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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

North Ridgeville City School District Lorain County 34620 Bainbridge Road North Ridgeville, Ohio 44039

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

North Ridgeville City School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

North Ridgeville City School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 12, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The management discussion and analysis of North Ridgeville City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this management discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$ 7,615,939.
- General revenues accounted for \$45,770,905 revenue or 86.4% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$7,217,597 or 13.6% of total revenues of \$52,988,502.
- The School District had \$60,604,441 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7,217,597 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) amounted to \$45,770,905. Total revenues were \$7,615,939 less than total expenses.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$31,316,830, a decrease of \$1,067,943 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 56.9% of fund balance, \$17,826,737, is available for spending at the School District's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,051,983 or 40.0% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The School District's total outstanding long-term liabilities increased \$6,718,898 to \$121,174,638 primarily due to an increase in net pension liability.

Overview of Financial statements

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain 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. In the case of North Ridgeville City School District, the General Fund is the most significant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses 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 performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, food service operation 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 12. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The School District as a Whole

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

TABLE ITotal Net Position

		Restated
	2021	2020
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 67,261,497	\$ 65,568,371
Noncurrent assets	3,012,563	2,681,406
Total capital assets, net	63,010,487	65,291,152
Total assets	133,284,547	133,540,929
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charge on refunding	3,363,176	3,728,857
Pension	12,674,007	11,060,047
OPEB	2,419,318	1,704,722
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,456,501	16,493,626
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	8,456,335	8,895,982
Long term liabilities	0,400,000	0,000,002
Due within one year	1,444,113	1,448,148
Due in more than one year	.,,	., ,
Net pension liability	55,240,474	47,297,703
Net OPEB liability	4,593,749	4,946,953
Other amounts	59,896,302	60,762,936
Total liabilities	129,630,973	123,351,722
Defermed inflator of the company		
Deferred inflows of resources	25 004 725	22 466 425
Property taxes Pension	25,991,735 265,208	22,466,125
OPEB	5,913,441	2,052,373 4,608,705
Total deferred inflows of resources	32,170,384	29,127,203
Total deletted filliows of resources	32,170,304	29, 127,203
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,893,522	15,068,853
Restricted	11,138,223	10,248,903
Unrestricted	(29,092,054)	(27,762,126)
Total net position	\$ (10,060,309)	\$ (2,444,370)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

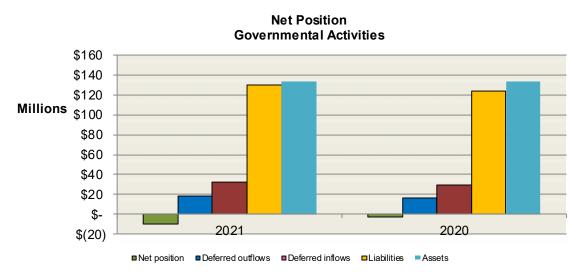
The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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.

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



Governmental Activities

Net position of the School District's governmental activities decreased \$7,615,939. Total governmental expenses of \$60,604,441 were offset by program revenues of \$7,217,597 and general revenues of \$45,770,905. Program revenues supported 11.9% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 94.6% of total governmental revenue. Total expenses increased by \$1,609,140 due to the effects of GASB 68 and GASB 75.

Table 2 summarizes the revenues, expenses and the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

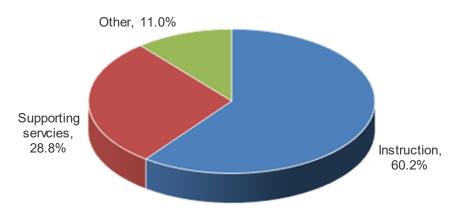
		Restated	
	2021	2020	Change
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,405,084	\$ 2,216,596	(811,512)
Operating grants, interest and contributions	5,812,513	2,734,005	3,078,508
Total program revenues	7,217,597	4,950,601	2,266,996
General revenues			
Property taxes	27,945,811	31,240,239	(3,294,428)
Grants and entitlements not			
restricted to specific purposes	16,372,261	16,064,469	307,792
Investment earnings	268,207	657,676	(389,469)
Miscellaneous	1,184,626	812,504	372,122
Total general revenues	45,770,905	48,774,888	(3,003,983)
Total revenues	52,988,502	53,725,489	(736,987)
Program expenses			
Instruction	36,466,833	35,473,426	993,407
Supporting services			
Pupil and instructional staff	4,499,614	4,145,294	354,320
Board of education, administration,			
fiscal services and business	4,967,115	4,951,617	15,498
Operation and maintenance	3,723,453	3,670,197	53,256
Pupil transportation	3,584,438	4,017,461	(433,023)
Central services	680,670	619,112	61,558
Operation of non-instructional services			
Food service operation	2,097,612	1,559,255	538,357
Community services	288,966	222,028	66,938
Extracurricular activities	1,181,901	1,294,140	(112,239)
Interest and fiscal charges	3,113,840	3,042,771	71,069
Total expenses	60,604,442	58,995,301	1,609,141
Decrease in net position	(7,615,940)	(5,269,812)	(2,346,128)
Net position at beginning of year, restated	(2,444,370)	2,825,442	(5,269,812)
Net position at end of year	\$(10,060,310)	\$ (2,444,370)	\$ (7,615,940)

60.2 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 28.8 percent. The remaining program expenses of 11.0 percent are budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District, such as the food service program, numerous extracurricular activities and debt service.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Program Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the total and net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	of Services
		Restated		Restated
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Program expenses				
Instruction	\$ 36,466,833	\$ 35,473,426	\$(33,007,197)	\$(26,721,680)
Supporting services				
Pupil and instructional staff	4,499,614	4,145,294	(4,094,987)	(3,013,064)
Board of education, administration,				
fiscal services and business	4,967,115	4,951,617	(4,967,115)	(4,080,943)
Operation and maintenance	3,723,453	3,670,197	(3,700,605)	(4,715,873)
Pupil transportation	3,584,438	4,017,461	(3,584,438)	(3,787,828)
Central services	680,670	619,112	(645,957)	(286,992)
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operation	2,097,612	1,559,255	662,264	(188,141)
Community services	288,966	222,028	(31,688)	50,731
Extracurricular activities	1,181,901	1,294,140	(903,282)	(8,542,759)
Interest and fiscal charges	3,113,840	3,042,771	(3,113,840)	(2,758,151)
Total expenses	\$ 60,604,442	\$ 58,995,301	\$(53,386,845)	\$(54,044,700)

Clearly, the North Ridgeville community is by far the greatest source of financial support for the students of the North Ridgeville City Schools.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

School District Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$53,009,221, excluding other sources, and expenditures of \$54,185,366, excluding other uses. Other financing sources (uses) had a net increase of \$108,202. The net changes in fund balances for the year were as follows: General Fund (\$3,042,357) and Other Governmental Funds \$1,974,414.

General Fund taxes revenue decreased by \$ 2,443,951 primarily due to the amount available for advance from the Lorain County Auditor. Additionally, the General Fund intergovernmental revenue and other revenue increased by \$ 638,831 and \$ 717,960, respectively.

