



NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Northridge Local School District Montgomery County 2008 Timber Lane Dayton, Ohio 45414

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Receipts and 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.

Northridge Local School District Montgomery 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 June 23, 2022, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 23, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Northridge Local School District's (the "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 discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,558,382 which represents a decrease of 6.03% from June 30, 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$21,252,552 in revenue or 70.94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$8,704,016 or 29.06% of total revenues of \$29,956,568. The District also had an extraordinary item of \$133,881 related to insurance proceeds from a tornado in May 2019.
- The School District had \$32,648,831 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$8,704,016 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$21,252,552 and the extraordinary item of \$133,881 were inadequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$23,854,025 in revenues and \$23,268,031 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$585,994 from a balance of \$13,355,735 to \$13,941,729.
- During fiscal year 2021, the bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$15,146,340 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,996,624. The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$149,716 from \$944,884 to \$1,094,600.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* and *statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund and the bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These 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 will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial 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 basic financial statements.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset.

The School District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

	Ν	et Position
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2021	2020
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 33,336,962	\$ 36,785,628
Net OPEB asset	1,505,266	1,416,789
Capital assets, net	59,913,997	58,545,918
Total assets	94,756,225	96,748,335
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,127,883	186,099
Pension	5,180,452	5,227,069
OPEB	735,920	499,072
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,044,255	5,912,240
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,288,743	3,356,720
Long-term liabilities:	2,200,713	5,550,720
Due within one year	853,357	702,547
Due in more than one year:)
Net pension liability	27,523,477	24,753,486
Net OPEB liability	2,204,975	2,505,020
Other amounts	18,471,189	17,892,194
Total liabilities	51,341,741	49,209,967
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,452,354	7,381,504
Pension	200,637	1,188,525
OPEB	2,947,180	2,463,629
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,600,171	11,033,658
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	43,564,037	42,758,593
Restricted	7,631,773	9,571,881
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,337,242)	(9,913,524)
Total net position	\$ 39,858,568	\$ 42,416,950

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

GASB 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/asset 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.

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/asset. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities/assets 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$39,858,568. Of this total, a deficit balance of \$11,337,242 is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 63.23% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$43,564,037. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$7,631,773 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

Current and other assets decreased for two reasons. First of all, the School District wrote off the remaining amount receivable from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC). As the construction project is complete, the School District does not expect to receive any additional funds from the OFCC. The other reason is that the School District had to deficit spend in fiscal year 2021 which resulted in a decrease in the balance of cash and cash equivalents compared to the prior year.

The School District undertook a bond refunding during fiscal year 2021. This resulted in the increase in deferred outflows of resources.

Current liabilities decreased because at June 30, 2020 there were amounts payable for retainage related to the construction project. These were paid in fiscal year 2021 and therefore there was no retainage balance at year end.

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,177,107	\$ 1,820,213		
Operating grants and contributions	6,464,606	5,028,874		
Capital grants and contributions	62,303	-		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	8,557,936	8,124,571		
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs	12,408,164	13,434,825		
Investment earnings	55,847	766,132		
Other	230,605	44,559		
Total revenues	29,956,568	29,219,174		

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
<u>Expenses</u>	2021	
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 11,031,403	\$ 10,593,870
Special	5,943,797	4,868,837
Other	1,859,018	1,837,532
Support services:		
Pupil	1,965,956	1,962,205
Instructional staff	1,270,101	1,465,868
Board of education	47,108	58,152
Administration	2,837,593	3,013,007
Fiscal	612,964	690,513
Business	208,477	180,814
Operations and maintenance	2,802,010	2,288,915
Pupil transportation	1,295,591	1,209,283
Central	265,388	371,015
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	872,079	1,156,608
Other non-instructional services	69,999	89,946
Extracurricular activities	894,084	911,509
Interest and fiscal charges	673,263	636,736
Total expenses	32,648,831	31,334,810
Extraordinary items	133,881	3,995,386
Change in net position	(2,558,382)	1,879,750
Net position at beginning of year	42,416,950	40,537,200
Net position at end of year	\$ 39,858,568	\$ 42,416,950

Governmental Activities

Net position of the School District's governmental activities decreased \$2,558,382. Total governmental expenses of \$32,648,831 were offset by program revenues of \$8,704,016, general revenues of \$21,252,552, and an extraordinary item of \$133,881. Program revenues supported 26.66% of the total governmental expenses.

In fiscal year 2021, the District wrote off the remaining OFCC receivable in the amount of \$1,081,180. This is recorded as an offset to unrestricted grants and contributions general revenues.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,314,021 or 4.19%. This increase is primarily due to the completion of the construction project which resulted in fiscal year 2021 being the first year the new building reported depreciation expense.

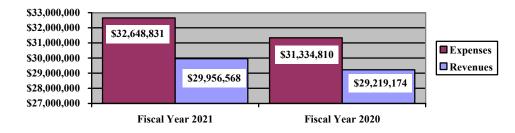
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 69.99% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the School District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$18,834,218 or 57.69% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and operating grants and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

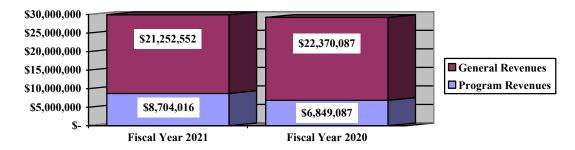
	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 11,031,403	\$ 7,858,202	\$ 10,593,870	\$ 8,860,672	
Special	5,943,797	3,069,223	4,868,837	2,187,597	
Other	1,859,018	1,749,778	1,837,532	1,660,654	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,965,956	1,406,462	1,962,205	1,768,405	
Instructional staff	1,270,101	745,367	1,465,868	996,563	
Board of education	47,108	47,108	58,152	58,152	
Administration	2,837,593	2,750,057	3,013,007	2,985,734	
Fiscal	612,964	612,964	690,513	690,513	
Business	208,477	208,477	180,814	180,814	
Operations and maintenance	2,802,010	2,636,514	2,288,915	2,200,304	
Pupil transportation	1,295,591	1,130,481	1,209,283	1,132,064	
Central	265,388	147,754	371,015	371,015	
Operations of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	872,079	91,024	1,156,608	157,965	
Other non-instructional services	69,999	(1,471)	89,946	(183,409)	
Extracurricular activities	894,084	819,612	911,509	781,944	
Interest and fiscal charges	673,263	673,263	636,736	636,736	
Total expenses	\$ 32,648,831	\$ 23,944,815	\$ 31,334,810	\$ 24,485,723	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 67.31% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 73.34%. The School District's taxpayers and State funding are the primary support for School District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$21,651,509, which is less than last year's total of \$22,737,818. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Change	Change		
General Bond Retirement Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 13,941,729 1,094,600 6,615,180	\$ 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199	\$ 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019)	4.39 % 15.84 % (21.60) %	
Total	<u>\$ 21,651,509</u>	<u>\$ 22,737,818</u>	<u>\$ (1,086,309)</u>	(4.78) %	

General Fund

The School District's general fund balance increased \$585,994 or 4.39%.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	2021	2020		Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change	
<u>Revenues</u>					
Property taxes	\$ 6,965,520	\$ 6,915,471	\$ 50,049	0.72 %	
Tuition and fees	2,034,802	1,523,324	511,478	33.58 %	
Investment earnings	58,530	683,222	(624,692)	(91.43) %	
Intergovernmental	14,489,837	14,552,796	(62,959)	(0.43) %	
Miscellaneous	305,336	166,323	139,013	83.58 %	
Total	\$ 23,854,025	\$ 23,841,136	\$ 12,889	0.05 %	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Instruction	\$ 14,212,272	\$ 14,286,364	\$ (74,092)	(0.52) %	
Support services	8,526,704	9,289,140	(762,436)	(8.21) %	
Operation of non-instructional services	1,584	3,168	(1,584)	(50.00) %	
Extracurricular activities	521,571	517,993	3,578	0.69 %	
Capital outlay	5,900		5,900	100.00 %	
Total	\$ 23,268,031	<u>\$ 24,096,665</u>	<u>\$ (828,634)</u>	(3.44) %	

Revenues of the general fund increased \$12,889 or 0.05%. The increases were in the areas of property taxes, tuition and fees and miscellaneous. The increase in property taxes can be attributed to the difference in amounts available for advance from the County Auditor at year-end. Tuition and fees increased \$511,478 or 33.58% due to increased open enrollment revenue. Investment earnings decreased by \$624,692 primarily due to decreases in the fair value of investments during fiscal year 2021.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$828,634 or 3.44%. The decreases in instruction and support services are due to the additional use of grant revenues, related to COVID-19, to cover cost in fiscal year 2021.

Bond Retirement Fund

During fiscal year 2021, the bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$15,146,340 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,996,624. The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$149,716 from \$944,884 to \$1,094,600. The School District issued refunding bonds in fiscal year 2021 to take advantage of lower interest rates. This will result in savings over the life of the issue.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared per Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

During fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its general fund budgeted revenues. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$30,803,040 and \$24,097,454, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were \$23,938,417, which is \$159,037 less than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$25,554,389 and the final appropriations were \$24,323,878. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$24,399,766, which was \$75,888 greater than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School District had \$59,913,997 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2021 balances compared to June 30, 2020:

Capital Assets at June 30, 2021 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
Land	\$ 1,966,576	\$ 1,966,576			
Construction in progress	-	49,914,024			
Land improvements	969,478	594,671			
Building and building improvements	55,981,588	5,262,757			
Furniture and equipment	493,864	309,477			
Vehicles	502,491	498,413			
Total	<u>\$ 59,913,997</u>	\$ 58,545,918			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$1,368,079 is due to capital outlays of \$2,808,744 exceeding depreciation expense of \$1,434,978 in the current fiscal year. The School District also reported \$5,687 in capital asset disposals (net of accumulated depreciation).

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the School District had \$17,551,001 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$730,000 is due within one year and \$16,821,001 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding debt at year end.

Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2021	2020
School improvement bonds	<u>\$ 17,551,001</u>	\$ 16,955,077
Total	<u>\$ 17,551,001</u>	\$ 16,955,077

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The School District is proud of its community support of the public schools. The Board of Education and administration work together to provide a stable and safe environment for students to learn. The Board of Education recognizes the expectations of the community and has allocated the resources to meet these expectations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The community overwhelmingly approved a bond issue in May of 2015 for the construction of a new PK-12 school building. The passage of the bond issue will help to solidify the financial stability of the School District going forward. It will alleviate the burden of costly repairs to older buildings and out of date designs. It will help to enhance the quality of teaching and learning and provide updated health and safety designs to aid in student achievement.

The Northridge Local School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The School District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future and to provide the best educational opportunities to its children.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show that the School District is accountable for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Lori Green, Treasurer, at Northridge Local School District, 2008 Timber Lane, Dayton, Ohio 45414, or email at lgreen@northridgeschools.org.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:	¢	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	23,088,312
Property taxes		9,634,317
Accounts		2,038
Accrued interest		28,743
Intergovernmental		507,710
Prepayments		60,081
Materials and supplies inventory		9,889 5,872
Inventory held for resale Net OPEB asset		5,872
Capital assets:		1,505,266
1		1,966,576
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net		
Capital assets, net		<u>57,947,421</u> 59,913,997
Total assets		94,756,225
		94,730,223
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		1,127,883
Pension		5,180,452
OPEB		735,920
Total deferred outflows of resources		7,044,255
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		96,481
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,605,391
Intergovernmental payable		216,281
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		330,312
Accrued interest payable		40,278
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		853,357
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		27,523,477
Net OPEB liability		2,204,975
Other amounts due in more than one year		18,471,189
Total liabilities		51,341,741
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		7,452,354
Pension		200,637
OPEB		2,947,180
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,600,171
Net position:		12 544 025
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		43,564,037
Capital projects		4,298,854
Classroom facilities maintenance		641,741
Debt service		853,761
State funded programs		865,887
Federally funded programs		115,912
Food service operations		817,686
Student activities		37,148
Other purposes		784
Unrestricted (deficit)		(11,337,242)
Total net position	\$	39,858,568
Poomon	¥	22,000,000

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		FOR THE	FISCA	L YEAR ENDE	DJU	NE 30, 2021				
					Prog	ram Revenues			R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Net Position
		Б		harges for		rating Grants		oital Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions	and C	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:										
	¢	11 021 402	\$	1 745 205	\$	1 427 907	¢		¢	(7.959.202)
Regular	\$	11,031,403	Э	1,745,305	\$	1,427,896	\$	-	\$	(7,858,202)
Special		5,943,797		289,497		2,585,077		-		(3,069,223)
Other		1,859,018		-		109,240		-		(1,749,778)
Support services:		1.065.056				550 404				(1, 40, (4, 2))
Pupil		1,965,956		-		559,494		-		(1,406,462)
Instructional staff		1,270,101		-		524,734		-		(745,367)
Board of education		47,108		-		-		-		(47,108)
Administration		2,837,593		-		87,536		-		(2,750,057)
Fiscal		612,964		-		-		-		(612,964)
Business		208,477		-		-		-		(208,477)
Operations and maintenance		2,802,010		58,958		106,538		-		(2,636,514)
Pupil transportation		1,295,591		-		102,807		62,303		(1,130,481)
Central		265,388		-		117,634		-		(147,754)
Operation of non-instructional										
services:										
Food service operations		872,079		30,756		750,299		-		(91,024)
Other non-instructional services		69,999		-		71,470		-		1,471
Extracurricular activities		894,084		52,591		21,881		-		(819,612)
Interest and fiscal charges		673,263		-		-		-		(673,263)
Totals	\$	32,648,831	\$	2,177,107	\$	6,464,606	\$	62,303		(23,944,815)

General revenues:

Net pos	on at end of year	\$	39,858,568
Net pos	on at beginning of year		42,416,950
Change	net position		(2,558,382)
Extraoro	nary items - insurance procee	ds	133,881
Total ge	eral revenues		21,252,552
Miscella	eous		230,605
Investm	t earnings		55,847
	ic programs		12,408,164
	d entitlements not restricted		0,055
Classr	om facilities maintenance		· · ·
Debt s	1 1		, ,
1 2			7,289,381
Property	axes levied for:		
Property Gener Debt s	revenues: axes levied for: purposes vice om facilities maintenance		7,289,381 1,198,722 69,833

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General	R	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	15,157,568	\$	1,043,978	\$	6,834,129	\$	23,035,675
Receivables:								
Property taxes		8,242,997		1,315,168		76,152		9,634,317
Accounts		2,038		-		-		2,038
Accrued interest		28,743		-		-		28,743
Interfund loans		251,525		-		-		251,525
Intergovernmental		96,532		-		411,178		507,710
Prepayments		59,229		-		852		60,081
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		9,889		9,889
Inventory held for resale		-		-		5,872		5,872
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash		50 (05						50 (25
and cash equivalents	•	52,637		-		-		52,637
Total assets	\$	23,891,269	\$	2,359,146	\$	7,338,072	\$	33,588,487
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	63,164	\$	-	\$	33,317	\$	96,481
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,308,749		-		296,642		1,605,391
Compensated absences payable		36,594		-				36,594
Intergovernmental payable		212,685		-		3,596		216,281
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		274,557		-		55,755		330,312
Interfund loans payable		_ , ,,, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-		251,525		251,525
Total liabilities		1,895,749		-		640,835		2,536,584
Deferred inflows of resources:		(202 042		000 700		50 (21		7 450 054
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,393,943		999,780		58,631		7,452,354
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		1,557,437		264,766		14,628		1,836,831
Intergovernmental revenue not available		92,239		-		8,798		101,037
Accrued interest not available Total deferred inflows of resources		10,172		1,264,546		82,057		10,172
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,053,791		1,204,340		82,037		9,400,394
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		9,889		9,889
Prepaids		59,229		-		852		60,081
Unclaimed funds		784		-		-		784
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		1,094,600		-		1,094,600
Capital improvements		-		-		4,298,854		4,298,854
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		627,113		627,113
Food service operations		-		-		866,977		866,977
State funded programs		-		-		865,887		865,887
Federally funded programs		-		-		112,554		112,554
Extracurricular		-		-		37,148		37,148
Set asides		52,637		-		-		52,637
Assigned:								
Student and staff support		499,650		-		-		499,650
Facilities acquisition and construction		258,939		-		-		258,939
Subsequent year's appropriations		13,070,490		-		-		13,070,490
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		(204,094)		(204,094)
Total fund balances	_	13,941,729	_	1,094,600	_	6,615,180	_	21,651,509
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	23,891,269	\$	2,359,146	\$	7,338,072	\$	33,588,487
·	<u> </u>							

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 21,651,509
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	59,913,997
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.Property taxes receivable\$ 1,836,831Accrued interest receivable10,172Intergovernmental receivable101,037	
Total	1,948,040
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.	(1,839,354)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	1,127,883
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(40,278)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.Deferred outflows - pension5,180,452Deferred inflows - pension(200,637)Net pension liability(27,523,477)Deferred outflows - OPEB735,920Deferred inflows - OPEB(2,947,180)Net OPEB asset1,505,266Net OPEB liability(2,204,975)TotalTotal	(25,454,631)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.(15,590,000)General obligation bonds(115,000)Capital appreciation bonds(115,000)Accretion on capital appreciation bonds(6,647)Compensated absences(1,736,951)TotalTotal	(17,448,598)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 39,858,568

