



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**NORWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HAMILTON COUNTY**

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HAMILTON COUNTY**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Norwood City School District
Hamilton County
2123 Williams Avenue
Norwood, Ohio 45212

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 Norwood City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Norwood City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 3, 2020

Norwood City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Norwood City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$5,795,073 which represents a 93% increase from 2018.
- General revenues accounted for \$30,976,002 in revenue or 86% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,089,659 or 14% of total revenues of \$36,065,661.
- The District had \$30,270,588 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,089,659 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$30,976,002 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the 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 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 District, presenting both an aggregate view of the 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 District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Building Fund are the major funds of the District.

Government-wide Financial Statements

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answers this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Norwood City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in the net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

- **Governmental Activities** – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on the balance sheet. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds Most of the 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* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

The District as a Whole

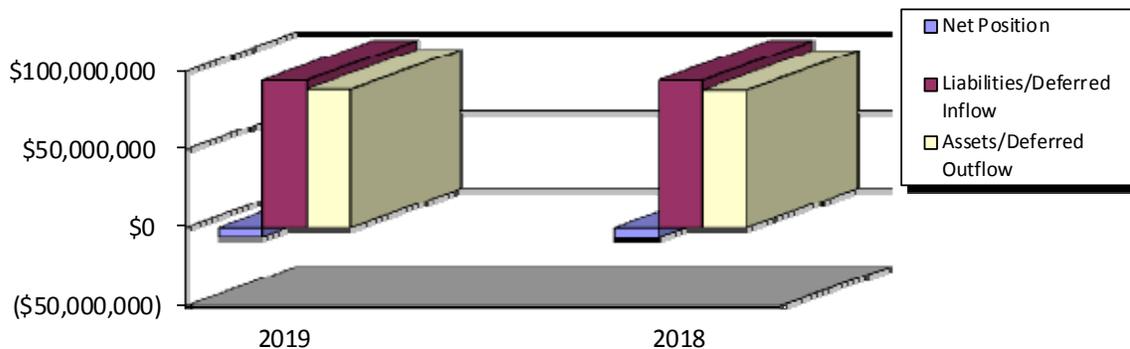
As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018:

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Norwood City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018-Restated
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$62,045,660	\$67,458,291
Net OPEB Asset	1,782,654	0
Capital Assets	17,232,652	9,821,982
Total Assets	81,060,966	77,280,273
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
OPEB	800,545	495,861
Pension	8,918,908	10,682,024
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,719,453	11,177,885
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	3,663,251	5,442,474
Long-Term Liabilities	68,604,334	74,851,489
Total Liabilities	72,267,585	80,293,963
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	10,878,540	10,297,307
Grants and Other Taxes	2,926,310	1,750,000
OPEB	3,056,131	820,523
Pension	2,063,647	1,503,232
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,924,628	14,371,062
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,453,184	3,197,246
Restricted	6,630,470	4,759,874
Unrestricted	(10,495,448)	(14,163,987)
Total Net Position	(\$411,794)	(\$6,206,867)



Norwood City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$411,794.

At year-end, capital assets represented 21% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2019, were \$3,453,184. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$6,630,470 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Net position of governmental activities increased \$5,795,073 from 2018 to 2019. Capital assets increased due to depreciation being lower than the additions for the current year. Long-term liabilities decreased from 2018 to 2019 due to the decrease in Net Pension Liability and net OPEB liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$790,475	\$943,981
Operating Grants, Contributions	4,299,184	4,533,208
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	18,539,486	20,188,518
Grants and Entitlements	8,170,242	8,044,547
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,713,985	2,773,435
Other	2,552,289	1,461,780
Total Revenues	<u>\$36,065,661</u>	<u>\$37,945,469</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	18,594,504	11,752,382
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,743,695	1,940,447
School Administrative, General Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,547,952	1,248,819
Operations and Maintenance	2,568,448	2,108,017
Pupil Transportation	635,899	597,438
Central	244,375	211,450
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	956,512	696,784
Extracurricular Activities	742,391	353,470
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,236,812	1,330,615
Total Expenses	<u>30,270,588</u>	<u>20,239,422</u>
Change in Net Position	5,795,073	17,706,047
Net Position - Beginning of Year, 2019 Restated	<u>(6,206,867)</u>	<u>(23,912,914)</u>
Net Position - End of Year, 2018 Restated	<u>(\$411,794)</u>	<u>(\$6,206,867)</u>

Norwood City School District
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$36,065,661, \$5,089,659 is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, \$18,539,486 (60%) comes from property tax levies and \$8,170,242 (26%) is from state funding. This District’s operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state’s foundation program.

