9,956,510	146,772	0	10,103,282	0
STRS	3,705,420	162,649	0	3,868,069	0
Total Net Pension Liability	13,661,930	309,421	0	13,971,351	0
Net OPEB Liability - SERS	1,815,923	0	153,956	1,661,967	0
Capital Leases	50,361	0	50,361	0	0
Compensated Absences	450,523	153,256	100,445	503,334	108,821
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$16,091,285	\$23,688,764	\$1,332,720	\$38,447,329	\$618,821
	,,,00	,,. 0 .	, , 0		,,

School Improvement General Obligation Bonds – On July 31, 2019, the School District issued \$22,000,000 in School Improvement General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019, at a variable interest rate. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with a final maturity at October 1, 2045. The bond proceeds represented the School District's construction of new elementary instruction building for grades kindergarten through fifth. The bond issue included serial and term bonds in the amount of \$16,480,000 and \$5,520,000 respectively. The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$1,226,087 which will be amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortized premium for fiscal year 2020 was \$45,410. This bond will be retired from the bond retirement debt service fund through property taxes. Issuance costs associated with the bond were \$271,851.

The bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2030, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the School District on or after October 1, 2029, at a price of par, which is 100% of the face value of such bonds, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The bonds due October 1, 2042, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on October 1, 2041, in the principal amount of \$1,040,000 at the redemption price of 100% of such principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. Unless otherwise redeemed, the remaining \$1,070,000 principal amount of such bond is to be paid at stated maturity.

The current interest term bonds due October 1, 2045, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on October 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount		
Date	To Be Redeemed		
2043	\$1,105,000		
2044	1,135,000		

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Seri	al	Ter	rm
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$510,000	\$685,750	\$0	\$0
2022	530,000	664,950	0	0
2023	555,000	643,250	0	0
2024	575,000	620,650	0	0
2025	600,000	604,650	0	0
2026-2030	3,280,000	2,690,250	0	0
2031-2035	3,920,000	2,039,975	0	0
2036-2040	4,630,000	1,335,000	0	0
2040-2045	1,010,000	180,750	4,350,000	406,200
2046	0	0	1,170,000	17,550
	\$15,610,000	\$9,465,225	\$5,520,000	\$423,750

School Energy Conservation Improvement General Obligation Bonds - In August 2005, the School District issued School Energy Conservation Improvement General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$995,000 at variable interest rates of 4.25 percent to 4.75 percent. Principal and interest payments are due June and December 1 of each year through 2019. These bonds were issued for the purpose of energy conservation measures which included the purchase of a new chiller for the High School. The bonds were issued with a premium in the amount of \$19,615. The premium is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The premium is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs associated with the bond were \$19,615. These bonds were retired during fiscal year 2020.

Equipment Loan – In May 2015, the School District entered into a loan agreement for \$78,915. The loan is for the purchase of weight room equipment to be repaid in 5 equal annual installments beginning May, 2016. The loan has an interest rate of 3.34 percent and will be repaid from the General Fund. This loan contains a provision for default which states that the lender may demand payment at any time if the following occurs: 1) the School District fails to make a payment in full when due, 2) the School District becomes insolvent and fails to petition for this loan to be dismissed, 3) the School District fails to perform any condition or promise that School District has with lender. This loan is secured by the equipment and upon default and if no monetary agreement is reached, the lender has the right to repossesses the equipment from the School District. The equipment loan was retired during fiscal year 2020.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,183,160, with an unvoted debt margin of \$317,193 at June 30, 2020.

Capital leases were paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which includes the General Fund and Food Service Special Revenue Funds.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employee pension contributions are made from the following funds: the General Fund and the Food Service, the Athletics, and the Vocational Agriculture Grant Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability, see Notes 13 and 14.

Note 17 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$12,062	\$724
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Vocational Education	0	1,008
Title I	90	8,050
Class Size Reduction	634	3,004
Total Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	724	12,062
Total All Funds	\$12,786	\$12,786

Interfund balances are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

During fiscal year 2020, the General Fund transferred \$64,460 to the District Managed Student Activities, \$333,412 to the Athletics, \$20,079 to the Miscellaneous State Grant, \$1,173 to the Title IV-B, and \$181 to the Title I Special Revenue Funds for the purpose of covering operational expenses. In addition, the Building Fund transferred \$1,000,000 to the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Capital Projects Fund to account for expenditures as part of the reimbursable grant agreement for the construction of the new elementary school.

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Licking Area Computer Association

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

The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's capital assets. The School District's total payments to LACA for computer services for fiscal year 2020 were \$91,129. Financial statements for LACA can be obtained from their fiscal agent the Career and Technology Education Center of Licking County, 150 Price Road, Newark, OH 43055.

META Solutions

The School District participates in the META Solutions (META), formerly the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During fiscal year 2020, the School District's membership for the purchasing cooperative was waived by META. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

Note 19 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The School District's enrollment fee of \$2,450 for policy year 2020 was paid to CompManagement, Inc.

Ohio School Plan

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

Note 20 - Related Organization

Alexandria Public Library

The Alexandria Public Library is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision. Seven trustees of the District Library are appointed by the School District. The board of trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Due process is required to remove board members. No subsidies are provided by the School District.

Note 21 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

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

Northridge Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Capital
	Improvements
	Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	210,991
Current Year Offsets	(790,747)
Qualifying Disbursements	(241,091)
Total	(\$820,847)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

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

Note 22 - Contingencies

<u>Grants</u>

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020.

School Foundation

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2019-2020 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. On November 27, 2020, ODE's adjustment to the District's foundation funding resulted in the District receiving \$49,142. This is immaterial to the District and was not posted to the basic financial statements.