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Recents: S 6.965520 S 1,127,954 S 6.60,403 S 8,160,423 Intergovermmental 14,489,837 65,423 6.090,573 20,645,833 20,645,833 Tuition and fees 2,034,802 - - 2,034,802 - 2,034,802 Extracurricular 15,773 - 34,068 49,841 Starbarricular 5,510 18,421 Charges for services - - 33,506 53,506 23,525 31,203,127 Miscellancous 217,794 - - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 217,794 - 1,323,723 9,773,055 Special 4,082,763 - 1,43,79 1,84,556 Special 4,082,763 - 1,53,757 1,162,795		General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Intergovermmental 14,489,837 65,423 6,090,733 20,645,833 Turition and fees 2,034,802 - - 2,034,802 Extracurricular 15,773 - 34,068 49,841 Rental income 58,958 - - 33,506 Contributions and donations 12,811 - - 33,506 Contributions and donations 12,811 - - 2,17,794 Total revenues 23,854,025 1,193,377 6,235,725 31,283,723 Regular 8,389,332 - 1,383,723 9,773,055 Support services: 1,740,177 - 114,379 1,84,556 Other 1,740,177 - 114,379 1,84,556 Support services: 1,740,177 - 21,877 - 21,877 Administration 2,524,276 - 84,44 1,828,977 Administration 2,542,766 - 84,44 1,828,977 Administration 2,542,766 - -	Revenues:				
Investment earnings 58,530 - 5,019 63,549 Tution and fees 2,034,802 - - 2,034,802 Rental income 58,958 - - 58,958 Charges for services - - 33,506 33,506 Control for services - - 33,506 33,506 Control for services - - 217,794 - - 217,794 Total revenues 223,854,025 1,193,377 6,235,725 31,283,127 Expenditures: Current: - - 1,475,084 5,557,847 Other 1,740,177 - 14,379 1,883,723 9,773,055 Support services: - 1,740,177 - 14,379 1,852,555 Pupil 1,740,543 - 8,434 1,828,977 Instructional staff 706,645 - 456,750 1,162,795 Board of education 2,1877 - - 1,85496 Operations and maintenance <td></td> <td>\$ 6,965,520</td> <td>\$ 1,127,954</td> <td>\$ 66,949</td> <td>\$ 8,160,423</td>		\$ 6,965,520	\$ 1,127,954	\$ 66,949	\$ 8,160,423
Tution and fees 2,034,802 - - 2,034,802 Extracurricular 15,773 - 34,068 49,841 Rettal income 58,958 - - 33,506 Charges for services - - 33,506 33,506 Contributions and donations 12,811 - - 217,794 Total revenues 23,854,025 1,193,377 6,235,725 31,283,127 Expenditures: - 1,248,1723 9,773,055 5pecial 4,082,763 - 1,478,054 5,57,847 Other 1,740,177 - 1,478,5704 1,57,754 - 2,187,744 - 2,187,744 - 2,187,744 - 2,187,744 - 2,187,744 - 1,470,543 - 8,8434 1,828,977 Instructional staff 706,045 - 456,750 1,162,795 Board of education 2,1877 - 2,1877 Administration 2,524,276 - 84,294 2,608,570 Foad serviceservices - 798,24	Intergovernmental	14,489,837	65,423	6,090,573	20,645,833
Extracurricular 15,773 - 34,068 49,841 Rental income 58,958 - - 58,958 Charges for services 12,811 - 5,610 18,421 Miscellaneous 217,794 - - 217,794 Total revenues 23,854,025 1,193,377 6,235,725 31,283,127 Expenditures: Current: - 1,475,044 5,557,847 Other 1,740,177 - 14,475,064 5,557,847 Other 1,740,173 - 14,475,064 5,557,847 Other 1,740,173 - 14,379 1,852,556 Support services: - 1,470,177 - 1,82,977 Instructional staff 706,045 - 456,750 1,162,795 Board of education 2,1,877 - 2,18,77 - 2,18,77 Administration 2,54,276 - 84,204 2,608,570 1,62,795 Board of education 2,18,77 - 2,18,7	Investment earnings	58,530	-	5,019	63,549
Rental income 58,958 - - 58,958 Charges for services - - 33,066 33,506 Contributions and donations 12,811 - 5,610 18,421 Miscellaneous 217,794 - - 217,794 Total revenues 23,854,025 1,193,377 6,235,725 31,283,127 Expenditures: - 1,475,084 5,57,847 Current: - 1,475,084 5,57,847 Instruction: Regular 8,389,332 - 1,475,084 5,57,847 Other 1,740,177 - 14,379 1,854,526 Support services: Pupil 1,740,543 - 88,434 1,828,977 Instructional staff 706,045 - 456,750 1,162,795 1,162,795 Board of education 21,877 - 21,877 Administration 25,24,276 - 84,294 2,608,570 Fiscal 568,064 1,518 767 582,499 190,1012 254,849 <td>Tuition and fees</td> <td>2,034,802</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>2,034,802</td>	Tuition and fees	2,034,802	-	-	2,034,802
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Extracurricular	15,773	-	34,068	49,841
Contributions and donations 12,811 - 5,610 18,421 Miscellaneous 217,794 - - 217,794 Total revenues 23,854,025 1,193,377 6,235,725 31,283,127 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 8,389,332 - 1,383,723 9,773,055 Special 4,082,763 - 1,475,084 5,57,847 Other 1,740,177 - 114,379 1,884,556 Support services: Pupil 1,740,543 - 88,434 1,828,977 Instructional staff 706,045 - 456,750 1,162,795 Board of education 21,877 - 21,877 - 21,877 Administration 2,524,276 - 84,294 2,608,570 Fiscal 568,064 13,518 767 582,349 Operations and maintenance 1,671,411 - 282,089 1,953,500 - 188,496 Operation of non-instructional services: 1,584 -	Rental income	58,958	-	-	58,958
Miscellaneous 217,794 - - 217,794 Total revenues 23,854,025 1,193,377 6,235,725 31,283,127 Expenditures: Current: - - 1,83,723 9,773,055 Regular 8,389,332 - 1,383,723 9,773,055 Support services: - 1,475,084 5,557,847 Pupil 1,740,177 - 114,379 1,854,556 Board of education 21,877 - - 218,777 Administration 2,524,276 - 84,234 2,608,570 Fiscal 568,064 13,518 767 582,349 Business 185,496 - 185,496 - 185,496 Certation and maintenance 1,671,411 - 282,089 1,953,500 Pupil transportational services: - 798,702 798,702 798,702 Totat reverse operations - - 798,702 798,702 Other non-instructional services: - 798,702	Charges for services	-	-	33,506	33,506
Total revenues $23,854,025$ $1,193,377$ $6,235,725$ $31,283,127$ Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular $8,389,332$ - $1,383,723$ $9,773,055$ Special $4,082,763$ - $1,475,084$ $5,557,847$ Other 1,740,177 - $114,379$ $1,854,556$ Support services: 706,045 - $456,750$ $1,162,795$ Board of education $2,1877$ - - $21,877$ Administration $2,524,276$ - $84,294$ $2,608,570$ Fiscal 568,064 $13,518$ 767 $582,349$ Operations and maintenance $1,671,411$ - $282,089$ $1,953,500$ Pupil transportation 954,163 - $106,348$ $1,606,511$ Central 154,829 - $100,012$ $254,841$ Operations and maintenance $1,584$ - $68,415$ $69,999$ Extracurcitoral activities $521,571$ $96,550$ $618,121$ Facilities acquisition and construction $5,900$ $3,136,078$ $3,141,978$ <td>Contributions and donations</td> <td>12,811</td> <td>-</td> <td>5,610</td> <td>18,421</td>	Contributions and donations	12,811	-	5,610	18,421
Expenditures: Current: Image of the second sec	Miscellaneous	217,794	-	-	217,794
	Total revenues	23,854,025	1,193,377	6,235,725	31,283,127
Instruction: Regular 8,389,332 - 1,383,723 9,773,055 Special 4,082,763 - 1,475,084 5,578,847 Other 1,740,177 - 114,379 1,854,556 Support services: - 114,379 1,854,556 Pupil 1,740,543 - 88,434 1,828,977 Instructional staff 706,045 - 456,750 1,162,795 Board of education 21,877 - - 21,877 Administration 2,524,276 - 84,294 2,608,570 Fiscal 568,064 13,518 767 582,349 Business 185,496 - - 185,496 - - 185,496 Central Operation and maintenance 1,671,411 - 282,089 1,935,500 Pupit Insuportation 954,163 - 06,348 1,060,511 Feditestes acquisition and construction 5,910 - 3,136,078 3,141,978 Principal retirement <td< td=""><td>Expenditures:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Expenditures:				
Regular $8,389,332$ - $1,383,723$ $9,773,055$ Special $4,082,763$ - $1,475,084$ $5,557,847$ Other 1,740,177 - $114,379$ $1,854,556$ Support services: - $114,379$ $1,854,556$ Pupil 1,740,543 - $88,434$ $1,828,977$ Instructional staff $706,045$ - $456,750$ $1,162,795$ Board of education $21,877$ - - $21,877$ Administration $22,524,276$ - $84,294$ $2,608,570$ Fiscal $568,064$ $13,518$ 767 $582,3496$ Operations and maintenance $1,671,411$ - $282,089$ $1993,500$ Pupil transportation $954,163$ - $106,348$ $1,060,511$ Central Operation and constructional services $1,584,829$ - $100,012$ $254,841$ Operation and construction $5,900$ - $3,136,078$ $3,141,978$ Debt servi	Current:				
Special 4,082,763 - 1,475,084 5,557,847 Other 1,740,177 - 114,379 1,854,556 Support services: - 114,379 1,854,556 Pupil 1,740,177 - 114,379 1,854,556 Board of education 21,877 - 88,434 1,828,977 Administration 2,524,276 - 84,294 2,608,570 Pusit 1,854,966 - - 185,496 Operations and maintenance 1,671,411 - 282,089 1,953,500 Pupil transportation 954,163 - 100,012 254,841 Operations fonon-instructional services: - 798,702 798,702 Food service operations - - 798,702 798,702 Other non-instructional services 1,584 - 64,815 69,999 Extracurricular activities 521,571 - 96,550 618,121 Facilities acquisition and construction 5,900 - 535,000 - 535,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 498,88	Instruction:				
Other $1,740,177$ $ 114,379$ $1,854,556$ Support services: Pupil $1,740,543$ $ 88,434$ $1,828,977$ Instructional staff $706,045$ $ 456,750$ $1,162,795$ Board of education $21,877$ $ 21,877$ $ 21,877$ Administration $2.524,276$ $ 84,294$ $2,608,570$ $78,702$ Business $185,496$ $ 185,496$ $ 185,496$ Operations and maintenance $1,671,411$ $ 282,089$ $1,953,500$ Pupil transportation $954,163$ $ 100,012$ $254,841$ Operation of non-instructional services: $ 798,702$ $798,702$	Regular	8,389,332	-	1,383,723	9,773,055
Support services: Instructional staff 1,740,543 - 88,434 1,828,977 Instructional staff 706,045 - 456,750 1,162,795 Board of education 21,877 - 21,877 Administration 2,524,276 - 84,294 2,608,570 Fiscal 568,064 13,518 767 582,349 Business 185,496 - - 185,496 Operations and maintenance 1,671,411 - 282,089 1,953,500 Pupil Transportation 944,163 - 100,012 254,841 Operation of non-instructional services: - 798,702 798,702 798,702 Other non-instructional services 1,584 - 68,415 69,999 Extracurricular activities 521,571 - 96,550 618,121 Principal retirement - 535,000 - 535,000 - 535,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 498,882 - 498,882 - 498	Special	4,082,763	-	1,475,084	5,557,847
Pupil 1,740,543 - 88,434 1,828,977 Instructional staff 706,045 - 456,750 1,162,795 Board of education 21,877 - - 21,877 Administration 2,524,276 - 84,294 2,608,570 Fiscal 568,064 13,518 767 582,349 Business 185,496 - - 185,496 Operations and maintenance 1,671,411 - 282,089 1,953,500 Pupil transportation 954,163 - 106,348 1,060,511 Central 154,829 - 100,012 254,841 Operation of non-instructional services: - 798,702 798,702 Food service operations - - 798,702 798,702 Other non-instructional services: 1,584 - 68,415 69,999 Extracurricular activities 521,571 - 96,550 618,121 Facilities acquisition and construction 5,900 - 335,000 - Interest and fiscal charges - 498,882	Other	1,740,177	-	114,379	1,854,556
Instructional staff 706,045 - 456,750 1,162,795 Board of education 21,877 - - 21,877 Administration 2,524,276 - 84,294 2,608,570 Fiscal 568,064 13,518 767 582,349 Business 185,496 - - 185,496 Operations and maintenance 1,671,411 - 222,828 1,953,500 Pupil transportation 954,163 - 106,348 1,060,511 Central 154,829 - 100,012 254,841 Operation of non-instructional services 1,584 - 68,415 69,999 Extractricular activities 521,571 - 96,550 618,121 Facilities acquisition and construction 5,900 - 535,000 - 535,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 498,882 - 498,882 - 498,882 Bond issuance costs - 215,104 - 215,104 - 215,104 Total expenditures 585,994 (69,127) (1,955,900)	Support services:				
Board of education $21,877$ $21,877$ Administration $2,524,276$ - $84,294$ $2,608,570$ Fiscal $568,064$ $13,518$ 767 $582,349$ Business $185,496$ $185,496$ Operations and maintenance $1,671,411$ - $282,089$ $1.953,500$ Pupil transportation $954,163$ - $106,348$ $1,060,511$ Central $154,829$ - $100,012$ $254,841$ Operation of non-instructional services $798,702$ $798,702$ Other non-instructional services $1,584$ - $68,415$ $69,999$ Extracurricular activities $521,571$ - $96,550$ $618,121$ Facilities acquisition and construction $5,900$ - $3,136,078$ $3,141,978$ Debt service: $498,882$ - $498,882$ -Principal retirement- $535,000$ - $535,000$ Interest and fiscal charges $215,104$ - $215,104$ Total expenditures $23,268,031$ $1,262,504$ $8,191,625$ $32,722,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $585,994$ $(69,127)$ $(1,955,900)$ $(1,439,033)$ Other financing sources (uses):- $13,3841$ $218,843$ $-$ Premium on refunding bonds- $1,752,963$ - $1,752,963$ Issuance of refunding bonds- $1,2200,000$ $ 212,00,000$ Payment to refunding bonds <td>Pupil</td> <td>1,740,543</td> <td>-</td> <td>88,434</td> <td>1,828,977</td>	Pupil	1,740,543	-	88,434	1,828,977
Administration $2,524,276$ - $84,294$ $2,608,570$ Fiscal $568,064$ $13,518$ 767 $582,349$ Business $185,496$ $185,496$ Operations and maintenance $1,671,411$ - $282,089$ $1,953,500$ Pupil transportation $954,163$ - $106,348$ $1.060,511$ Central $154,829$ - $100,012$ $254,841$ Operation of non-instructional services: $798,702$ $798,702$ Food service operations $798,702$ $798,702$ Other non-instructional services $1,584$ - $68,415$ $69,999$ Extracurricular activities $521,571$ - $96,550$ $618,121$ Facilities acquisition and construction $5,900$ - $3,136,078$ $3,141,978$ Debt service: $215,104$ - $215,104$ Frincipal retirement- $535,000$ - $32,722,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $23,268,031$ $1,262,504$ $8,191,625$ $32,722,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $585,994$ $(69,127)$ $(1,955,900)$ $(1,439,033)$ Other financing sources (uses):- $13,3841$ $133,881$ Premium on refunding bonds- $1,752,963$ - $1,752,963$ Issuance of refunding bonds- $1,752,963$ - $11,734,120)$ Total other financing sources (uses)- $218,843$ - $218,843$ Extraordinary item:-<	Instructional staff	706,045	-	456,750	1,162,795
Fiscal568,06413,518767582,349Business185,496185,496Operations and maintenance1,671,411-282,0891,953,500Pupil transportation954,163-106,3481,060,511Central154,829-100,012254,841Operation of non-instructional services:798,702798,702Food service operations798,702798,702Other non-instructional services1,584-68,41569,999Extracurricular activities521,571-96,550618,121Facilities acquisition and construction5,900-3,136,0783,141,978Debt service:498,882-498,882Principal retirement535,000-535,000Interest and fiscal charges215,104-215,104Total expenditures23,268,0311,262,5048,191,62532,722,160Excess (deficiency) of revenues-(13,734,120)-(13,734,120)over (under) expenditures585,994(69,127)(1,955,900)(1,439,033)Other financing sources (uses):133,881133,881Premium on refunding bonds-1,752,963-1,752,963Isuance of refunding bonds-1,752,963-218,843Extraordinary item:133,881133,881Insurance recoveries-<	Board of education	21,877	-	-	21,877
Business $185,496$ - - $185,496$ Operations and maintenance $1,671,411$ - $282,089$ $1,953,500$ Pupil transportation $954,163$ - $106,348$ $1,060,511$ Central $154,829$ - $100,012$ $254,841$ Operation of non-instructional services: - - $798,702$ $798,702$ Food service operations - - $798,702$ $798,702$ $798,702$ Other non-instructional services: $1,584$ - $68,415$ $69,999$ Extracurricular activities $521,571$ - $96,550$ $618,121$ Facilities acquisition and construction $5,900$ - $3,136,078$ $3,141,978$ Debt service: - - $215,104$ - $215,104$ Principal retirement - $535,000$ - $535,000$ Interest and fiscal charges - $215,104$ - $215,104$ Total expenditures $23,268,031$ $1,262,504$	Administration	2,524,276	-	84,294	2,608,570