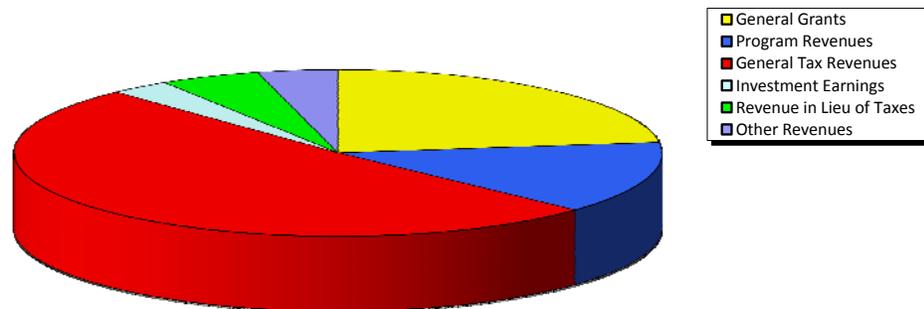
The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general purposes, debt service and capital projects and grants and entitlements comprised 74% of the District’s revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus Ohio districts do not collect additional property tax revenue on the increased value of homes that is due to appreciation and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 51% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2019.

Governmental Activities
Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources	2019	Percentage
General Grants	\$8,170,242	23%
Program Revenues	5,089,659	14%
General Tax Revenues	18,539,486	51%
Investment Earnings	1,253,034	3%
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,713,985	5%
Other Revenues	1,299,255	4%
	<u>\$36,065,661</u>	<u>100%</u>



Instruction comprises 61% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 29% of governmental program expenses. All other program expenses including interest and fiscal charges were 10%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding lease purchase agreement and borrowing for capital projects.

Norwood City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Total revenues decreased in 2019 compared to 2018 due to a decrease in property and other taxes revenue. Total expenses increased from 2018 to 2019 mainly due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government 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 entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Instruction	\$18,594,504	\$11,752,382	(\$14,502,231)	(\$7,573,851)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,743,695	1,940,447	(2,251,344)	(1,225,987)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,547,952	1,248,819	(2,536,276)	(1,240,320)
Operations and Maintenance	2,568,448	2,108,017	(2,561,456)	(2,098,038)
Pupil Transportation	635,899	597,438	(528,122)	(493,120)
Central	244,375	211,450	(77,997)	(42,892)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	956,512	696,784	(871,952)	(556,550)
Extracurricular Activities	742,391	353,470	(614,739)	(200,860)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,236,812	1,330,615	(1,236,812)	(1,330,615)
Total Expenses	<u>\$30,270,588</u>	<u>\$20,239,422</u>	<u>(\$25,180,929)</u>	<u>(\$14,762,233)</u>

The District's Funds

The District has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Building Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$30,151,479 (49%), assets of the capital projects fund comprised \$7,188,980 (12%), and assets of the building fund comprised \$19,631,120 (32%) of the total \$62,085,497 governmental funds assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$14,170,392, an increase in fund balance of \$283,036 from 2018. The fund balance remained relatively stable from 2018 to 2019.

Capital Projects Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$6,551,220, an increase in fund balance of \$894,689 from 2018. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to the District being able to maintain revenues exceeding expenditures.

Building Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$19,242,571, a decrease in fund balance of \$7,139,162 from 2018. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to the increase in capital outlay expenditures.

**Norwood City School District
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District amended its general fund budget at times, however none were significant. The District’s budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenue was \$28,978,585 and the original budgeted revenue was \$27,281,287.

The District’s final budgeted revenue was \$644,577 more than actual revenue. This was due to overestimating tax and intergovernmental revenues.

The District’s ending unobligated actual fund balance for the General fund was \$9,392,667.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

At the fiscal year end, the District had \$17,232,652 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to fiscal year 2018:

**Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018-Restated
Land	\$520,809	\$520,809
Construction in Progress	10,786,837	3,159,684
Buildings and Improvements	20,538,139	20,538,139
Equipment	1,736,422	1,366,396
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(16,349,555)</u>	<u>(15,763,046)</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$17,232,652</u>	<u>\$9,821,982</u>

Overall, capital assets increased due to depreciation expense being less than current fiscal year additions.

The District had a restatement of capital assets due to a change in the capitalization threshold during the fiscal year. The assets were adjusted from \$10,387,808 to \$9,821,982.

See Notes 5 and 20 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District’s capital assets.

**Norwood City School District
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$32,234,638 in debt outstanding, \$1,007,500 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes long-term obligations outstanding.

**Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End**

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
2017 School Improvement GO Bonds	\$29,090,000	\$29,575,000
2017 School Improvement GO Bonds - Premium	2,169,638	2,235,385
2013 Lease-purchase agreement	975,000	1,462,500
Total	<u>\$32,234,638</u>	<u>\$33,272,885</u>

See Notes 10 and 11 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District’s outstanding debt.

For the Future

The District’s demographics continue to point toward economic challenges as enrollment decreases. And while the District’s per pupil valuation is above state average the taxpayer median income trails that of the state of Ohio as a whole.

The District’s school buildings are older and voters did approve new levies in November of 2016 to address issues such as air conditioning, safety, roofing, and utilities. The project is expected to exceed \$42,000,000 and while it only addresses the fundamentals, the work will help ensure that the District’s facilities can support the educational programs. The repairs and renovations included in the project will also help to lower ongoing maintenance cost and effort.

Like many school districts in Ohio, Norwood’s general operating fund projects to trend toward revenue shortfall and that is with the passage of a renewal of an existing levy. Current cash reserves provide a stable environment through fiscal year 2022 and ongoing effort to maintain levies, pursue new sources of revenue, and contain as well as cut costs will help in the pursuit of financial success beyond fiscal year 2022.