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 fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its General Fund budget several times. Original budgeted receipts for the General Fund were \$ 44,895,315 and final budgeted receipts were \$ 48,499,990. Actual receipts were \$ 49,023,929 which were \$ 523,939 higher than final budgeted estimated receipts. Original appropriations and final appropriations were \$ 51,102,390. Actual expenditures were \$ 48,060,353 which were \$ 3,042,037 less than final appropriations. As additional revenue was received during the year, estimated receipts were amended to reflect the new revenue sources. Fluctuations among the budget basis expenditures categories are due to the School District's site-based style of budgeting that is designed to tightly control expenditures but provide flexibility for managers to redirect funds as conditions develop during the year. The above circumstances allowed the School District to end the school year with a General Fund unencumbered cash balance of \$ 24,179,597 which was \$ 3,565,976 more than projections.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. At the end of fiscal 2021, the School District had \$63,010,487 invested in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2021 values compared to 2020.

Table 4Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 2,219,541	\$ 2,219,541
Buildings and improvements	49,668,331	51,352,465
Furniture and equipment	9,066,677	9,427,466
Vehicles	2,055,938	2,291,680
Total capital assets	\$ 63,010,487	\$ 65,291,152

During fiscal 2021, the School District purchased \$409,994 of capital assets and recorded depreciation expense of \$2,661,492. More detailed information is presented in Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Debt

At June 30, 2021 the School District had \$121,174,638 in long-term obligations an increase of \$6,178,898. \$1,444,113 of the long-term obligations are due within one year. Net pension liability and net OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 were \$55,240,474 and \$4,593,749, respectively. Table 5 shows fiscal 2021 values compared to 2020.

Table 5Outstanding Debt Year-End

	2021	2020
Term and serial bonds	\$ 50,940,000	\$ 51,765,000
Capital appreciation bonds	922,406	1,191,709
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	2,138,198	1,470,010
Unamortized bond premium	5,940,079	6,187,844
Capital leases	677,656	994,447
Net pension liability	55,240,474	47,297,703
Net OPEB liability	4,593,749	4,946,953
Compensated absences	722,076	602,074
Total outstanding debt	\$ 121,174,638	\$ 114,455,740

More detailed information is presented in Notes 14, 15, and 16 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

School District Outlook

The school district's most recent financial forecast was prepared in November 2021. The forecast is prepared based upon historical trends and current factors. This information is then extrapolated into estimates for subsequent years. The intent is to provide the district's financial trend over time and a roadmap for decisions aimed at encouraging financial sustainability and stability. The Board of Education and the administration closely monitor revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the district's curriculum and operating plans.

Beginning in FY 2022 Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). Funding is driven by a base cost methodology that incorporates the four components identified as necessary to the education process. The Base Cost is currently calculated for two years using a statewide average from historical actual data. The district is considered a guarantee district in FY 2022 to remain consistent with its FY 2020 base funding levels.

Inflationary cost increases and higher levels of enrollment have required incremental levels of expenditures. The City of North Ridgeville is experiencing a high level of growth in the number of new homes constructed. Several large housing developments have led to increased enrollment and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future. Without additional revenue, the district's resources are unable to keep up with expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

In FY 2022 a revenue surplus is expected. By the second year of the forecast, FY 2023, the district is expected to have a revenue shortfall where expenditures are projected to be greater than revenue. The district's cash balance is positive at year-end in FY 2022 and is projected to worsen by FY 2026. A worsening cash balance can erode the district's financial stability over time. The district would need to cut its projected expenses in order to balance its budget without additional revenue. It has been 10 years since the district has asked the community to support a new levy for operating purposes. The district is currently exploring options to address the need for additional revenue, with plans to be on the ballot in the near future.

The district's administration determines its budget annually, striving to provide adequate resources to meet student needs. The administration along with the Board of Education will continue to monitor expenses and improve programs to provide cost effective, quality education to North Ridgeville students.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers 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 Michael A. Pissini, CPA, CGFM, Treasurer/CFO at North Ridgeville City School District, 34600 Bainbridge Road, North Ridgeville, Ohio 44039.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

Accete	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Taxes receivable Net OPEB asset	\$ 34,322,581 4,936 408,716 32,525,264 3,012,563
Capital assets Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets Total assets	2,219,541 60,790,946 133,284,547
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred charge on refunding Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	3,363,176 12,674,007 2,419,318 18,456,501
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Accrued salaries, w ages and benefits Accrued interest payable Due to other governments Tax anticipation note payable Long-term liabilities Due w ithin one year	461,472 5,037,598 155,700 806,565 1,995,000
Due in more than one year Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other amounts Total liabilities	55,240,474 4,593,749 59,896,302 129,630,973
Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes Pension OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	25,991,735 265,208 5,913,441 32,170,384
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects Food service Student activities Extracurricular activities State grants Federal grants Donations Net OPEB asset Unrestricted	7,893,522 2,491,013 4,587,404 805,625 103,769 7,498 33,525 9,457 87,369 3,012,563 (29,092,054)
Total net position	\$ (10,060,309)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Program Revenues			N	et (Expense)
			C	narges for	Ope	rating Grants,	_ R	evenues and
			Services Interest and			Changes in		
		Expenses	a	and Sales	C	ontributions		Net Position
Governmental activities:								
Instruction								
Regular	\$	25,631,756	\$	1,125,988	\$	1,285,858	\$	(23,219,910)
Special		10,611,052		-		1,047,790		(9,563,262)
Vocational		211,809		-		-		(211,809)
Adult/continuing		518		-		-		(518)
Other instruction		11,698		-		-		(11,698)
Supporting services								, ,
Pupil		3,160,289		28,119		237,499		(2,894,671)
Instructional staff		1,339,325		· -		139,009		(1,200,316)
Board of education		143,770		_		_		(143,770)
Administration		3,136,566		_		_		(3,136,566)
Fiscal services		1,320,079		_		_		(1,320,079)
Business		366,700		_		_		(366,700)
Operation and maintenance		3,723,453		_		22,848		(3,700,605)
Pupil transportation		3,584,438		_		-		(3,584,438)
Central services		680,670		_		34,713		(645,957)
Operation of non-instructional services		000,070				04,710		(040,001)
Food service operation		2,097,612		24,441		2,735,435		662,264
Community services		288,966		24,441		257,278		(31,688)
Extracurricular activities		1,181,901		226,536		52,083		(903,282)
Interest and fiscal charges		3,113,840		220,330		32,003		, ,
Total	\$		- \$	1 405 094	\$	- 5 012 512		(3,113,840)
Total	Ф	60,604,442	= ===	1,405,084	Ф	5,812,513		(53,386,845)
			Prop	al revenues erty taxes lev				
				eneral purpos	es			23,746,798
				ebt service				3,269,684
				apital improver				929,329
			Grar	nts and entitler	ments r	not		
			re	stricted to spe	ecific p	urposes		16,372,261
			Inve	stment earning	gs			268,207
			Misc	ellaneous				1,184,626
			Total g	eneral revenu	es			45,770,905
			Change	e in net positio	n			(7,615,940)
			Net pos	sition at beginn	nina of	year, restated		(2,444,370)
				sition at end of	-	,,	\$	(10,060,310)
					,			, -,,-