Operations and maintenance $1,671,411$ - $282,089$ $1,953,500$ Pupil transportation $954,163$ - $106,348$ $1,060,511$ Central $154,829$ - $100,012$ $254,841$ Operation of non-instructional services: $798,702$ $798,702$ Food service operations798,702 $798,702$ Other non-instructional services $1,584$ - $68,415$ $69,999$ Extracurricular activities $521,571$ - $96,550$ $618,121$ Facilities acquisition and construction $5,900$ - $3,136,078$ $3,141,978$ Debt service: $535,000$ - $535,000$ Principal retirement $535,000$ - $535,000$ Interest and fiscal charges $498,882$ - $498,882$ Bond issuance costs $215,104$ - $215,104$ Total expenditures $585,994$ $(69,127)$ $(1,955,900)$ $(1,439,033)$ Other financing sources (uses):Premium on refunding bonds- $1,752,963$ - $1,752,963$ Issuance of refunding bonds- $1,2200,000$ - $12,200,000$ Payment to refunding bonds- $218,843$ - $218,843$ Extraordinary item:- $133,881$ $133,881$ Insurance recoveries $13,355,735$ $944,884$ $8,437,199$ $22,737,818$	Fiscal	568,064	13,518	767	582,349
Pupil transportation $954,163$ - $106,348$ $1,060,511$ Central $154,829$ - $100,012$ $254,841$ Operation of non-instructional services: $ 798,702$ $798,702$ Poot service operations $798,702$ $798,702$ Other non-instructional services $1,584$ - $68,415$ $69,999$ Extracurricular activities $521,571$ - $96,550$ $618,121$ Facilities acquisition and construction $5,900$ - $3,136,078$ $3,141,978$ Debt service:- $ 315,000$ - $535,000$ Principal retirement- $535,000$ - $535,000$ Interest and fiscal charges- $498,882$ - $498,882$ Bond issuance costs- $215,104$ - $215,104$ Total expenditures $23,268,031$ $1,262,504$ $8,191,625$ $32,722,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $585,994$ $(69,127)$ $(1,955,900)$ $(1,439,033)$ Other financing sources (uses):- $1,752,963$ - $1,752,963$ Premium on refunding bonds- $1,752,963$ - $1,752,963$ Issuance of refunding bonds- $12,200,000$ - $12,200,000$ Payment to refunding bond serow agent- $13,3841$ $133,881$ Insurance recoveries $133,881$ $133,881$ Net change in fund balances $585,994$ $149,716$ $(1,822,019)$ $(1,086,309)$ Fund balances at b	Business	185,496	-	-	185,496
Central 154,829 - 100,012 254,841 Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations - - 798,702 798,702 Other non-instructional services 1,584 - 68,415 69,999 Extracurricular activities 521,571 - 96,550 618,121 Facilities acquisition and construction 5,900 - 3,136,078 3,141,978 Debt service: - - 535,000 - 535,000 Principal retirement - 535,000 - 535,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 498,882 - 498,882 Bond issuance costs - 215,104 - 215,104 Total expenditures 23,268,031 1,262,504 8,191,625 32,722,160 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Issuance of refunding bonds - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Issuance of refunding bonds - 12,200,000 -	Operations and maintenance	1,671,411	-	282,089	1,953,500
Operation of non-instructional services: - - 798,702 798,702 Food service operations - - 798,702 798,702 Other non-instructional services 1,584 - 68,415 69,999 Extracurricular activities 521,571 - 96,550 618,121 Facilities acquisition and construction 5,900 - 3,136,078 3,141,978 Debt service: - - 498,882 - 498,882 Principal retirement - 535,000 - 535,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 4198,882 - 498,882 Bord issuance costs - 215,104 - 215,104 Total expenditures 23,268,031 1,262,504 8,191,625 32,722,160 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 over (under) expenditures - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Issuance of refunding bonds - 12,200,000 - 12,200,000	Pupil transportation	954,163	-	106,348	1,060,511
Food service operations798,702798,702Other non-instructional services1,584- $68,415$ $69,999$ Extracurricular activities $521,571$ - $96,550$ $618,121$ Facilities acquisition and construction $5,900$ - $3,136,078$ $3,141,978$ Debt service:Principal retirement- $535,000$ - $535,000$ Interest and fiscal charges- $498,882$ - $498,882$ Bond issuance costs- $215,104$ - $215,104$ Total expenditures $23,268,031$ $1,262,504$ $8,191,625$ $32,722,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $585,994$ $(69,127)$ $(1,955,900)$ $(1,439,033)$ Other financing sources (uses): Premium on refunding bonds- $1,752,963$ - $1,752,963$ Premium on refunding bonds- $(13,734,120)$ - $(13,734,120)$ Total other financing sources (uses)- $218,843$ - $218,843$ Extraordinary item: Insurance recoveries $133,881$ $133,881$ Net change in fund balances $585,994$ $149,716$ $(1,822,019)$ $(1,086,309)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $13,355,735$ $944,884$ $8,437,199$ $22,737,818$	Central	154,829	-	100,012	254,841
Other non-instructional services $1,584$ - $68,415$ $69,999$ Extracurricular activities $521,571$ - $96,550$ $618,121$ Facilities acquisition and construction $5,900$ - $3,136,078$ $3,141,978$ Debt service: 7 - $535,000$ - $535,000$ Principal retirement- $535,000$ - $535,000$ Interest and fiscal charges- $498,882$ - $498,882$ Bond issuance costs- $215,104$ - $215,104$ Total expenditures $23,268,031$ $1,262,504$ $8,191,625$ $32,722,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $585,994$ $(69,127)$ $(1,955,900)$ $(1,439,033)$ Other financing sources (uses): Premium on refunding bonds- $1,752,963$ - $1,752,963$ Issuance of refunding bonds- $(13,734,120)$ - $(13,734,120)$ Total other financing sources (uses)- $218,843$ - $218,843$ Extraordinary item: Insurance recoveries- $133,881$ $133,881$ Net change in fund balances $585,994$ $149,716$ $(1,822,019)$ $(1,086,309)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $13,355,735$ $944,884$ $8,437,199$ $22,737,818$	Operation of non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities $521,571$ - $96,550$ $618,121$ Facilities acquisition and construction $5,900$ - $3,136,078$ $3,141,978$ Debt service:Principal retirement- $535,000$ - $535,000$ Interest and fiscal charges- $498,882$ - $498,882$ Bond issuance costs- $215,104$ - $215,104$ Total expenditures $23,268,031$ $1,262,504$ $8,191,625$ $32,722,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $585,994$ $(69,127)$ $(1,955,900)$ $(1,439,033)$ Other financing sources (uses):- $1,752,963$ - $1,752,963$ Premium on refunding bonds- $1,2200,000$ - $12,200,000$ Payment to refunding bonds- $(13,734,120)$ - $(13,734,120)$ Total other financing sources (uses)- $218,843$ - $218,843$ Extraordinary item: Insurance recoveries $133,881$ $133,881$ Net change in fund balances $585,994$ $149,716$ $(1,822,019)$ $(1,086,309)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $13,355,735$ $944,884$ $8,437,199$ $22,737,818$	Food service operations	-	-	798,702	798,702
Facilities acquisition and construction $5,900$ - $3,136,078$ $3,141,978$ Debt service:Principal retirement- $535,000$ - $535,000$ Interest and fiscal charges- $498,882$ - $498,882$ Bond issuance costs- $215,104$ - $215,104$ Total expenditures $23,268,031$ $1,262,504$ $8,191,625$ $32,722,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $585,994$ $(69,127)$ $(1,955,900)$ $(1,439,033)$ Other financing sources (uses):- $1,752,963$ - $1,752,963$ -Premium on refunding bonds- $(12,200,000)$ - $12,200,000$ Issuance of refunding bonds- $(13,734,120)$ - $(13,734,120)$ Total other financing sources (uses)- $218,843$ - $218,843$ Extraordinary item: Insurance recoveries $133,881$ $133,881$ Net change in fund balances $585,994$ $149,716$ $(1,822,019)$ $(1,086,309)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $13,355,735$ $944,884$ $8,437,199$ $22,737,818$	Other non-instructional services	1,584	-	68,415	69,999
Debt service: Principal retirement - $535,000$ - $535,000$ Interest and fiscal charges - $498,882$ - $498,882$ Bond issuance costs - $215,104$ - $215,104$ Total expenditures $23,268,031$ $1,262,504$ $8,191,625$ $32,722,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $585,994$ $(69,127)$ $(1,955,900)$ $(1,439,033)$ Other financing sources (uses): - $1,752,963$ - $1,752,963$ Premium on refunding bonds - $12,200,000$ - $12,200,000$ Payment to refunding bond secrow agent - $(13,734,120)$ - $(13,734,120)$ Total other financing sources (uses) - $218,843$ - $218,843$ Extraordinary item: - - $133,881$ $133,881$ Insurance recoveries - - $133,881$ $133,881$ Net change in fund balances $585,994$ $149,716$ $(1,822,019)$ $(1,086,309)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $13,355,735$ $944,884$ $8,437,199$		521,571	-	96,550	618,121
Principal retirement - 535,000 - 535,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 498,882 - 498,882 Bond issuance costs - 215,104 - 215,104 Total expenditures 23,268,031 1,262,504 8,191,625 32,722,160 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 585,994 (69,127) (1,955,900) (1,439,033) Other financing sources (uses): - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Premium on refunding bonds - 12,200,000 - 12,200,000 Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (13,734,120) - (13,734,120) Total other financing sources (uses) - 218,843 - 218,843 Extraordinary item: - - 133,881 133,881 Insurance recoveries - - 133,881 133,881 Net change in fund balances 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019) (1,086,309) Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818	Facilities acquisition and construction	5,900	-	3,136,078	3,141,978
Interest and fiscal charges - 498,882 - 498,882 Bond issuance costs - 215,104 - 215,104 Total expenditures 23,268,031 1,262,504 8,191,625 32,722,160 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 585,994 (69,127) (1,955,900) (1,439,033) Other financing sources (uses): - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Premium on refunding bonds - 12,200,000 - 12,200,000 Payment to refunding bond secrow agent - (13,734,120) - (13,734,120) Total other financing sources (uses) - 218,843 - 218,843 Extraordinary item: - - 133,881 133,881 Insurance recoveries - - 133,881 133,881 Net change in fund balances 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019) (1,086,309) Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818					
Bond issuance costs $ 215,104$ $ 215,104$ Total expenditures $23,268,031$ $1,262,504$ $8,191,625$ $32,722,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $585,994$ $(69,127)$ $(1,955,900)$ $(1,439,033)$ Other financing sources (uses): Premium on refunding bonds $ 1,752,963$ $ 1,752,963$ Issuance of refunding bonds $ 1,2200,000$ $ 12,200,000$ Payment to refunding bond escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses) $ 218,843$ $-$ Extraordinary item: Insurance recoveries $ 133,881$ $133,881$ Net change in fund balances $585,994$ $149,716$ $(1,822,019)$ $(1,086,309)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $13,355,735$ $944,884$ $8,437,199$ $22,737,818$		-	,	-	535,000
Total expenditures $23,268,031$ $1,262,504$ $8,191,625$ $32,722,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $585,994$ $(69,127)$ $(1,955,900)$ $(1,439,033)$ Other financing sources (uses): Premium on refunding bonds- $1,752,963$ - $1,752,963$ Issuance of refunding bonds- $12,200,000$ - $12,200,000$ Payment to refunding bond escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses)- $(13,734,120)$ -Extraordinary item: Insurance recoveries $133,881$ $133,881$ Net change in fund balances $585,994$ $149,716$ $(1,822,019)$ $(1,086,309)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $13,355,735$ $944,884$ $8,437,199$ $22,737,818$	e	-	,	-	· · · · ·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 585,994 (69,127) (1,955,900) (1,439,033) Other financing sources (uses): Premium on refunding bonds - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Premium on refunding bonds - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Issuance of refunding bonds - 12,200,000 - 12,200,000 Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (13,734,120) - (13,734,120) Total other financing sources (uses) - 218,843 - 218,843 Extraordinary item: - - 133,881 133,881 Insurance recoveries - - 133,881 133,881 Net change in fund balances 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019) (1,086,309) Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818					
over (under) expenditures 585,994 (69,127) (1,955,900) (1,439,033) Other financing sources (uses): Premium on refunding bonds - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Premium on refunding bonds - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Issuance of refunding bonds - 12,200,000 - 12,843 - 218,843 - 218,843 - 218,843 133,881 133	Total expenditures	23,268,031	1,262,504	8,191,625	32,722,160
Other financing sources (uses): - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Premium on refunding bonds - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Issuance of refunding bonds - 12,200,000 - 12,200,000 Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (13,734,120) - (13,734,120) Total other financing sources (uses) - 218,843 - 218,843 Extraordinary item: - - 133,881 133,881 Insurance recoveries - - 133,881 133,881 Net change in fund balances 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019) (1,086,309) Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Premium on refunding bonds - 1,752,963 - 1,752,963 Issuance of refunding bonds - 12,200,000 - 12,200,000 Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (13,734,120) - (13,734,120) Total other financing sources (uses) - 218,843 - 218,843 Extraordinary item: - - 133,881 133,881 Insurance recoveries - - 133,881 133,881 Net change in fund balances 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019) (1,086,309) Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818	over (under) expenditures	585,994	(69,127)	(1,955,900)	(1,439,033)
Issuance of refunding bonds - 12,200,000 - 12,200,000 Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (13,734,120) - (13,734,120) Total other financing sources (uses) - 218,843 - 218,843 Extraordinary item: - - 133,881 133,881 Insurance recoveries - - 133,881 133,881 Net change in fund balances 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019) (1,086,309) Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818					
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (13,734,120) - (13,734,120) Total other financing sources (uses) - 218,843 - 218,843 Extraordinary item: - - 133,881 133,881 Insurance recoveries - - 133,881 133,881 Net change in fund balances 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019) (1,086,309) Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818	Premium on refunding bonds	-	1,752,963	-	1,752,963
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (13,734,120) - (13,734,120) Total other financing sources (uses) - 218,843 - 218,843 Extraordinary item: - - 133,881 133,881 Insurance recoveries - - 133,881 133,881 Net change in fund balances 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019) (1,086,309) Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818	Issuance of refunding bonds	-	12,200,000	-	12,200,000
Extraordinary item: Insurance recoveries - 133,881 133,881 Net change in fund balances 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019) (1,086,309) Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818	Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	(13,734,120)	-	(13,734,120)
Insurance recoveries - 133,881 133,881 Net change in fund balances 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019) (1,086,309) Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	218,843	-	218,843
Insurance recoveries - 133,881 133,881 Net change in fund balances 585,994 149,716 (1,822,019) (1,086,309) Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818	Extraordinary item:				
Fund balances at beginning of year 13,355,735 944,884 8,437,199 22,737,818				133,881	133,881
	Net change in fund balances	585,994	149,716	(1,822,019)	(1,086,309)
Fund balances at end of year \$ 13,941,729 \$ 1,094,600 \$ 6,615,180 \$ 21,651,509	0 0 0				
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 13,941,729	\$ 1,094,600	\$ 6,615,180	\$ 21,651,509