Contacting the District’s Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District’s finances and to show the District’s accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer’s office at Norwood City School District, 2132 Williams Avenue, Norwood, Ohio 45212.

Norwood City School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$38,393,472
Restricted Cash and Investments	161,079
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	19,942,386
Accounts	84,181
Interest	70,710
Intergovernmental	3,340,382
Prepays	53,450
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	11,307,646
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,925,006
Net OPEB Asset	1,782,654
Total Assets	81,060,966
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	8,918,908
OPEB	800,545
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,719,453
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	144,687
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,914,220
Contracts Payable	247,470
Retainage Payable	141,079
Accrued Interest Payable	215,795
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,136,455
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	31,312,134
Net OPEB Liability	3,395,582
Other Amounts	32,760,163
Total Liabilities	72,267,585
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	10,878,540
Grants and Other Taxes	2,926,310
OPEB	3,056,131
Pension	2,063,647
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,924,628
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,453,184
Restricted for:	
Local Grants	76,082
District Managed Student Activity	77,694
State Grants	82,537
Federal Grants	108,001
Nonexpendable	20,000
Expendable	25,455
Capital Projects	3,249,606
Debt Service	2,773,261
Other Purposes	217,834
Unrestricted	(10,495,448)
Total Net Position	(\$411,794)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Norwood City School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$11,593,149	\$367,376	\$1,224,173	(\$10,001,600)
Special	5,724,203	211,426	2,141,786	(3,370,991)
Vocational	13,030	0	5,943	(7,087)
Other	1,264,122	34,700	106,869	(1,122,553)
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,230,723	0	356,263	(1,874,460)
Instructional Staff	512,972	0	136,088	(376,884)
General Administration	24,783	0	0	(24,783)
School Administration	1,807,470	0	11,676	(1,795,794)
Fiscal	715,275	0	0	(715,275)
Business	424	0	0	(424)
Operations and Maintenance	2,568,448	6,992	0	(2,561,456)
Pupil Transportation	635,899	0	107,777	(528,122)
Central	244,375	0	166,378	(77,997)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	956,512	42,329	42,231	(871,952)
Extracurricular Activities	742,391	127,652	0	(614,739)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,236,812	0	0	(1,236,812)
Totals	\$30,270,588	\$790,475	\$4,299,184	(25,180,929)

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes	15,613,162
Debt Service Purposes	1,953,442
Capital Projects Purposes	972,882
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted	8,170,242
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,713,985
Unrestricted Contributions	361,772
Investment Earnings	1,253,034
Other Revenues	937,483

Total General Revenues 30,976,002

Change in Net Position 5,795,073

Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated (6,206,867)

Net Position - End of Year (\$411,794)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Norwood City School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$10,162,990	\$6,156,887	\$19,490,041	\$2,583,554	\$38,393,472
Restricted Cash and Investments	0	0	141,079	20,000	161,079
Receivables (Net):					
Taxes	16,824,720	1,032,093	0	2,085,573	19,942,386
Accounts	77,746	0	0	6,435	84,181
Interest	70,710	0	0	0	70,710
Intergovernmental	2,926,310	0	0	414,072	3,340,382
Interfund	39,837	0	0	0	39,837
Prepays	49,166	0	0	4,284	53,450
Total Assets	30,151,479	7,188,980	19,631,120	5,113,918	62,085,497
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	91,481	5,667	0	47,539	144,687
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,682,051	0	0	232,169	2,914,220
Compensated Absences	11,531	0	0	0	11,531
Contracts Payable	0	0	247,470	0	247,470
Retainage Payable	0	0	141,079	0	141,079
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	39,837	39,837
Total Liabilities	2,785,063	5,667	388,549	319,545	3,498,824
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	10,224,720	632,093	0	1,285,573	12,142,386
Grants and Other Taxes	2,926,310	0	0	295,648	3,221,958
Investment Earnings	44,994	0	0	0	44,994
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,196,024	632,093	0	1,581,221	15,409,338
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	49,166	0	0	24,284	73,450
Restricted	0	2,394,112	19,242,571	3,309,339	24,946,022
Committed	0	4,157,108	0	0	4,157,108
Assigned	392,755	0	0	25,455	418,210
Unassigned	13,728,471	0	0	(145,926)	13,582,545
Total Fund Balances	14,170,392	6,551,220	19,242,571	3,213,152	43,177,335
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$30,151,479	\$7,188,980	\$19,631,120	\$5,113,918	\$62,085,497