Litigation

As of June 30, 2020, the School District is not a party to any lawsuits.

Note 23 - Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

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

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$445,728
Building Fund	16,909,295
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,254,435
Total Governmental Funds	\$18,609,458

Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2020, the School District's contractual purchase commitments are as follows:

Project	Fund	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 06/30/20
Elementary Building Project	Building/Nonmajor Capital Projects	\$23,880,559	\$4,397,454	\$19,483,105

Note 24 - COVID-19

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

Note 25 - Subsequent Event

On July 17, 2020, the School District approved a lease purchase agreement totaling \$1,071,305 for energy project upgrades to the High School and Middle School lighting, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and water heater replacement.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Northridge Local School District, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) *

	2020	2019	2018
School District Contributions:			
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0646491%	0.0646988%	0.0660849%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,514,245	\$2,371,469	\$2,681,929
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,413,467	\$1,469,415	\$1,479,243
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	177.88%	161.39%	181.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%
Special Funding Situation:			
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0646491%	0.0646988%	0.0660849%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,353,824	\$1,333,951	\$1,266,499

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.0643551%	0.0634584%	0.0621450%	0.0621450%
\$3,250,038	\$2,360,245	\$2,036,651	\$2,393,094
\$1,359,050	\$1,305,311	\$1,124,560	\$890,094
239.14%	180.82%	181.11%	268.86%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.0643551%	0.0634584%	0.0621450%	0.0621450%
\$1,460,161	\$1,260,752	\$1,108,472	\$1,302,470

Northridge Local School District, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

School District Contributions:	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06608770%	0.06545590%	0.06687090%	0.06512480%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,080,279	\$1,162,191	\$1,220,355	\$1,262,283
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,413,467	\$1,469,415	\$1,479,243	\$1,359,050
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered PayrollPlan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	76.43% 15.57%	79.09% 13.57%	82.50% 12.46%	92.88% 11.49%
Special Funding Situation:				
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06608770%	0.06545590%	0.06687090%	0.06512480%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$581,688	\$653,732	\$574,285	\$594,015

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Northridge Local School District, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) *

	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04568644%	0.04528207%	0.04457624%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,103,282	\$9,956,510	\$10,589,181
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,385,757	\$5,176,843	\$4,821,171
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	187.59%	192.33%	219.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%

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

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

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.04424950%	0.04214519%	0.04063942%	0.04063942%
\$14,811,642	\$11,647,698	\$9,884,914	\$11,774,844
\$4,811,336	\$4,401,643	\$4,220,186	\$4,151,992
307.85%	264.62%	234.23%	283.60%
66.80%	69.16%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)	
----------------------------	--

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.04568644%	0.04528207%	0.04457624%	0.04424950%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$756,678)	(\$727,637)	\$1,739,200	\$2,366,475
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,385,757	\$5,176,843	\$4,821,171	\$4,811,336
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.05%	-14.06%	36.07%	49.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset) Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District Contributions - Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
School District Contributions:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$221,021	\$190,818	\$198,371	\$207,094
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(221,021)	(190,818)	(198,371)	(207,094)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$1,578,721	\$1,413,467	\$1,469,415	\$1,479,243
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
Special Funding Situation:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$119,012	\$107,335	\$93,351	\$93,042
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(119,012)	(107,335)	(93,351)	(93,042)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$190,267	\$172,040	\$155,864	\$123,189	\$126,062	\$120,786
(190,267)	(172,040)	(155,864)	(123,189)	(126,062)	(120,786)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,359,050	\$1,305,311	\$1,124,560	\$890,094	\$937,264	\$960,904
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
\$89,538	\$80,960	\$98,415	\$103,110	\$93,162	\$87,465
+ ,	+,	+	+	+	+ ,
(89,538)	(80,960)	(98,415)	(103,110)	(93,162)	(87,465)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District Contributions - Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net OPEB Liability				
School District Contributions:				
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$32,860	\$37,953	\$32,302	\$24,186
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(32,860)	(37,953)	(32,302)	(24,186)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$1,578,721	\$1,413,467	\$1,469,415	\$1,479,243
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	2.08%	2.69%	2.20%	1.64%
Special Funding Situation:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$12,614	\$12,655	\$13,061	\$11,381
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(12,614)	(12,655)	(13,061)	(11,381)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

(1) Includes Surcharge

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$22,141	\$32,803	\$23,475	\$19,139	\$21,120	\$29,953
(22,141)	(32,803)	(23,475)	(19,139)	(21,120)	(29,953)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,359,050	\$1,305,311	\$1,124,560	\$890,094	\$937,264	\$960,904
1.63%	2.51%	2.09%	2.15%	2.25%	3.12%
¢10.410	¢15 427	¢10.201	¢10.700	¢11 222	¢17,570
\$10,419	\$15,437	\$10,301	\$10,709	\$11,323	\$17,579
(10,419)	(15,437)	(10,301)	(10,709)	(11,323)	(17,579)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$814,077	\$754,006	\$724,758	\$674,964
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(814,077)	(754,006)	(724,758)	(674,964)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$5,814,836	\$5,385,757	\$5,176,843	\$4,821,171
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$673,587	\$616,230	\$548,624	\$539,759	\$613,506	\$685,757
(673,587)	(616,230)	(548,624)	(539,759)	(613,506)	(685,757)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,811,336	\$4,401,643	\$4,220,186	\$4,151,992	\$4,719,277	\$5,275,054
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$42,202	\$41,520	\$47,193	\$52,751
0	0	(42,202)	(41,520)	(47,193)	(52,751)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

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

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



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Northridge Local School District Licking County 6097 Johnstown-Utica Road Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northridge Local School District, Licking County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2021



NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING 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 7/20/2021

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