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(1,086,309)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 2,808,74 (1,434,97		
Total	(1,+3+,)/	0)	1,373,766
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(5,687)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	397,51 (7,70 (1,716,37	2)	(1,326,559)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			535,000
Issuance of bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(12,200,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year: Bonds refunded Deferred charges on refundings Total	12,355,00 1,379,12		13,734,120
Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities			(1,752,963)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	11,02 (6,64 82,18 (45,83	7) 2	40,723
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	1,888,59 60,40		1,948,999
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	(3,717,31 	·	(3,635,900)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.		\$	(183,572)
Change in net position of governmental activities SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINAL	NCIAL OTATEMENTS	\$	(2,558,382)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Buc	lgeted	Amo	unts		Fi	riance with 1al Budget
	Original	l		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:					 		···g·····)
Property taxes	\$ 9,792	,322	\$	7,660,609	\$ 6,827,720	\$	(832,889)
Intergovernmental	17,250	,816		13,495,445	14,503,232		1,007,787
Investment earnings	447	,394		350,000	228,845		(121,155)
Tuition and fees	2,711	,465		2,121,200	2,034,802		(86,398)
Rental income	89	,479		70,000	58,958		(11,042)
Contributions and donations		256		200	-		(200)
Miscellaneous	383	,481		300,000	215,756		(84,244)
Total revenues	30,675	,213		23,997,454	 23,869,313		(128,141)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	9,536	,274		9,077,078	8,573,949		503,129
Special	3,637	,078		3,461,943	4,389,972		(928,029)
Other	1,794	,494		1,708,084	1,820,166		(112,082)
Support services:							
Pupil	1,685	,534		1,604,371	1,830,313		(225,942)
Instructional staff	860	,034		818,621	745,657		72,964
Board of education	34	,370		32,715	21,983		10,732
Administration	2,979	,364		2,835,900	2,700,756		135,144
Fiscal	665	,825		633,764	623,975		9,789
Business	175	,018		166,590	189,598		(23,008)
Operations and maintenance	2,132	,762		2,030,064	1,771,847		258,217
Pupil transportation	1,130	,007		1,075,594	987,377		88,217
Central	364	,800		347,234	203,091		144,143
Operation of non-instructional services							
Other non-instructional services		,328		3,168	1,584		1,584
Extracurricular activities		,197		522,752	533,598		(10,846)
Facilities acquisition and construction		,304		6,000	 5,900		100
Total expenditures	25,554	,389		24,323,878	 24,399,766		(75,888)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	5,120	,824		(326,424)	 (530,453)	. <u> </u>	(204,029)
Other financing sources:							
Refund of prior year's expenditures	127	,827		100,000	 69,104		(30,896)
Total other financing sources	127	,827		100,000	 69,104		(30,896)
Net change in fund balance	5,248	,651		(226,424)	(461,349)		(234,925)
Fund balance at beginning of year	14,336	,364		14,336,364	14,336,364		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	388	,316		388,316	388,316		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 19,973	,331	\$	14,498,256	\$ 14,263,331	\$	(234,925)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