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Norwood City School District
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$43,177,335
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		17,232,652
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	1,263,846	
Interest	44,994	
Intergovernmental	<u>295,648</u>	
		1,604,488
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		
		(215,795)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,650,449)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	8,918,908	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,063,647)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	800,545	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(3,056,131)</u>	
		4,599,675
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	1,782,654	
Net Pension Liability	(31,312,134)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,395,582)	
Other Amounts	<u>(32,234,638)</u>	
		<u>(65,159,700)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>(\$411,794)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Norwood City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and Other Taxes	\$15,670,208	\$975,746	\$0	\$1,959,422	\$18,605,376
Tuition and Fees	360,551	0	0	0	360,551
Investment Earnings	708,013	5,267	487,991	41,141	1,242,412
Intergovernmental	10,531,727	16,381	0	2,231,051	12,779,159
Extracurricular Activities	262,471	0	0	86,899	349,370
Charges for Services	77,029	0	0	0	77,029
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,713,985	0	0	0	1,713,985
Other Revenues	425,725	90,000	0	452,315	968,040
Total Revenues	29,749,709	1,087,394	487,991	4,770,828	36,095,922
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	12,313,966	0	0	447,423	12,761,389
Special	5,174,017	0	0	984,899	6,158,916
Vocational	13,030	0	0	0	13,030
Other	1,264,122	0	0	0	1,264,122
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,928,661	0	0	452,697	2,381,358
Instructional Staff	381,339	0	0	180,158	561,497
General Administration	25,616	0	0	0	25,616
School Administration	2,000,497	0	0	7,718	2,008,215
Fiscal	738,504	14,663	0	29,708	782,875
Operations and Maintenance	2,412,868	108,086	0	6,437	2,527,391
Pupil Transportation	633,515	0	0	5,839	639,354
Central	74,629	0	0	149,221	223,850
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	945,929	0	0	61,131	1,007,060
Extracurricular Activities	573,638	0	0	134,385	708,023
Capital Outlay	0	493,956	7,627,153	0	8,121,109
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	972,500	972,500
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	1,303,809	1,303,809
Total Expenditures	28,480,331	616,705	7,627,153	4,735,925	41,460,114
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,269,378	470,689	(7,139,162)	34,903	(5,364,192)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	424,000	0	562,342	986,342
Transfers (Out)	(986,342)	0	0	0	(986,342)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(986,342)	424,000	0	562,342	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	283,036	894,689	(7,139,162)	597,245	(5,364,192)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	13,887,356	5,656,531	26,381,733	2,615,907	48,541,527
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$14,170,392	\$6,551,220	\$19,242,571	\$3,213,152	\$43,177,335

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Norwood City School District
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
 in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (\$5,364,192)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.

Capital assets used in governmental activities	8,021,667	
Depreciation Expense	(610,997)	
		7,410,670

Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense.

District pension contributions	2,507,161	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - Pensions	(3,294,128)	
District OPEB contributions	99,805	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - OPEB	3,623,002	
		2,935,840

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	(65,890)	
Interest	10,622	
Intergovernmental	25,007	
		(30,261)

Repayment of the lease purchase agreement and bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 972,500

In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 1,250

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	(196,481)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	65,747	
		(130,734)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$5,795,073

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Norwood City School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$23,914	\$115,476
Total Assets	<u>23,914</u>	<u>115,476</u>
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	0	115,476
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>\$115,476</u>
Net Position:		
Held in Trust	<u>23,914</u>	
Total Net Position	<u>\$23,914</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Norwood City School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Investment Earnings	<u>\$488</u>
Total Additions	<u>488</u>
Deductions:	
Scholarships	<u>1,000</u>
Total Deductions	<u>1,000</u>
Change in Net Position	(512)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>24,426</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$23,914</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the education of the residents of the School District.

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

Activities for Cornerstone New Christian School are also included in the reporting entity to the extent that state legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The money is received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The District is associated with three jointly governed organizations. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
Southwestern Ohio Computer Association
Great Oaks Career Campuses
Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium

These organizations are presented in Note 12.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District has no business-type activities.

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Capital Projects – Fund used to account for all transactions relating to acquiring, constructing or improving permanent improvements other than those authorized by special bond funds.

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Building Fund – A fund used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the School District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

Fiduciary Funds report on net position and changes in net position. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of a private-purpose trust fund and agency funds. The School District's private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. These assets are not available for the School District's use. Agency funds, which are used to account for student activities, Norwood Conversion Community School, employee insurance and employee flexible spending are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

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 except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, private-purpose trust and agency funds utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving 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 were levied. 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources includes pension and other post employment benefits (OPEB). These amounts are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include investment earnings, OPEB, property tax, pension, and grants and other taxes (which includes tax incremental financing 'TIF'). Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Grants are reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Other taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension (see Notes 7 and 8) and other taxes are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District's investments were limited to Commercial Paper, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Treasury Notes, Certificates of Deposit, and Money Market Funds. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition values as of the date received. 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.

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10-30 years
Equipment	3-5 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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 those, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits 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 in the current year. The lease purchase agreement will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in 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 position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Of the School District's \$6,630,470 in restricted net position, none were restricted for enabling legislation.

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

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the School District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

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

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets included the amount for non expendable amount related to the permanent fund.

Estimates

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

Note 2 - 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 has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies that 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 pass book accounts.

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
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 School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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. The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures".