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund			Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	25,085,541	\$	9,023,413	\$	34,108,954	
Receivables, net of allow ance		-		-			
Taxes, current		26,652,337		4,539,027		31,191,364	
Taxes, delinquent		1,153,100		180,800		1,333,900	
Accounts and other		3,206		1,730		4,936	
Due from other governments		-		408,716		408,716	
Total assets	\$	52,894,184	\$	14,153,686	\$	67,047,870	
Liabilities							
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	205,054	\$	256,418	\$	461,472	
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		4,961,323		76,275		5,037,598	
Due to other governments		788,212		18,353		806,565	
Tax anticipation note payable		, -		1,995,000		1,995,000	
Matured compensated absences		98,602		6,168		104,770	
Total liabilities		6,053,191		2,352,214		8,405,405	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes levied for next year							
and unavailable resources		23,311,371		4,014,264		27,325,635	
Total deferred inflows of resources		23,311,371		4,014,264		27,325,635	
Fund balances (deficits)							
Restricted		-		8,012,454		8,012,454	
Assigned		5,477,639		_		5,477,639	
Unassigned		18,051,983		(225,246)		17,826,737	
Total fund balances (deficits)		23,529,622		7,787,208		31,316,830	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	52,894,184	\$	14,153,686	\$	67,047,870	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances	\$	31,316,830
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		63,010,487
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds:		
Property taxes		1,333,900
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds		3,363,176
Net OPEB asset is not recognized in the funds		3,012,563
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are		
included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		213,627
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; the		9,
the liability and related deferred inflow s/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds Deferred outflows - pension	-	12,674,007
Deferred outnow's - pension Deferred inflow's - pension		(265,208)
Net pension liability		(55,240,474)
Deferred outflows - OPEB		2,419,318
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(5,913,441)
Net OPEB liability		(4,593,749)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences payable		(617,306)
Bonds payable		(54,000,604)
Unamortized bond premium		(5,940,079)
Capital lease payable		(677,656)
Accrued interest payable	<u>¢</u>	(155,700)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(10,060,309)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue			
Taxes	\$ 23,844,198	\$ 4,214,913	\$ 28,059,111
Payments in lieu of taxes	119,361	-	119,361
Tuition and fees	1,126,118	-	1,126,118
Interest	257,527	10,680	268,207
Intergovernmental	16,805,499	5,379,275	22,184,774
Extracurricular	115,395	127,870	243,265
Charges for services	-	26,637	26,637
Donations and contributions	8,875	56,683	65,558
Other	914,666	1,524	916,190
Total revenues	43,191,639	9,817,582	53,009,221
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction			
Regular	21,160,529	744,518	21,905,047
Special	8,787,841	1,054,763	9,842,604
Vocational	188,668	-	188,668
Adult/continuing	518	-	518
Other instruction	11,698	-	11,698
Supporting services			
Pupil	2,657,395	218,113	2,875,508
Instructional staff	1,142,926	62,799	1,205,725
Board of education	143,770	-	143,770
Administration	2,770,285	1,163	2,771,448
Fiscal services	1,165,563	73,192	1,238,755
Business	324,486	-	324,486
Operation and maintenance	2,778,280	253,120	3,031,400
Pupil transportation	2,861,413	195,093	3,056,506
Central services	344,544	218,470	563,014
Operation of non-instructional services	•	•	,
Food service operation	2,245	1,993,449	1,995,694
Community services	375	261,406	261,781
Extracurricular activities	745,632	280,040	1,025,672
Capital outlay	-	442	442
Debt service			
Principal	_	1,411,094	1,411,094
Interest	_	2,331,536	2,331,536
Total expenditures	45,086,168	9,099,198	54,185,366
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	(1,894,529)	718,384	(1,176,145)
Other financing sources (uses)			
• ,	101 577	6 625	100 202
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	101,577	6,625	108,202
	(1.240.405)	1,624,405	1,624,405
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,249,405)	(375,000)	(1,624,405)
• • • •	(1,147,828)	1,256,030	108,202
Net change in fund balances	(3,042,357)	1,974,414	(1,067,943)
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	26,571,979	5,812,794	32,384,773
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 23,529,622	\$ 7,787,208	\$ 31,316,830

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (1,067,943)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as deprectly which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current	ciation expense. This is the amount	\$ 409,994	
	Depreciation expense	(2,661,492)	(2,251,498)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proce	eeds are received from the sale.		(2,201,400)
In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposa	al. This is the amount of the		
loss on the disposal of capital assets, net of proceeds received.			(29,167)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financi revenues in the funds.	al resources are not reported as Property taxes		(113,300)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, long-term liabilities in the statement of net position,.	but the repayment reduces		1,411,094
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, we expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in add the statement of activates:		3,800 (365,681) (668,188) 247,765	(792 204)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the			(782,304)
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	Compensated absences		(52,286)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of ins in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expression fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internate governmental activities.	penditures and the related internal servi		(283,110)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in gove	rnmental funds; how ever, the		
statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	Pension OPEB	3,994,173 127,678	
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflow s/outflows, changes in the net OPEB asset and changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are		(0.525.040)	4,121,851
reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	Pension OPEB	(8,535,819) (33,457)	
	_	(00, 101)	(8,569,276)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (7,615,939)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET BASIS (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	G	General Fund	
			Variance w ith
			Final Budget
	Budget Amounts		Positive
	Original Final	Actual	(Negative)
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 44,895,315 \$ 48,499,9	990 \$ 49,023,929	\$ 523,939
Total expenditures and other uses	51,102,390 51,102,3	48,060,353	3,042,037
Net change in f und balance	(6,207,075) (2,602,4	963,576	3,565,976
Prior year encumbrances	1,102,390 1,102,3	1,102,390	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	22,113,631 22,113,6	22,113,631	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 17,008,946 \$ 20,613,6	\$21_ \$ 24,179,597_	\$ 3,565,976

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

JUNE 30, 2021

	Self Insurance	
Assets		
Current assets		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	213,627
Total current assets		213,627
Net position		
Unrestricted		213,627
Total net position	\$	213,627

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Sel	Self Insurance	
Operating revenues	<u> </u>		
Miscellaneous revenue	\$	13,546	
Operating expenses Purchased services		296,656	
Total operating expenses		296,656	
Total operating expenses		200,000	
Operating loss		(283,110)	
Change in net position		(283,110)	
Net position, beginning of year		496,737	
Net position, end of year	\$	213,627	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Self Insurance	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from other sources	\$	13,546
Cash payments for goods and services		(512,999)
Net cash used in operating activities		(499,453)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(499,453)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		713,080
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	213,627
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss Adjustments	\$	(283,110)
Decrease in accounts payable		(216,343)
Total adjustments		(216,343)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(499,453)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUND

JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund	
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,802
Total assets	\$	1,802
Net position		
Restricted for other organizations	\$	1,802
Total net position	\$	1,802

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUND

JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund	
Additions Collections for other organizations	\$	6,046
Total additions		6,046
Deductions Distributions to other organizations		5,177
Total deductions		5,177
Net change in fiduciary net position		869
Net position beginning of year, restated		933
Net position end of year	\$	1,802

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The North Ridgeville City School District (the School District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2020 was 4,700. The School District employs 347 certificated staff members and 245 non-teaching and support staff employees.