		Custodial			
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,696			
Total assets		10,696			
Net position:					
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		10,696			
Total net position	\$	10,696			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Cu	Custodial			
Additions:					
Contributions and donations	\$	75			
Extracurricular		210			
Total additions		285			
Change in net position		285			
Net position at beginning of year		10,411			
Net position at end of year	\$	10,696			

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The School District was established in 1931 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately seven square miles. It is located in Montgomery County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs. The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School paid META \$43,506 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 153 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of SOEPC is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One-year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one-year period. The Board exercises total control over the operations of SOEPC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each school district's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Payments to SOEPC are generally made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$3,921,808 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Miami Valley Career Technology Center

The Miami Valley Career Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the nine participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following city and/or exempted village school districts: Miamisburg, Milton-Union, Vandalia, Tipp City, and West Carrollton. Three members are appointed from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, and one is appointed from the Miami County Educational Service Center. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Career Technology Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each school district's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District did not contribute financially to this organization during fiscal year 2021. To obtain financial information, write to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Brad McKee, who serves as Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of 55 school districts. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement debt service fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the principal and interest payments related to the District's debt activities.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The School District has no proprietary funds.

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 have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's custodial fund primarily accounts for the School District's Hall of Fame fund.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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 government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the School District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District.

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.

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

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

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

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

The custodial fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents 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, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the School District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes 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 of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the School District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the custodial fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate the Board's appropriations to the function and object level.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled, except cash held in a segregated bank account separate from the School District's central bank account as petty cash for the School District student managed activities. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2021, the School District invested in commercial paper, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, U.S. government money market accounts and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments, except for STAR Ohio, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$58,530, which includes \$16,497 assigned from other School District funds.

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

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

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents legally required by statute to be set aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

H. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

I. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their fair value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food and non-food supplies.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets 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 in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District's capitalization threshold is \$1,500 for general capital assets. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	6 - 15 years
Vehicles	8 years

K. Bond Issuance Cost/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are expensed/expended in the fiscal year they occur.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

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

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

L. Interfund Balances

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

M. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the "vesting method." A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the School District.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

<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 (the highest level of decision-making authority). 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 nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of sastes or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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 first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Q. Estimates

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

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

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

R. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, 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.

T. Fair Value

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.

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2021, the School District reported an extraordinary item of \$133,881 due to insurance proceeds related to tornado damage caused in the prior fiscal year. See Note 18 for further details.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE – (Continued)

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Title I	\$ 167,665
Supporting effective instruction	3,639
Miscellaneous federal grants	32,790

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$2,500 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$1,394,971 and the bank balance of all School District deposits was \$1,916,753. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,166,753 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2021, some of the School District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 60 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	Ν	leasurement	6	months or	7 tc	12	1	3 to 18	19 t	o 24	G	reater than
Investment type	_	Value		less	moi	nths	1	nonths	mor	nths		months
Fair value:												
Commercial paper	\$	4,418,024	\$	3,398,936	\$ 1,01	9,088		-	\$	-	\$	-
FHLB		846,510		-		-		-		-		846,510
FHLMC		1,910,247		-		-		-		-		1,910,247
Negotiable CDs		6,143,830		100,760	2,00	8,133		254,949	1,80	07,176		1,972,812
U.S. Treasury bills & notes		339,555		75,000		-		-		-		264,555
U.S. Government												
money market		9,587		9,587		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio	_	8,033,784		8,033,784		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	21,701,537	\$	11,618,067	\$ 3,02	7,221	\$	254,949	\$ 1,80	07,176	\$	4,994,124

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.97 years.

The School District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The School District's investments in commercial paper, federal agency securities (FHLB and FHLMC), negotiable CD's and U.S. Treasury bills and notes are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that, to the extent possible, investments will match anticipated cash flow requirements. No investment shall be made unless the Treasurer, at the time of making the investment, reasonably expects it can be held to its maturity. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, the School District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of investment.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute, which restricts investments to those that are highly rated or issued by United States Government sponsored enterprises. The School District's investments in commercial paper and U.S. Treasury Notes were rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services and A-1 or A-1+ by Standard & Poor's. The School District investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market accounts an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating agency. The School District's investments in negotiable CD's are not rated as they are fully covered by FDIC.

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

Measurement/	Μ	leasurement	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Fair value:			
Commercial paper	\$	4,418,024	20.36%
FHLB		846,510	3.90%
FHLMC		1,910,247	8.80%
Negotiable CDs		6,143,830	28.31%
U.S. Treasury bills & notes		339,555	1.56%
U.S. Government			
money market		9,587	0.04%
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		8,033,784	<u>37.03</u> %
Total	\$	21,701,537	<u>100.00</u> %

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Financial Statements

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2021:

Cash and investments per note	
Cash on hand	\$ 2,500
Carrying amount of deposits	1,394,971
Investments	 21,701,537
Total	\$ 23,099,008
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 23,088,312
Custodial	 10,696
Total	\$ 23,099,008

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 251,525

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans between governmental funds have been eliminated on the government-wide basic financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Montgomery 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 as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$291,617 in the general fund, \$50,622 in the bond retirement fund and \$2,893 in the classroom facility maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$153,817 in the general fund, \$23,594 in the bond retirement fund and \$1,429 in the classroom facility maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		2020 Second Half Collections			2021 First Half Collections		
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	135,263,520 5,808,720	95.88 <u>4.12</u>	\$	144,014,390 5,787,550	96.14 3.86	
Total	\$	141,072,240	100.00	\$	149,801,940	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$76.42			\$76.42		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental	activities:
--------------	-------------

Property taxes	\$ 9,634,317
Accounts	2,038
Accrued interest	28,743
Intergovernmental	 507,710
Total	\$ 10,172,808

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2021
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,966,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,966,576
Construction in progress	49,914,024	1,697,908	(51,611,932)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	51,880,600	1,697,908	(51,611,932)	1,966,576
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,342,499	449,670	(143,562)	2,648,607
Building and improvements	19,535,020	51,769,230	(567,013)	70,737,237
Furniture and equipment	4,859,763	382,983	-	5,242,746
Vehicles	1,736,917	120,885		1,857,802
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28,474,199	52,722,768	(710,575)	80,486,392
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,747,828)	(72,392)	141,091	(1,679,129)
Building and improvements	(14,272,263)	(1,047,183)	563,797	(14,755,649)
Furniture and equipment	(4,550,286)	(198,596)	-	(4,748,882)
Vehicles	(1,238,504)	(116,807)		(1,355,311)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,808,881)	(1,434,978)	704,888	(22,538,971)
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 58,545,918	\$ 52,985,698	\$(51,617,619)	\$ 59,913,997

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 330,786
Special	76,858
Other	547
Support services:	
Pupil	40,415
Instructional staff	28,008
Board of education	23,750
Administration	62,936
Fiscal	392
Operations and maintenance	429,194
Pupil transportation	173,338
Central	117
Operation of noninstructional services:	
Food service operations	32,994
Extracurricular activities	 235,643
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,434,978

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance June 30, 2020) Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
2012 school improvement					
refunding bonds:					
Serial bonds	\$ 3,050,00	0 \$ -	\$ (2,620,000)	\$ 430,000	\$ 430,000
Premium on bonds	81,07	4 -	(77,929)	3,145	-
2015 school improvement bonds:					
Current interest bonds	13,345,00	- 0	(10,270,000)	3,075,000	145,000
Premium on bonds	479,00	- 3	(372,925)	106,078	-
2021 school improvement					
refunding bonds:					
Current interest bonds		- 12,085,000	-	12,085,000	155,000
Capital appreciation bonds		- 115,000	-	115,000	-
Accreted interest		- 6,647	-	6,647	-
Premium on bonds		- 1,752,963	(22,832)	1,730,131	
Total general obligation bonds	16,955,07	7 13,959,610	(13,363,686)	17,551,001	730,000
Other long-term obligations:					
Net pension liability	24,753,48	6 2,769,991	-	27,523,477	-
Net OPEB liability	2,505,02		(300,045)	2,204,975	-
Compensated absences	1,639,66		(117,856)	1,773,545	123,357
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 45,853,24	7 <u>\$ 16,981,338</u>	<u>\$ (13,781,587)</u>	\$ 49,052,998	\$ 853,357

Detail on the net pension liability and OPEB liability/asset can be found in Notes 12 and 13, respectively. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

2012 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On April 25, 2012, Northridge Local School District issued \$5,145,000 in school improvement refunding bonds. Of these bonds, \$4,865,000 are serial bonds, and \$280,000 are capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 15-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2027. The current interest bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.00%-3.00%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the school improvement bonds. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund with property tax revenues.