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, \$1,143,064 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,918,925 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

	<u>Value</u>	<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$3,738,397	Level 2	1.18
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	3,970,732	Level 2	0.95
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,520,969	Level 2	1.40
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,686,049	Level 2	0.49
Treasury Note	300,504	Level 2	0.75
Certificates of Deposit	5,780,090	Level 2	1.48
Commercial Paper	8,855,338	Level 2	0.22
Money Market Funds	1,748,829	N/A	0.00
Total Investments	<u>\$29,600,908</u>		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			0.83

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the School District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investments in, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Bank were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Fitch ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in Treasury Notes were rated AA by Standard & Poor's and Fitch ratings. Commercial Paper was rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's. Money Market funds and Certificates of Deposit were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District's investment policy allows investments in U.S. Agencies or Instrumentalities. The School District has invested 13% in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 30% in

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Commercial Paper, 19% in Certificates of Deposit, 13% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage, 12% in Federal Home Loan Bank, 6% in Federal National Mortgage Association, 1% in Treasury Note, and 6% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk – The risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District’s securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District

Note 3 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31st; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. The School District receives property taxes from Hamilton 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, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2019. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations in the General Fund.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

	<u>Amount</u>
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$387,395,210
Public Utility Personal	<u>21,647,370</u>
Total	<u>\$409,042,580</u>

Note 4 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following fund for interfund receivables, interfund payables, transfers in and transfers out:

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	Interfund		Transfers	
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$39,837	\$0	\$0	\$986,342
Capital Projects	0	0	424,000	0
Other Governmental Funds	0	39,837	562,342	0
Total All Funds	<u>\$39,837</u>	<u>\$39,837</u>	<u>\$986,342</u>	<u>\$986,342</u>

The interfund loans (receivable and payables) were made to provide operating capital. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$520,809	\$0	\$0	\$520,809
Constructions in Progress	3,159,684	7,627,153	0	10,786,837
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	20,538,139	0	0	20,538,139
Equipment	1,366,396	394,514	24,488	1,736,422
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>25,585,028</u>	<u>8,021,667</u>	<u>24,488</u>	<u>33,582,207</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	14,232,262	568,419	0	14,800,681
Equipment	1,530,784	42,578	24,488	1,548,874
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>15,763,046</u>	<u>610,997</u>	<u>24,488</u>	<u>16,349,555</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$9,821,982</u>	<u>\$7,410,670</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$17,232,652</u>

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Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$242,225
Special	72,092
Support Services:	
Pupil	20,321
Instructional Staff	14,914
School Administration	14,418
Fiscal	356
Business	424
Operations and Maintenance	106,445
Central	21,628
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,627
Extracurricular Activities	104,547
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$610,997</u>

Note 6 – Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with Liberty Mutual for general liability insurance with a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit covering all employees and volunteers of the School District.

Liberty Mutual also provides property and fleet insurance and property holds a \$1,000 deductible and the maintenance vehicles have a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and collision and a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence. The Ohio Farmer’s Insurance Company maintains a \$20,000 performance bond for the Board President and Superintendent and maintains a \$100,000 public official bond for the Treasurer. Ohio School Plan maintains a \$10,000 employee dishonesty blanket bond for all employees.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the coverage from last year.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension 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 and OPEB are provided to an employee on a deferred payment basis as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions and OPEB are a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the District’s proportionate share of each pension and OPEB plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension and 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

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the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

GASB Statements No. 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$578,329 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$113,908 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes 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 or later.

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,928,832 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$308,628 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

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	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,919,442	\$24,392,692	\$31,312,134
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.12081750%	0.11093762%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.10765700%</u>	<u>0.11120266%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.01316050%</u>	<u>-0.00026504%</u>	
Pension Expense	\$987,388	\$2,306,740	\$3,294,128

At June 30 2019, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$379,488	\$563,058	\$942,546
Changes of assumptions	156,255	4,322,845	4,479,100
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	645,355	344,746	990,101
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>578,329</u>	<u>1,928,832</u>	<u>2,507,161</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$1,759,427</u>	<u>\$7,159,481</u>	<u>\$8,918,908</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$159,298	\$159,298
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	191,717	1,479,146	1,670,863
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	<u>0</u>	<u>233,486</u>	<u>233,486</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$191,717</u>	<u>\$1,871,930</u>	<u>\$2,063,647</u>

\$2,507,161 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$927,053	\$2,006,305	\$2,933,358
2021	348,203	1,514,832	1,863,035
2022	(227,078)	163,900	(63,178)
2023	<u>(58,797)</u>	<u>(326,318)</u>	<u>(385,115)</u>
Total	<u>\$989,381</u>	<u>\$3,358,719</u>	<u>\$4,348,100</u>

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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 2018, are presented below:

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 investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,746,556	\$6,919,442	\$4,549,096

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1 2018, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

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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
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%
Payroll Increases	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%, effective July 1, 2017

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>1.00%</u>	2.25%
Total	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>	

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.45 percent or one percentage point higher 8.45 percent than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 6.45%	Current Discount Rate 7.45%	1% Increase 8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$35,622,315	\$24,392,692	\$14,888,339

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description

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

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

Funding Policy

State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$78,385.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$99,805 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$21,420 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