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

Within the School District boundaries, there are various nonpublic schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity 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 organizations' 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 organizations' resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with Connect, the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, and the Ohio School Council Association which are considered to be jointly governed organizations. The School District also participates in a public risk pool managed by the Ohio Schools Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations and their relationships with the School District are described in more detail in Notes 11 and 20 to these financial statements.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the 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 for the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. 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 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 financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - the general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focuses on the determination of the changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – the internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the medical insurance.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The School District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's custodial fund accounts for collection of fees to be distributed to the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) for athletic tournaments.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. 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 (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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 along with 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources along with all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

E. 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. Proprietary and the fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows, 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

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 deferred charges on refunding, for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, other than the internal service fund and custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set 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 for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the 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 statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education, prior to fiscal year-end.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. 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 during the year.

G. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash received by the School District is deposited in one central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained through School District records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio) or other short term investments. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$ 257,527 of which \$ 62,845 was assigned from other School District Funds.

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FMCC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, commercial paper, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. government money market mutual funds and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

The School District has invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during the year. Investment in STAR Ohio is measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

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

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

H. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation.

I. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid assets in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. These amounts are reflected as an expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$ 1,000 and useful life of more than five years. 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, other than land, 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:

	Estimated
Asset	Useful Life
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	5 - 20 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. INTERFUND BALANCES

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

L. 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.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The liability includes 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.

A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The unmatured portion of the liability is not reported.

M. 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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

N. NET POSITION

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. 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 the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

<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.

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

<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. The School District Board of Education has by resolution authorized the treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, an additional action is necessary to either remove or revise a commitment.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of this fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting those definitions are reported as non-operating.

Q. PENSIONS/OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

R. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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.

S. 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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE</u>

A. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2021, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The School District reviewed its agency funds and one fund will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds while the other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the City's financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE (continued)

A. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

For 2021, the School District also implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, and Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.

GASB 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB 90 improves the consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

B. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020 has been restated for the implementation of GASB 84. The effect of the restatement is as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net position at June 30, 2020 Adjustment:	\$ (2,562,727)
GASB 84	118,357
Restated net position at June 30, 2020	\$ (2,444,370)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE (continued)

C. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balances of governmental funds and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020:

		Other	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
Fund balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 26,548,272	\$ 5,718,144	\$ 32,266,416
Adjustment:			
GASB 84	23,707	94,650	\$ 118,357
Restated fund balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 26,571,979	\$ 5,812,794	\$ 32,384,773

At June 30, 2020 the Permanent Improvement Fund was presented as a major governmental fund, however, at June 30, 2021, it did not meet the criteria for a major fund and is included with Other Governmental Funds.

	Fiduciary Funds				
	Ag	jency	С	ustodial	
Net position, at June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$	-	
Adjustment:					
Assets		119,759		38,668	
Liabilities	((119,759)		(37,735)	
Restated net position at June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$	933	

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Not apparent in the basic financial statements is the following deficit fund balance:

Capital Projects Fund
Permanent Improvements \$ 225,246

This deficit results from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund is liable for the deficit in the fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 Basis (Non-GAAP) and Actual 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 basis statements are the following:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance					
		General			
		Fund			
Budget basis	\$	963,576			
Adjustments, increase (decrease)					
Revenue accruals		(4,875,946)			
Expenditure accruals		1,304,752			
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		(929, 325)			
Encumbrances		494,586			
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	(3,042,357)			

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 the government funds. The constraints placed on a fund for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	Nonmajor					
		General	Governmental			
		Fund		Funds	Total	
Fund balances						
Restricted						
Food service operations	\$	-	\$	819,662	\$	819,662
Miscellaneous grants		-		87,369		87,369
Classroom facilities						
maintenance		-		1,160,421		1,160,421
Student managed activities		-		103,769		103,769
Athletics		-		7,498		7,498
Non-public schools		-		10,677		10,677
Miscellaneous State Grants		-		22,848		22,848
Special education		-		5,053		5,053
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		-		7,161		7,161
Debt service		-		2,361,013		2,361,013
Capital projects		-		3,426,983		3,426,983
Total restricted		<u>-</u>		8,012,454		8,012,454
Assigned						
Subsequent year's appropriations		4,766,130		-		4,766,130
Student instruction		95,208		-		95,208
Student and staff support		434,033		-		434,033
School supplies		148,047		-		148,047
Other		34,221		-		34,221
Total assigned		5,477,639		-		5,477,639
Unassigned (deficit)		18,051,983		(225,246)		17,826,737
Total fund balances	\$	23,529,622	\$	7,787,208	\$	31,316,830

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 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 the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be 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:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS(continued)

A. <u>LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</u> (continued)

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances (if authorized by the Board of Education), and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$ 250 in cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

B. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$4,807,576 and the bank balance was \$4,928,985. Of the bank balance, \$4,850,499 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$78,486 was uninsured. Of the remaining balance, \$17,933 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District's financial institutions participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and were 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.

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. INVESTMENTS

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 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 of qualified trustee.

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

		Investment Maturities				
				3 years	Percentage of	
	Fair Value	Less than 1 yr	1 - 2 years	and longer	Investments	
STAR Ohio	\$ 9,027,753	\$ 9,027,753	\$ -	\$ -	30.6%	
U.S. Government securities	17,018,832	22,487	7,456,527	9,539,818	57.6%	
Commercial paper	3,469,972	3,469,972	-	-	11.8%	
	\$ 29,516,557	\$ 12,520,212	\$ 7,456,527	\$ 9,539,818	100.0%	
	\$ 29,510,557	\$ 12,520,212	\$ 7,430,327	\$ 9,559,616	100.0%	

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. As discussed further in Note 1G, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All other investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

D. INTEREST RATE RISK

The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date.

E. CREDIT RISK

The School District follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices (see Note 6 A). The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2021 the School District's investment STAR Ohio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The investments in commercial paper were rated A1 and A1+.

F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020 and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2021 were \$ 4,494,066 in the General Fund, \$ 510,179 in the Debt Service Fund and \$ 195,384 in the Capital Projects Fund. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2020 were \$ 7,023,273 in the General Fund, \$ 803,713 in the Debt Service Fund and \$ 295,356 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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

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

2020 Secor	nd		2021 Firs	st	
Half Collection	ons		Half Collections		
Amount	%		Amount	%	
819,939,970	87.23 %	\$	851,484,620	87.74 %	
98,846,170	10.52		96,586,000	9.95	
21,179,560	2.25		22,438,090	2.31	
939,965,700	100.00 %	\$	970,508,710	100.00 %	
50.85			50.51		
	Half Collection Amount 819,939,970 98,846,170 21,179,560 939,965,700	819,939,970 87.23 % 98,846,170 10.52 21,179,560 2.25 939,965,700 100.00 %	Half Collections Amount % 819,939,970 87.23 % \$ 98,846,170 10.52 21,179,560 2.25 939,965,700 100.00 % \$	Half Collections Amount % Half Collect 819,939,970 87.23 % \$ 851,484,620 98,846,170 10.52 96,586,000 21,179,560 2.25 22,438,090 939,965,700 100.00 \$ 970,508,710	