The refunding bonds maturing on December 1, 2022 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date in any order of maturity as determined by the Board of Education and by lot within maturity, at the option of the Board of Education on or after December 1, 2021 at the redemption price of 100 percent.

The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2019.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On February 10, 2021, the School District issued \$12,200,000 (2021 school improvement refunding bonds) to refund a portion of the 2012 school improvement refunding bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position.

2015 School Improvement Bonds

On October 7, 2015, Northridge Local School District issued \$13,680,000 in school improvement bonds. These bonds were issued for a 34-year period with final maturity on December 1, 2049. The bonds were issued for the construction, improvements and renovations to the school facilities. The bonds have a variable interest rate from 2.00%-5.00%. The bonds maturing on December 1, 2035 and thereafter are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund with property tax revenues.

On February 10, 2021, the School District issued \$12,200,000 (2021 school improvement refunding bonds) to refund a portion of the 2015 school improvement bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position.

2021 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On February 10, 2021, the School District issued general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 2012 school improvement refunding bonds and a portion of the 2015 school improvement bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$13,734,120 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$12,355,000 at June 30, 2021.

The 2021 refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$12,085,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$115,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.37-4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2035 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 2.94%), December 1, 2036 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.04%), December 1, 2037 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.15%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,180,000. A total of \$6,647 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2021. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund with property tax revenues.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,128,153. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2049.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Serial/	Current Interest B	onds	Capit	al Appreciation H	Bonds
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 730,000	\$ 488,997	\$ 1,218,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2023	675,000	465,255	1,140,255	-	-	-
2024	705,000	438,396	1,143,396	-	-	-
2025	760,000	409,097	1,169,097	-	-	-
2026	785,000	378,195	1,163,195	-	-	-
2027 - 2031	2,445,000	1,558,633	4,003,633	-	-	-
2032 - 2036	1,950,000	1,183,480	3,133,480	35,000	495,000	530,000
2037 - 2041	1,155,000	1,025,392	2,180,392	80,000	1,570,000	1,650,000
2042 - 2046	3,280,000	682,534	3,962,534	-	-	-
2047 - 2050	3,105,000	180,995	3,285,995			
Total	\$ 15,590,000	\$ 6,810,974	\$ 22,400,974	<u>\$ 115,000</u>	\$ 2,065,000	\$ 2,180,000

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the School District's legal debt margin property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

Due to the magnitude of the school facilities construction project, the debt issued by the School District exceeded the overall debt margin as permitted by Ohio statute by approximately \$1.1 million. However, the School District was declared a "special needs" school district, as defined by Section 133.06 of the Ohio Revised Code, by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, therefore the School District's debt in excess of the overall debt margin was allowable.

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 360 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 90 days for all employees.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District contracted with the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Liability, Fleet, and Property Program for general liability, property, and fleet insurance.

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

B. Medical Benefits

The School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of fifty-five school districts. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, life, and vision insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

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

C. Workers' Compensation

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The 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 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$447,533 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$21,046 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,441,066 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$248,868 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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 projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.09754470%	0.08554253%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.10280390%	<u>0.08564817</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.00525920%	0.00010564%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 6,799,667	\$ 20,723,810	\$ 27,523,477
Pension expense	\$ 851,621	\$ 2,865,698	\$ 3,717,319

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	13,208	\$	46,499	\$	59,707
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		431,642		1,007,804		1,439,446
Changes of assumptions		-		1,112,470		1,112,470
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		191,305		488,925		680,230
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		447,533		1,441,066		1,888,599
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,083,688	\$	4,096,764	\$	5,180,452
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	132,515	\$	132,515
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		31,106		37,016		68,122
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	31,106	\$	169,531	\$	200,637

\$1,888,599 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS STRS		STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2022	\$ 88,749	\$	851,797	\$ 940,546
2023	201,241		494,790	696,031
2024	179,917		691,172	871,089
2025	 135,142		448,408	 583,550
Total	\$ 605,049	\$	2,486,167	\$ 3,091,216

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
School District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	9,314,713	\$	6,799,667	\$	4,689,495		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2020
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%
(COLA)	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
School District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	29,507,097	\$	20,723,810	\$	13,280,705		

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$60,400.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$60,400 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$60,400 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, **OPEB** Expense/(Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources 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/asset 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/(income):

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.09961150%	(0.08554253%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.10145620%	(0.08564817%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00184470%	(0.00010564%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	2,204,975	\$	-	\$ 2,204,975
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,505,266)	\$ (1,505,266)
OPEB expense/(income)	\$	(6,361)	\$	(75,058)	\$ (81,419)

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 and			
actual experience	\$ 28,959	\$ 96,453	\$ 125,412
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	24,847	52,755	77,602
Changes of assumptions	375,871	24,847	400,718
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	13,447	58,341	71,788
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 60,400	 -	 60,400
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 503,524	\$ 232,396	\$ 735,920

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,121,384	\$ 299,829	\$ 1,421,213
Changes of assumptions	55,538	1,429,749	1,485,287
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	40,680		40,680
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,217,602	<u>\$ 1,729,578</u>	\$ 2,947,180

\$60,400 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/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2022	\$ (159,850)	\$	(374,255)	\$	(534,105)
2023	(158,054)		(338,548)		(496,602)
2024	(158,346)		(326,021)		(484,367)
2025	(148,922)		(320,447)		(469,369)
2026	(110,396)		(65,196)		(175,592)
Thereafter	 (38,910)		(72,715)		(111,625)
Total	\$ (774,478)	\$	(1,497,182)	\$	(2,271,660)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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 (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

				Current		
	10	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,698,835	\$	2,204,975	\$	1,812,358
	10	% Decrease]	Current Frend Rate		1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,736,250	\$	2,204,975	\$	2,831,781

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2019, are presented below:

	July 1, 2020		July	1, 2019	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20) to	12.50% at age 20	0 to	
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65	5	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%	
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%	
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	10	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,309,679	\$	1,505,266	\$	1,671,213
	10	% Decrease	7	Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,660,912	\$	1,505,266	\$	1,315,664

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures, other financing uses, and extraordinary items are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis); and,
- (f) Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budgetary basis).

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

6	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(461,349)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(43,872)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		203,147
Net adjustment for other sources		(69,104)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		13,167
Adjustment for encumbrances		944,005
GAAP basis	\$	585,994

Net Change in Fund Balance

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund and unclaimed monies fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The School District was not party to material legal proceedings.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2021 Foundation funding for the School District resulting in no material adjustments.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

The School District is no longer required to set-aside funds in the budget stabilization set-aside, with the exception of refunds received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, which must be spent for specified purposes.

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

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>		Budget bilization
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$ 52,637
Current year set-aside requirement	286,137		-
Current year offsets	(68,676)		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	(217	,461)	 -
Total	\$	_	\$ 52,637
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	_	\$ _
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-	\$ 52,637

Although the School District had offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital improvements reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are for subsequent-year expenditures and 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 Type	Year-End cumbrances
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 713,618 2,070,086
Total	\$ 2,783,704

NOTE 18 – EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

In May 2019, multiple tornados touched down in the School District causing significant damage to Grafton Elementary. Under GASB Statement, No. 42, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries</u>", Grafton Elementary was considered to be permanently impaired and will no longer be used by the School District. During fiscal year 2021, the District received \$133,881 from insurance proceeds related to these tornados.

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

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

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$1,387,774 expenditures/expenses related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$1,571,942 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the School District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each School District. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10280390%		0.09754470%		0.09827930%		0.09969250%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,799,667	\$	5,836,270	\$	5,628,638	\$	5,956,406
School District's covered payroll	\$	3,615,964	\$	2,482,859	\$	3,292,422	\$	4,107,686
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.05%		235.06%		170.96%		145.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. 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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2017	2016 0.09807130%			2015	2014			
(0.10007060%			().09657400%	0.09657400%			
\$	7,324,245	\$	5,596,044	\$	4,887,555	\$	5,742,946		
\$	2,975,971	\$	2,950,171	\$	2,215,458	\$	2,207,336		
	246.11%		189.69%		220.61%		260.18%		
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08564817%		0.08554253%		0.08195683%		0.08050611%	
School District's proportionate share net pension liability	\$	20,723,810	\$	18,917,216	\$	18,020,467	\$	19,124,399
School District's covered payroll	\$	10,197,779	\$	10,179,379	\$	9,348,129	\$	8,380,929
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		203.22%		185.84%		192.77%		228.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.30%		75.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. 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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017		2016		2015		2014		
0.08022192%		0.07863429%	0.07688			0.07688117%		
\$ 26,852,693	\$	21,732,218	\$	18,700,161	\$	22,275,510		
\$ 8,205,693	\$	\$ 8,178,807		7,878,071	\$	7,070,508		
327.24%		265.71%		237.37%		315.05%		
66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	447,533	\$ 506,235	\$ 335,186	\$	444,477
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(447,533)	 (506,235)	 (335,186)		(444,477)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$	3,196,664	\$ 3,615,964	\$ 2,482,859	\$	3,292,422
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	13.50%		13.50%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2017		2016	 2015	2014			
\$ 575,076	\$	416,636	\$ 388,833	\$	307,062		
 (575,076)		(416,636)	 (388,833)		(307,062)		
\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$			
\$ 4,107,686	\$	2,975,971	\$ 2,950,171	\$	2,215,458		
14.00%		14.00%	13.18%	13.86%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020		2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,441,066	\$ 1,427,689	\$	1,425,113	\$	1,308,738
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,441,066)	 (1,427,689)		(1,425,113)		(1,308,738)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_
School District's covered payroll	\$	10,293,329	\$ 10,197,779	\$	10,179,379	\$	9,348,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 1,173,330	\$ 1,148,797	\$ 1,145,033	\$ 1,024,149	\$ 919,166	\$ 991,146
 (1,173,330)	 (1,148,797)	 (1,145,033)	 (1,024,149)	 (919,166)	 (991,146)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 8,380,929	\$ 8,205,693	\$ 8,178,809	\$ 7,878,069	\$ 7,070,508	\$ 7,624,200
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019			2018
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.10145620%		0.09961150%		0.09918670%		().10071360%
School District's proportionate share net OPEB liability	\$	2,204,975	\$	2,505,020	\$	2,751,707	\$	2,702,888
School District's covered payroll	\$	3,615,964	\$	2,482,859	\$	3,292,422	\$	4,107,686
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.98%		100.89%		83.58%		65.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. 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