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For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,395,582	\$0	\$3,395,582
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(1,782,654)	(1,782,654)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.12239550%	0.11093762%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.10909940%	0.11120266%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.01329610%</u>	<u>-0.00026504%</u>	
OPEB Expense	\$241,220	(\$3,864,222)	(\$3,623,002)

At June 30 2019, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$55,428	\$208,217	\$263,645
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	417,673	19,422	437,095
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	99,805	0	99,805
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$572,906</u>	<u>\$227,639</u>	<u>\$800,545</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$103,863	\$103,863
Changes of assumptions	305,067	2,429,008	2,734,075
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5,095	203,653	208,748
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	0	9,445	9,445
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$310,162</u>	<u>\$2,745,969</u>	<u>\$3,056,131</u>

\$99,805 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	(\$13,550)	(\$450,353)	(\$463,903)
2021	1,673	(450,353)	(448,680)
2022	49,878	(450,352)	(400,474)
2023	52,048	(404,102)	(352,054)
2024	51,695	(387,877)	(336,182)
Thereafter	21,195	(375,293)	(354,098)
Total	<u>\$162,939</u>	<u>(\$2,518,330)</u>	<u>(\$2,355,391)</u>

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30 2018, are presented below:

Inflation	3.00%
Wage Increases	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Measurement Date	3.70%
Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Medical Trend Assumption:	
Medicare	5.375% to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25% to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The 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:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,120,272	\$3,395,582	\$2,821,763

	1% Decrease (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,739,612	\$3,395,582	\$4,264,204

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

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%
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical:

Pre-Medicare	6% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare	5% initial, 4% ultimate

Prescription Drug:

Pre-Medicare	8% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare	(5.23%) initial, 4% ultimate

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using

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mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. 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 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the 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, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

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	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,527,902)	(\$1,782,654)	(\$1,996,762)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,984,675)	(\$1,782,654)	(\$1,577,486)

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under *GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

Note 9 – Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements, Board resolutions and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve-month contract do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month for a total of 15 sick days of leave for each year under contract. During regular employment, sick leave may be accumulated, up to a maximum of 260 days for teachers, 310 days for administrators and 260 days for classified. Upon retirement, severance pay is based upon one-fourth of the accrual of sick days up to a maximum of 50 days for teachers, 60 days for administrators and 45 days for classified.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2017 School Improvement GO Bonds	\$29,575,000	\$0	(\$485,000)	\$29,090,000	\$520,000
2017 School Improvement GO Bonds - Premium	2,235,385	0	(65,747)	2,169,638	0
Subtotal Bonds	31,810,385	0	(550,747)	31,259,638	520,000
2013 Lease-Purchase Agreement	1,462,500	0	(487,500)	975,000	487,500
Compensated Absences	1,463,247	307,880	(109,147)	1,661,980	128,955
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts	34,736,132	307,880	(1,147,394)	33,896,618	1,136,455
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	26,416,430	0	(2,023,738)	24,392,692	0
SERS	6,432,268	487,174	0	6,919,442	0
Total Net Pension Liability	32,848,698	487,174	(2,023,738)	31,312,134	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	4,338,718	0	(4,338,718)	0 (a)	0
SERS	2,927,941	467,641	0	3,395,582	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	7,266,659	467,641	(4,338,718)	3,395,582	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$74,851,489	\$1,262,695	(\$7,509,850)	\$68,604,334	\$1,136,455

(a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$1,782,654 as of June 30, 2019.

Compensated Absences: Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Net Pension/OPEB Liability: There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

Lease-Purchase Agreement: In fiscal year 2013 the School District entered into a \$3,900,000 lease-purchase agreement. The lease-purchase agreement has an interest rate of 2.05% and will mature on December 1, 2020. Payments will be paid from the debt service fund.

School Improvement Bonds: Series 2017A and 2017B School Improvement Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds were issued on April 25, 2017 and bear an average interest rate of 3.5%. The bonds mature on November 1, 2051. Principal and interest are paid from the debt service fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

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Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$520,000	\$1,270,375	\$1,790,375
2021	565,000	1,252,175	1,817,175
2022	685,000	1,243,000	1,928,000
2023	730,000	1,218,900	1,948,900
2024	775,000	1,204,300	1,979,300
2025-2029	1,275,000	5,854,363	7,129,363
2030-2034	2,300,000	5,523,587	7,823,587
2035-2039	3,430,000	4,990,069	8,420,069
2040-2044	5,090,000	4,186,312	9,276,312
2045-2049	7,570,000	2,750,125	10,320,125
2050-2052	6,150,000	634,387	6,784,387
Total	<u>\$29,090,000</u>	<u>\$30,127,593</u>	<u>\$59,217,593</u>

Note 11 – Lease-Purchase Agreement

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of fiscal year end.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Lease
2020	502,490
2021	492,497
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$994,987
Amount Representing Interest and Additional program cost component	(19,987)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$975,000</u>

Note 12 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Great Oaks Career Campuses

Great Oaks Career Campuses, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each participating school district's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Great Oaks Career Campuses provides academic preparation and job training which leads to employment and/or further education upon graduation from high school. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Institute. To obtain financial information, write to Great Oaks Career Campuses at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA)

The Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), a jointly governed organization, was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member schools of the four county consortium supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one representative

Norwood City School District
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For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

from each four districts plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association, at 3611 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium

The School District is a member of the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium (GCIC) which is a group insurance consortium. The consortium has 14 member schools and provides a wide range of group insurance benefits to each member schools employees and dependents and designated beneficiaries. The purpose of the consortium is to establish and maintain a fund to provide and/or purchase health insurance, dental insurance, life insurance and other insurance benefits to employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries. The consortium is governed by a Board of Directors made up from one representative of each school district/service center.