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of property taxes, accounts and other, due from other governments and interfund. All receivables are considered substantially collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. The Food Service Fund reported \$ 408,718 as Due From Other Governments.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2020	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 2,219,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,219,541
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,219,541			2,219,541
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	64,695,202	74,014	-	64,769,216
Furniture and equipment	13,785,044	140,372	65,012	13,860,404
Vehicles	5,659,866	195,608	337,703	5,517,771
Total capital assets being depreciated	84,140,112	409,994	402,715	84,147,391
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	13,342,737	1,758,148	-	15,100,885
Furniture and equipment	4,357,578	495,109	58,960	4,793,727
Vehicles	3,368,186	408,235	314,588	3,461,833
Total accumulated depreciation	21,068,501	2,661,492	373,548	23,356,445
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	63,071,611	(2,251,498)	29,167	60,790,946
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 65,291,152	\$ (2,251,498)	\$ 29,167	\$ 63,010,487

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 1,706,400
Special	7,643
Supporting services	
Pupil	4,832
Instructional staff	797
Administration	2,934
Operation and maintenance of plant	483,479
Pupil transportation	387,751
Operation of non-instructional services	
Food service	12,869
Community services	12,200
Extracurricular activities	42,587
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,661,492

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Transfer from					
		Nonmajor				
	General			<i>e</i> rnmental		
		Fund		Funds		Total
Transfer to:					•	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	1,249,405	\$	375,000	\$	1,624,405

The General Fund transferred \$1,249,405 to nonmajor governmental funds to provide for payment of expenditures. The Debt Service Fund made the principal payment of \$375,000 on the tax anticipation note, which is reflected as a fund liability in the Permanent Improvement fund. For financial statement reporting purposes, a transfer for the principal amount is reflected in the funds statements.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. PROPERTY AND LIABILITY

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. There have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and the amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage for any of the prior three years.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

A. PROPERTY AND LIABILITY (continued)

The School District has a property and casualty policy with the Ohio School Plan through the Love Insurance Agency. The coverage limits and deductibles vary based on type of coverage provided. Deductibles are typically \$ 1,000 per occurrence. All vehicles are insured with a \$ 1,000 deductible. Buses less than 10 years old are insured at replacement value. The umbrella liability policy limits are \$ 5,000,000 per occurrence and \$ 7,000,000 per aggregate. All board members, administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with the Ohio School Plan with a \$ 2,500 deductible and \$ 5,000,000 limit per claim and a \$ 7,000,000 annual aggregate limit. A surety bond in the amount of \$ 60,000 covers the Treasurer with Westfield Insurance Company. Remaining employees who handle money are covered with a public employees blanket bond in the amount of \$ 100,000 with the Ohio School Plan and have a \$ 1,000 deductible. Other coverage includes Violent acts, Pollution and Cyber insurance. The School District began construction of a 3 through 8 educational facility and football stadium in 2015. Builders Risk insurance through Great American Insurance Company was purchased with limits up to \$ 50,200,000 for any one loss with a \$ 5,000 deductible.

B. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

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

C. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL BENEFITS

The School District is a member of the Suburban Health Consortium, a shared risk pool to provide employee medical and prescription drug benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process prepared by the Consortium's health insurance consultant. The School District pays a monthly contribution and a pro-rata share of their "buy-in" contribution to existing plan reserves which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. For 2021, the School District paid approximately 83% of the cost of the monthly premium for all employees.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. NET PENSION LIABILITY

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *Due to Other Governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) (continued)

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,002,055 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$77,478 is reported as Due To Other Governments.

C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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.

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

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) (continued)

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.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates. The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$ 2,992,118 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$ 537,120 is reported as Due to Other Governments.

D. <u>PENSION LIABILITIES</u>, <u>PENSION EXPENSE</u>, <u>AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> <u>AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,764,860	\$ 41,475,614	\$ 55,240,474
Pension expense	\$ 2,292,579	\$ 6,243,240	\$ 8,535,819
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date Proportion of the net pension liability -	0.1921239%	0.16189720%	
current measurement date	0.2081104% 0.0159865%	0.17141204% 0.00951484%	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. <u>PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (continued)</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	TOTAL
Deferred outflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,737	\$ 93,061	\$ 119,798
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	873,789	2,016,964	2,890,753
Change in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	613,885	2,828,959	3,442,844
Change in assumptions	-	2,226,439	2,226,439
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources	1,002,055 \$ 2,516,466	2,992,118 \$ 10,157,541	3,994,173 \$ 12,674,007
Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ - \$ -	\$ 265,208 \$ 265,208	\$ 265,208 \$ 265,208

\$ 3,994,173 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year								
Ending June 30,		SERS		SERS		STRS		 Total
2022	\$	400,764		\$	2,362,508	\$ 2,763,272		
2023		475,863			1,410,660	1,886,523		
2024		364,215			1,785,320	2,149,535		
2025		273,569			1,341,727	1,615,296		
	\$	1,514,411		\$	6,900,215	\$ 8,414,626		

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent

7.50 percent of net of investments expense, including inflation Entry age normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – SERS (continued)

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	1.85%
U.S. stocks	22.50%	5.75%
Non-U.S. stocks	22.50%	6.50%
Fixed income	19.00%	2.85%
Private equity	12.00%	7.60%
Real assets	17.00%	6.60%
Multi-asset strategies	5.00%	6.65%
	100.00%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - 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%)		scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	18,856,178	\$	13,764,860	\$	9,493,148

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Payroll increases 3.00 percent

Investment rate of return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount rate of return 7.45 percent Cost of living adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent

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

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

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return *
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	1.00%	2.25%
	100.00%	

^{*} The 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - STRS

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table 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					
	=		ecrease Dis 45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
School District's proportionate share		50.054.054		11 175 011		00 570 054
of the net pension liability	_\$	59,054,054	\$	41,475,614	\$	26,579,351

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

A. NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

The net OPEB liability/(asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability/(asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net 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 OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/(asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

NOTE 13 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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

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

<u>Funding Policy</u> - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, 0 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$ 23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$ 127.678.

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 \$ 127,678 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$ 127,678 is reported as Due to Other Governments.

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

NOTE 13 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

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

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio 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 Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

D. <u>OPEB LIABILITIES/(ASSETS), OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

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

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	4,593,749	\$ (3,012,563)	\$	1,581,186	
OPEB expense	\$	157,337	\$ (123,880)	\$	33,457	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date Proportion of the net OPEB liability -		0.1967144%	0.16189720%			
current measurement date		0.2113694%	 0.17141204%			
		0.0146550%	0.00951484%			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

D. OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB (continued)

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected	Φ.	00 224	Φ.	402.022	Φ.	252 200
and actual experience	\$	60,334	\$	193,032	\$	253,366
Change in assumptions		783,074		49,729		832,803
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		51,761		105,580		157,341
Changes in proportionate share and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		849,234		198,896		1,048,130
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	127,678 1,872,081	\$	547,237	\$	127,678 2,419,318
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,336,242	\$	600,060	\$	2,936,302
Change in assumptions		115,706		2,861,433		2,977,139
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,451,948	\$	3,461,493	\$	5,913,441

\$ 127,678 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year					
June 30:		SERS	STRS		Total
2022	\$	(116,377)	\$	(722,687)	\$ (839,064)
2023		(112,632)		(651,223)	(763,855)
2024		(113,242)		(626, 154)	(739,396)
2025		(165,630)		(640,968)	(806, 598)
2026		(150,953)		(129,864)	(280,817)
Thereafter		(48,711)		(143,360)	(192,071)
	\$	(707,545)	\$	(2,914,256)	\$ (3,621,801)
	_		_		

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

NOTE 13 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent
Wage increases 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment rate of return 7.50 percent of net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Prior measurement date 3.13 percent Measurement date 2.45 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan

investment expense, including price inflation

Prior measurement date 3.22 percent Measurement date 2.63 percent

Medical trend assumptions

Pre-medicare 7.00 to 4.75 percent Medicare 5.25 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.