0.10129280%

\$ 2,887,220

\$ 2,975,971

97.02%

11.49%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019			2018
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	0.08564817%		0.08554253%		0.08195683%		(0.08050611%
School District's proportionate share net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,505,266)	\$	(1,416,789)	\$	(1,316,962)	\$	3,141,052
School District's covered payroll	\$	10,197,779	\$	10,179,379	\$	9,348,129	\$	8,380,929
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		(14.76)%		(13.92)%		(14.09)%		37.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/(asset)		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. 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

0.08022192%

\$ 4,290,289

\$ 8,205,693

52.28%

37.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	60,400	\$	40,473	\$	71,561	\$	67,748
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(60,400)		(40,473)		(71,561)		(67,748)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$	3,196,664	\$	3,615,964	\$	2,482,859	\$	3,292,422
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.89%		1.12%		2.88%		2.06%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2017	 2016		2015	2014			
\$ 52,804	\$ 50,749		76,227	\$	52,038		
 (52,804)	 (50,749)		(76,227)		(52,038)		
\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$	-		
\$ 4,107,686	\$ 2,975,971	\$	2,950,171	\$	2,215,458		
1.29%	1.71%		2.58%		2.35%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 -	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
School District's covered payroll	\$ 10,293,329	\$ 10,197,779	\$ 10,179,379	\$ 9,348,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	·	2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,781	\$	70,705	\$ 76,242
 -	 -	 -	 (78,781)		(70,705)	 (76,242)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$ -
\$ 8,380,929	\$ 8,205,693	\$ 8,178,809	\$ 7,878,069	\$	7,070,508	\$ 7,624,200
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to 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 and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2021.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2021.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2021.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: 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, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%. For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021. For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to limitation date was postponed indefinitely.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial -4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to (6.69%) initial -4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate and prescription drug medicare 9.62 initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Receipts	Total Federal Non-Cash Receipts	(1) Total Federal Expenditures	Total Federal Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$15,432		\$15,432	
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	13,655		13,655	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	25,003	\$50,788	25,003	\$50,788
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	21,303		21,303	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	557,969		523,496	
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	153,665	50,788	153,665	E0 700
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			787,027	50,788	752,554	50,788
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	2,634		2,634	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			789,661	50,788	755,188	50,788
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	126,946		126,946	
Passed Through Montgomery County, Ohio						
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Passed Through Montgomery County Educational	21.019	N/A	600,000		488,402	
Service Center						
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	18,000		18,000	
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund			744,946		633,348	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			744,946		633,348	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		S010A190035 /				
	84.010	S010A200035	1,553,476		1,583,967	
					, ,	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	H027A190111 /	110 550		100.000	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		H027A200111	410,556 410,556		403,380 403,380	
			410,000		400,000	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190034 /				
		S367A200034	87,489		84,058	
Passed Through Milton-Union Exempted Village School District						
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371	N/A	22,060		15,679	
Passed Through Bradford Exempted Village School District	04.071	11/7	22,000		15,075	
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371	N/A	96,488		93,067	
Total Comprehensive Literacy Development			118,548		108,746	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Disaster Recovery Assistance for Education	84.938A	N/A	34,275		34,275	
	0 11000/1		01,210		01,270	
		S424A190036 /			99,921	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A200036	61,753		55,521	
COVID 10 Education Stabilization Funds Flamontany and Course day						
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund: Elementary and Secondar School Emergency Relief Fund	y 84.425D	S425D200035	655,126		724,381	
conor Emergency Renor Fund	07.7200	0-200200000	000,120		724,001	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,921,223		3,038,728	
Total Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$4,455,830	\$50,788	\$4,427,264	\$50,788
			÷.,.00,000	<i>\$55,100</i>	ψτ,τ21,204	\$30,100

 There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients.
 N/A - No agency pass-through or other identifying number was available for this program.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Northridge Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School 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 School 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the program that benefited from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the School District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

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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

Northridge Local School District Montgomery County 2008 Timber Lane Dayton, Ohio 45414

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northridge Local School District, Montgomery County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-002.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Talu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 23, 2022



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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

Northridge Local School District Montgomery County 2008 Timber Lane Dayton, Ohio 45414

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Northridge Local School District's (the School 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 Northridge Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies each of the School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The School 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 School District's compliance for each of the School 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 School 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 School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Northridge Local 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School 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 School 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 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 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

June 23, 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)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – AL #84.010 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund – AL #84.425D	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No	

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Material Weakness – Financial Statement Errors

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

Due to lack of controls over the review of the financial statements, the School District's annual financial report contained the following errors which were material and adjusted in the accompanying financial statements:

- The School District understated the amount to be reported as assigned fund balance for subsequent year appropriations in the General fund by \$13,070,490 and as a result, unassigned fund balance was overstated by this same amount.
- The School District overstated final budgeted revenue in the General fund for Property Taxes, Intergovernmental, Investment Earnings, Tuition and Fees, Rental Income, Contributions and Donations, Miscellaneous, and Refund of Prior Year Expenditures in the amounts of \$2,131,713, \$3,755,371, \$97,394, \$590,265, \$19,479, \$56, \$83,481, and \$27,827 respectively. The total amount of overstated final budgeted revenue was \$6,705,586.

In addition to the adjustments listed above, we also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$1,473 to \$359,249 that we have brought to the School District's attention.

The School District should establish and implement procedures to verify the accuracy of amounts reported in the financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting standards. Failure to do so could result in the users of the financial statements basing their conclusions on materially misstated financial data.

Officials' Response:

The School District has a plan to implement procedures to verify the accurate of amounts reported in the financial statements to ensure there are not understated or overstated fund balances or budgeted revenue.

FINDING NUMBER 2021-002

Noncompliance – Appropriations in Excess of Estimated Resources

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 provides that total appropriations from each fund, shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure there-from, as certified by the county budget commission, or incase of appeal, by the board of tax appeals. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate. For purposes of this section of the Ohio Revised Code, estimated revenue is commonly referred to as "estimated resources" because it includes unencumbered fund balances.

FINDING NUMBER 2021-002 (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the School District's appropriations exceeded the amount certified as available by the budget commission in the following funds:

Fund Name	Estimated Resources	Final Appropriations	Variance
004 - School Improvements	\$656,210	\$1,596,121	(\$939,911)
010 - Classroom Facilities	(33,504)	9,184,734	(9,218,238)
300 - Athletics	(16,577)	58,340	(74,917)
451 - Data Communication	-	7,200	(7,200)
507 - Cares Act/Esser/Covid20	1,208,630	1,209,457	(827)
510 -Coronavirus Relief Fund	651,000	1,858,207	(1,207,207)
516 - Part B IDEA	397,794	404,013	(6,219)
572 - Title I	1,267,261	1,388,522	(121,261)
590 - Title II-A	112,650	122,208	(9,558)
599 - Title IV	70,815	248,103	(177,288)

Failure to limit appropriations to the amount certified by the budget commission due to deficiencies in the School District's compliance monitoring policies and procedures could result in overspending and negative cash fund balances.

The School District should draft, approve, and implement procedures to compare appropriations to estimated resources and, if adequate resources are available for additional appropriations, the School District should submit an amended certificate of estimated resources to the budget commission for certification. If the resources are not available to cover the appropriations, an amendment to the appropriation resolution should be passed by the Board of Education to reduce the appropriations.

Officials' Response

The School District has a plan to compare appropriations to estimated resources on a monthly basis. The revenues and appropriations will be verified.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Northridge Local Schools

Board of Education Office 2008 Timber Lane, Dayton, Ohio 45414 Phone: 937-278-5885 | Fax: 937-276-8351 www.northridgeschools.org

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Noncompliance- Appropriations in Excess of Estimated Resources	Not corrected	See Corrective Action Plan Repeated as Finding 2021-002
2020-002	Material Weakness – Financial Statement Errors	Not Corrected	See Corrective Action Plan Repeated as Finding 2021-001
2020-003	Noncompliance and Material Weakness - 2 C.F.R. § 200.313(D)(1)/(2)	Fully Corrected	

District Administration David Jackson | Superintendent Lori Green | Treasurer Jeff Lisath | Director of Operations Kimberly Puckett | Director of Curriculum & Instruction **Board of Education**

James M. Dillon | President Mark Brumley | Vice President Jacinda Fugate Angela Glassburn Margie Glock



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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2021-001	The school district has a plan to implement procedures to verify the accurate of amounts reported in the financial statements to ensure there are not understated or overstated fund balances or budgeted revenue.	6/9/2022	Lori Green, Treasurer
2021-002	The school district has a plan to compare appropriations to estimated resources on a monthly basis. The revenues and appropriations will be verified.	6/9/2022	Lori Green, Treasurer

District Administration David Jackson | Superintendent

Kay Al Lori Green | Treasurer

Jeff Lisath | Director of Operations Kimberly Puckett | Director of Curriculum & Instruction

Board of Education

James M. Dillon | President Mark Brumley | Vice President Jacinda Fugate Angela Glassburn

Margie Glock



NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/4/2022

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