Note 13 – Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019.

Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Note 14 – Required Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	346,921
Qualified Disbursements	(1,624,535)
Current Year Offsets	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	<u>(\$1,277,614)</u>
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$0</u>

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Since the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amount for capital acquisitions to below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. The excess qualifying disbursements of the capital improvement set-aside may not be used to reduce the capital improvement set aside requirements of future years.

Note 15 – Deficit Fund Balances

The following governmental funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2019:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Other Governmental Funds:	
Title VI-B	\$33,574
Title I	108,068

These deficit balances were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 16 – Fund Balances

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

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Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Balances	General	Capital Projects	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Permanent	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000
Prepays	49,166	0	0	4,284	53,450
Total Nonspendable	49,166	0	0	24,284	73,450
Restricted for:					
District Managed Student Activity	0	0	0	77,694	77,694
Local Grant	0	0	0	76,082	76,082
K-12 Network Subsidy	0	0	0	6,000	6,000
Career Development	0	0	0	3,410	3,410
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	0	0	14,492	14,492
Straight A Grant	0	0	0	62,045	62,045
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	0	0	299	299
Special Revenue	0	0	0	217,834	217,834
Debt Service	0	0	0	2,851,483	2,851,483
Capital Projects	0	2,394,112	0	0	2,394,112
Building	0	0	19,242,571	0	19,242,571
Total Restricted	0	2,394,112	19,242,571	3,309,339	24,946,022
Committed to:					
Capital Projects	0	4,157,108	0	0	4,157,108
Total Committed	0	4,157,108	0	0	4,157,108
Assigned to:					
Encumbrances	196,301	0	0	0	196,301
Public Support	196,454	0	0	0	196,454
Permanent	0	0	0	25,455	25,455
Total Assigned	392,755	0	0	25,455	418,210
Unassigned (Deficit)	13,728,471	0	0	(145,926)	13,582,545
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$14,170,392</u>	<u>\$6,551,220</u>	<u>\$19,242,571</u>	<u>\$3,213,152</u>	<u>\$43,177,335</u>

Note 17 – Construction and Other Commitments

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
General	\$254,987
Capital Projects	52,878
Building	7,798,105
Other Governmental	210,962

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 18 – Tax Abatements entered Into By Other Governments

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area (“CRA”) and Enterprise Zone (EZ) programs with the taxing districts of the School District. The CRA and EZ programs are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the School District, the City of Norwood has entered into such agreements. Under these agreements the School District’s property taxes were reduced by approximately \$918,647.

Note 19 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following have been implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* and GASB No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*.

GASB Statement No. 83 sets out to address the accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 sets out to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. If applicable, GASB Statement No. 88 has been implemented in the notes to financial statements.

Note 20 –Restatement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District made a restatement to Net Capital Assets due to a change in the capital asset capitalization threshold. The capital asset threshold increased from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

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Norwood City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The implementation of this restatement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2018:

Net position June 30, 2018	(\$5,641,041)
Adjustments:	
Restatement of Net Capital Assets	<u>(565,826)</u>
Restated Net Position June 30, 2018	<u><u>(\$6,206,867)</u></u>