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

NOTE 13 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - SERS (continued)

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	1.85%
U.S. stocks	22.50%	5.75%
Non-U.S. stocks	22.50%	6.50%
Fixed income	19.00%	2.85%
Private equity	12.00%	7.60%
Real assets	17.00%	6.60%
Multi-asset strategies	5.00%	6.65%
	100.00%	

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

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

NOTE 13 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - SERS (continued)

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

	1%	6 Decrease (1.63%)	Di:	Current scount Rate (2.63%)	1'	% Increase (3.63%)		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,622,634	\$	4,593,749	\$	3,775,787		
	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)		(6.00% decreasing (7.00		(7.00	Current Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)		% Increase % decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,617,228	\$	4,593,749	\$	5,899,607		

F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – STRS

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

Salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.45 percent
Health care cost trends	
Medical	
Pre-medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	- 6.69 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Prescription drug	
Pre-medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	11.87 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

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

NOTE 13 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

F. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – STRS</u> (continued)

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

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return *
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	1.00%	2.25%
	100.00%	

^{* 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

NOTE 13 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

F. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – STRS</u> (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Current Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,621,127	\$	3,012,563	\$	3,344,684
	1%	6 Decrease	Tı	Current rend Rate	1	% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,324,069	\$	3,012,563	\$	2,633,105

<u>Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date</u> – There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date – There was no change in 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, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

NOTE 14 - BONDS PAYABLE

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance and date of maturity for each of the School District's bond obligations follows:

	Original	Maturity	Interest		Original
Debt Issue	Issue Date	Date	Rate	ls	sue Amount
General obligation bonds					
School facilities improvements	2014	2047	1.50 - 5.00%	\$	50,100,000
School facilities improvements	2014	2041	2.00 - 4.25%	\$	7,795,000
Refunding					
Serial and term	2016	2038	1.50 - 4.00%	\$	8,115,000
Capital appreciation	2016	2035	30.00%	\$	5,658
Refunding					
Serial and term	2017	2047	3.25 - 4.00%	\$	33,290,000
Capital appreciation	2017	2024	30.00%	\$	1,539,286

NOTE 15- ADVANCE REFUNDING AND PRIOR YEAR DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

In December 2017 the School District issued \$34,829,286 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the School District's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, \$34,830,000 of these bonds are considered defeased.

In 2017, the School District defeased 2014 general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. At June 30, 2021, \$8,125,000 of these bonds outstanding are considered to be defeased.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due In One Year
General obligation bonds					
School facilities improvement					
2014 - Series A	\$ 3,350,000	\$ -	\$ 770,000	\$ 2,580,000	\$ 825,000
2014 - Series B	7,765,000	-	5,000	7,760,000	5,000
Refunding - 2016					
Serial and term	7,965,000	-	50,000	7,915,000	50,000
Capital appreciation	5,658	-	-	5,658	-
Accretion on CAB	9,800	4,991	-	14,791	-
Refunding - 2017					
Serial and term	32,685,000	-	-	32,685,000	-
Capital appreciation (CAB)	1,186,051	-	269,303	916,748	203,630
Accretion on CAB	1,460,210	663,197	-	2,123,407	-
General obligation bonds	54,426,719	668,188	1,094,303	54,000,604	1,083,630
Unamortized bond premium	6,187,844	-	247,765	5,940,079	-
Net pension liability					
STRS	35,802,593	5,673,021	-	41,475,614	-
SERS	11,495,110	2,269,750		13,764,860	
Total net pension liability	47,297,703	7,942,771		55,240,474	
Net OPEB liability					
SERS	4,946,953	(353,204)		4,593,749	
Total net OPEB liability	4,946,953	(353,204)		4,593,749	
Conital lands	004 447		246 704	077.050	255 742
Capital lease	994,447	-	316,791	677,656	255,713
Compensated absences	602,074	157,056	37,054	722,076	104,770
·					
Total governmental activities	\$ 114,455,740	\$ 8,414,811	\$ 1,695,913	\$ 121,174,638	\$ 1,444,113

Bonds payable will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and net OPEB liability, however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are mostly made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Note 12 and 13. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire bonds payable outstanding at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,083,630	\$ 1,906,868	\$ 2,990,498
2023	448,775	1,893,593	2,342,368
2024	363,468	1,892,468	2,255,936
2025	680,875	1,883,606	2,564,481
2026	880,000	1,858,344	2,738,344
2027 - 2031	5,635,000	8,686,470	14,321,470
2032 - 2036	7,245,658	7,326,941	14,572,599
2037 - 2041	11,670,000	5,581,736	17,251,736
2042 - 2046	16,030,000	2,898,989	18,928,989
2047 - 2049	7,825,000	267,047	8,092,047
	\$ 51,862,406	\$ 34,196,062	\$ 86,058,468

NOTE 17- CAPITAL LEASE

The School District is obligated under a lease accounted for as a capital lease. The leased assets are included in capital assets and the related obligation is included under long-term debt. At June 30, 2021, assets under capital lease totaled \$ 1,762,774, with related accumulated depreciation of \$ 952,366. The lease is in effect through 2025. The following is the schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021.

	Year ending		
	June 30,	Amount	
Total minimum lease payments	2022	\$	267,414
	2023		183,566
	2024		167,034
	2025		83,517
			701,531
Less amount representing interest			(23,875)
Net present value of minimum lease payments			677,656

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 18 - TAX ANTICIPATION NOTE

In November, 2015, the School District issued Tax Anticipation Notes (ten years at 1.99%) to finance energy efficiency improvements, upgrades to existing facilities and facility expansion or renovations. The notes are accounted for in the Permanent Improvements Fund.

Changes in the School District's tax anticipation notes during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Outstanding June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding June 30, 2021
Tax anticipation note, 1.99%	\$ 2,370,000	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ 1,995,000

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

Fund	Amount		
General fund	\$	494,586	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		952,992	
	\$	1,447,578	

NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

A. CONNECT

The North Coast Council became known as Connect effective April 1, 2016. The new governing Board of Directors, the Educational Service Centers of Cuyahoga, Lorain and Medina County and the Ohio Schools Council, have accepted the ownership, responsibility and liability of Connect in order to provide exemplary service to member districts. The Superintendent/Executive Director of the three ESCs and Ohio Schools Council shall serve on Connect's Board of Directors. The purpose of Connect is applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Fiscal information for Connect is available from the Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio (fiscal agent), located at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, Ohio 44131. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District paid \$ 112,542 to Connect.

B. LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for vocational and special education needs of the students. The Board of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District is comprised of representatives from each participating school district and is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and financing related activities. The North Ridgeville City School District's students may attend the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

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

NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (continued)

C. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 254 school districts. The organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member School Districts. Each School District supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating School Districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$ 8,844 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director/Treasurer of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Constellation New Energy has been selected as the supplier and program manager. There are currently 165 participants in the program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. GRANTS

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2021.

B. SCHOOL FOUNDATION

In fiscal year 2021, School District foundation funding was based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are not finalized. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2021 foundation funding for the School District. These adjustments were insignificant for the School District for fiscal year 2021.

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

NOTE 22 - SET-ASIDES

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set aside amount for capital improvements.

	Capital		
	Maintenance		
Balance, July 1, 2020	\$	-	
Required set aside		791,429	
Offsetting credit		(632,118)	
Qualifying expenditures		(737, 124)	
Balance June 30, 2021	\$	(577,813)	

Although the School District had expenditures that reduced the capital improvements reserve set-aside amount below zero, this amount cannot be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years.

NOTE 23 - TAX ABATEMENTS

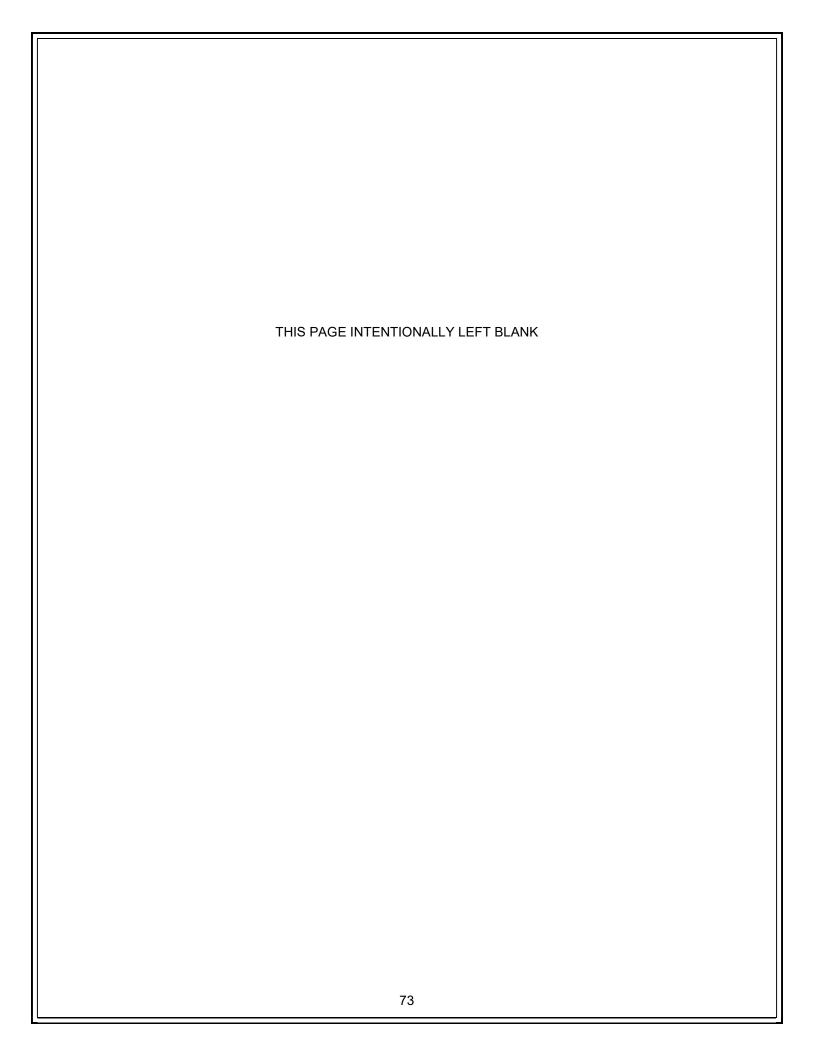
The City of North Ridgeville is authorized by Ohio Revised code, subject to approval by city ordinance, to enter into property tax abatement agreements for the purpose of attracting or retaining business. The School District participates on a review board of those abatements and has entered into an agreement with the City of North Ridgeville to share in the income tax revenues generated by the incremental payroll associated with the business expansion. The School District receives 50% of the incremental income tax (less a 2.5% administration fee). In addition, the School District also receives contractual cash donations directly from these business entities for a period of time to compensate for the loss of real estate tax revenues.

For fiscal year 2021, the School District received \$60,953 in payments from the City and the business entities compared to an estimate of \$436,982 of abated real estate tax revenue.

NOTE 24 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing 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 plan in which the School District participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets, However, because the values of the individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimate.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2081104%	0.1921239%	0.1882385%	0.1678397%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,764,860	\$ 11,495,110	\$ 10,780,768	\$ 10,028,051
School District's covered payroll	\$ 7,213,743	\$ 6,629,878	\$ 6,127,403	\$ 5,547,731
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	190.81%	173.38%	175.94%	180.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

- (1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- (2) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.1659710%	0.164746%	0.156627%	0.156627%
\$ 12,147,546	\$ 9,400,555	\$ 7,926,803	\$ 9,314,105
\$ 4,830,729	\$ 5,006,874	\$ 4,301,659	\$ 4,129,595
251.46%	187.75%	184.27%	222.55%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.17141204%	0.16189720%	0.15634485%	0.15348039%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 41,475,614	\$ 35,802,593	\$ 34,376,722	\$ 36,459,596
School District's covered payroll	\$ 21,542,525	\$ 19,886,347	\$ 18,194,072	\$ 17,283,680
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	192.53%	180.04%	188.94%	210.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.48%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%

- (1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- (2) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.14951446%	0.146608%	0.143428%	0.143428%
\$ 50,046,997	\$ 40,518,296	\$ 34,886,626	\$ 41,556,721
\$ 15,950,269	\$ 15,500,075	\$ 14,988,223	\$ 14,301,715
313.77%	261.41%	232.76%	290.57%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,002,055	\$ 1,009,924	\$ 895,034	\$ 827,199
Contributions in relation to the				
contractually required contribution	(1,002,055)	(1,009,924)	(895,034)	(827,199)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered payroll	\$ 7,157,538	\$ 7,213,743	\$ 6,629,878	\$ 6,127,403
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 776,682	\$ 676,302	\$ 659,906	\$ 596,210	\$ 571,536	\$ 655,242
(776,682)	(676,302)	 (659,906)	(596,210)	 (571,536)	 (655,242)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ 5,547,731	\$ 4,830,729	\$ 5,006,874	\$ 4,301,659	\$ 4,129,595	\$ 4,871,688
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Contractually required contribution	2021 \$ 2,992,118	2020 \$ 3,015,954	2019 \$ 2,784,089	2018 \$ 2,547,170
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,992,118)	(3,015,954)	(2,784,089)	(2,547,170)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered payroll	\$ 21,372,274	\$ 21,542,525	\$ 19,886,347	\$ 18,194,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 2,419,715	\$ 2,233,037	\$ 2,170,012	\$ 1,948,469	\$ 1,859,223	\$ 1,989,295
(2,419,715)	(2,233,037)	(2,170,012)	(1,948,469)	(1,859,223)	(1,989,295)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 17,283,680	\$ 15,950,269	\$ 15,500,075	\$ 14,988,223	\$ 14,301,715	\$ 15,302,269
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2021 0.2113694%	2020 0.1967144%	2019 0.1908055%	2018 0.1700484%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,593,749	\$ 4,946,953	\$ 5,293,460	\$ 4,563,652
School District's covered payroll	\$ 7,213,743	\$ 6,629,878	\$ 6,127,403	\$ 5,547,731
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	63.68%	74.62%	86.39%	82.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

2017 16.7637500%

\$ 4,778,289

\$ 4,830,729

98.91%

11.49%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2021 0.17141204%	2020 0.16189720%	2019 0.15634485%	2018 0.15348039%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (3,012,563)	\$ (2,681,406)	\$ (2,512,302)	\$ 5,988,238
School District's covered payroll	\$ 21,542,525	\$ 19,886,347	\$ 18,194,072	\$ 17,283,680
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-13.98%	-13.48%	-13.81%	34.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	182.10%	174.74%	176.00%	47.10%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

2017

0.14951446%

\$ 7,996,074

\$ 15,950,269

50.13%

37.30%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution (1)	\$ 127,678	\$ 114,096	\$ 152,398	\$ 132,997
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(127,678)	 (114,096)	 (152,398)	 (132,997)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$
School District covered payroll	\$ 7,157,538	\$ 7,213,743	\$ 6,629,878	\$ 6,127,403
OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.78%	1.58%	2.30%	2.17%

(1) Includes Surcharge

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 91,430	\$ 82,440	\$ 41,056	\$ 34,589	\$ 77,281	\$ 93,651
 (91,430)	 (82,440)	 (41,056)	 (34,589)	 (77,281)	 (93,651)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,547,731	\$ 4,830,729	\$ 5,006,874	\$ 4,301,659	\$ 4,129,595	\$ 4,871,688
1.65%	1.71%	0.82%	0.80%	1.87%	1.92%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	202	1	2020)	20	19	20	18
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District covered payroll	\$ 21,372	2,274	\$ 21,542	2,525	\$ 19,8	86,347	\$ 18,19	94,072
OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	().00%	C	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

201	17	20	16		2015		2014		2013		2012
\$	-	\$	-	\$	155,001	\$	149,882	\$	143,017	\$	153,023
					(155,001)		(149,882)		(143,017)		(153,023)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
\$ 17,28	33,680	\$ 15,9	50,269	\$ 1	5,500,075	\$ 1	4,988,223	\$ 1	4,301,715	\$ 1	5,302,269
	0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

<u>Changes in benefit terms</u> – Members, or their survivors, retiring prior to January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase of 3 percent of their base benefit on the anniversary of their initial date of retirement. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase on each anniversary of their initial date of retirement equal to the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent, nor greater than 2.5 percent. COLAs are suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after April 1, 2018, will have their COLA delayed for three years following their initial date of retirement.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> – The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of 0.0 percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB49, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefits terms - Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> - There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2018. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

NOTE 2 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

<u>Changes in benefit terms and funding terms</u> – There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in assumptions – Medical trend rates have been adjusted to reflect premium decreases.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

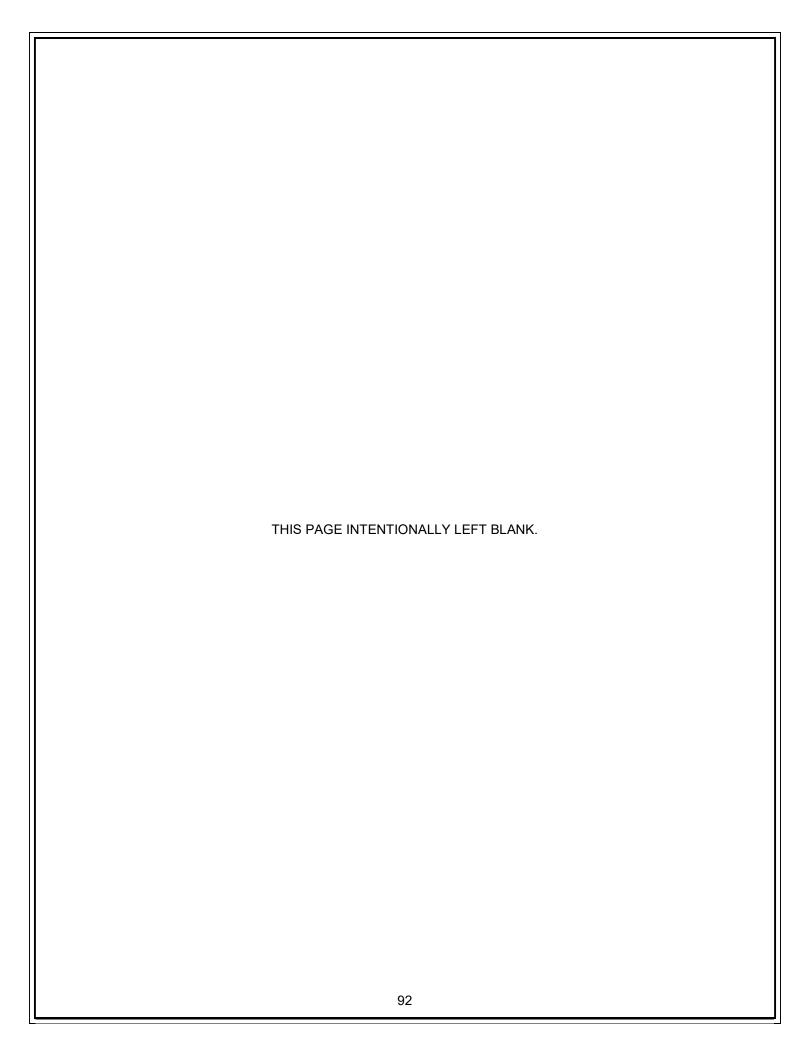
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB))continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

<u>Changes in benefit terms and funding terms</u> – There was no change to the claims cost process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending Jun 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, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> – There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.



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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:		
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	\$470,065 138,354
Total School Breakfast Program		608,419
National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	898,392 195,100
National School Lunch Program- Non-Cash Assistance Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	85,906 1,179,398
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,787,817
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		1,787,817
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:		
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	176,046 799,333 27,418
T. 10 1151 11 0 11 0 11		24,611
Total Special Education - Grants to States		1,027,408
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	4,919 25,930 3,800
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants		13,280 47,929
Total Special Education Cluster		1,075,337
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	53,238 242,427
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		6,744 302,409
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	1,862
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		23,351 25,213
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	4,313
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		70,023 74,336
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	960
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	257,459
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		1,735,714
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	218,113
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund		151,338 369,451
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		369,451
TOTAL		\$3,892,982

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

North Ridgeville City School District Lorain County 34620 Bainbridge Road North Ridgeville, Ohio 44039

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Ridgeville City School District, Lorain County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 12, 2022



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

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

North Ridgeville City School District Lorain County 34620 Bainbridge Road North Ridgeville, Ohio 44039

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 12, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	 Special Education Cluster, AL 84.027 and 84.173 Coronavirus Relief Fund, AL 21.019
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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 5/31/2022

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