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Norwood City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.12081750%	\$6,919,442	\$4,020,733	172.09%	71.36%
2018	0.10765700%	6,432,268	3,475,593	185.07%	69.50%
2017	0.10151450%	7,429,925	3,619,886	205.25%	62.98%
2016	0.09833420%	5,611,045	3,757,511	149.33%	69.16%
2015	0.09794300%	4,956,839	2,874,791	172.42%	71.70%
2014	0.09794300%	5,826,103	3,400,925	171.31%	65.52%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented are of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Norwood City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$578,329	(\$578,329)	\$0	\$4,283,919	13.50%
2018	542,799	(542,799)	0	4,020,733	13.50%
2017	486,583	(486,583)	0	3,475,593	14.00%
2016	506,784	(506,784)	0	3,619,886	14.00%
2015	495,240	(495,240)	0	3,757,511	13.18%
2014	398,446	(398,446)	0	2,874,791	13.86%
2013	470,688	(470,688)	0	3,400,925	13.84%
2012	449,856	(449,856)	0	3,344,654	13.45%
2011	472,512	(472,512)	0	3,759,045	12.57%
2010	383,688	(383,688)	0	2,833,737	13.54%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Norwood City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.11093762%	\$24,392,692	\$13,300,371	183.40%	77.30%
2018	0.11120266%	26,416,430	11,682,600	226.12%	75.30%
2017	0.11069423%	37,052,695	11,535,000	321.22%	66.80%
2016	0.10844463%	29,970,924	11,777,314	254.48%	72.10%
2015	0.11183763%	27,202,782	12,305,692	221.06%	74.70%
2014	0.11183763%	32,316,510	11,873,346	272.18%	69.30%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented are of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Norwood City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$1,928,832	(\$1,928,832)	\$0	\$13,777,371	14.00%
2018	1,862,052	(1,862,052)	0	13,300,371	14.00%
2017	1,635,564	(1,635,564)	0	11,682,600	14.00%
2016	1,614,900	(1,614,900)	0	11,535,000	14.00%
2015	1,648,824	(1,648,824)	0	11,777,314	14.00%
2014	1,599,740	(1,599,740)	0	12,305,692	13.00%
2013	1,584,876	(1,584,876)	0	11,873,346	13.00%
2012	1,582,596	(1,582,596)	0	11,719,001	13.00%
2011	1,695,336	(1,695,336)	0	12,150,874	13.00%
2010	1,749,708	(1,749,708)	0	12,882,774	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Norwood City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.12239550%	\$3,395,582	\$4,020,733	84.45%	13.57%
2018	0.10909940%	2,927,941	3,475,593	84.24%	12.46%
2017	0.10256862%	2,923,585	3,619,886	80.76%	11.49%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented are of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Norwood City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$99,805	(\$99,805)	\$0	\$4,283,919	2.33%
2018	85,454	(85,454)	0	4,020,733	2.13%
2017	58,779	(58,779)	0	3,475,593	1.69%
2016	50,589	(50,589)	0	3,619,886	1.40%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

(2) Includes surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Norwood City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2019	0.11093762%	(\$1,782,654)	\$13,300,371	(13.40%)	176.00%
2018	0.11120266%	4,338,718	11,682,600	37.14%	47.10%
2017	0.11069423%	5,919,956	11,535,000	51.32%	37.30%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented are of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Norwood City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,777,371	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	13,300,371	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	11,682,600	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	11,535,000	0.00%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Norwood City School District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$15,032,973	\$15,968,246	\$15,613,061	(\$355,185)
Revenue in lieu of taxes	1,650,304	1,752,977	1,713,985	(38,992)
Tuition and Fees	347,155	368,753	360,551	(8,202)
Investment Earnings	335,353	356,216	348,293	(7,923)
Intergovernmental	9,460,065	10,048,621	9,825,107	(223,514)
Extracurricular Activities	71,395	75,837	74,150	(1,687)
Other Revenues	384,042	407,935	398,861	(9,074)
Total Revenues	27,281,287	28,978,585	28,334,008	(644,577)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,994,162	12,275,507	12,155,747	119,760
Special	5,096,364	5,215,909	5,165,022	50,887
Vocational	12,857	13,158	13,030	128
Other	1,247,318	1,276,576	1,264,122	12,454
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,900,718	1,945,302	1,926,324	18,978
Instructional Staff	409,546	419,152	415,063	4,089
General Administration	27,212	27,851	27,579	272
School Administration	2,086,129	2,135,063	2,114,233	20,830
Fiscal	737,974	755,285	747,916	7,369
Operations and Maintenance	2,573,540	2,633,908	2,608,211	25,697
Pupil Transportation	645,714	660,860	654,413	6,447
Central	112,966	115,616	114,488	1,128
Extracurricular Activities	558,900	572,010	566,429	5,581
Total Expenditures	27,403,400	28,046,197	27,772,577	273,620
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(122,113)	932,388	561,431	(370,957)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	1,064,223	1,130,433	1,105,289	(25,144)
Advances (Out)	(660,883)	(676,385)	(669,786)	6,599
Transfers (Out)	(1,982,030)	(2,028,522)	(2,008,732)	19,790
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,578,690)	(1,574,474)	(1,573,229)	1,245
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,700,803)	(642,086)	(1,011,798)	(369,712)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	10,404,465	10,404,465	10,404,465	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$8,703,662	\$9,762,379	\$9,392,667	(\$369,712)

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount 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 the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District amended its budget at several times, however none were significant.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2019.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Board during the year. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2019

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	\$283,036
Revenue Accruals	(1,415,701)
Expenditure Accruals	940,866
Transfers Out	(1,022,390)
Advances In	1,105,289
Advances Out	(669,786)
Encumbrances	<u>(233,112)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$1,011,798)</u></u>

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2018-2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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,
- (7) 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
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2019

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) 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,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2017-2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2019

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.56%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.92%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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, and
- (7) 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.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: 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). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Norwood City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2019

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

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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NORWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Hamilton County
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	\$29,982
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	225,932
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	<u>437,796</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>693,710</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>693,710</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	3M20	452,225
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	3C50	<u>7,981</u>
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>460,206</u>
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	3Y20	617,944
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3Y60	121,728
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00	864,054
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3Y70	16,224
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3H10	48,510
Passed Through Great Oaks Career Campuses:			
Career & Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	GO11	<u>1,040</u>
Total Department of Education			<u>2,129,706</u>
Total Federal Assistance			<u><u>\$2,823,416</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

**NORWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HAMILTON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Norwood City School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash
11117 Kenwood Road
Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817
(513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419
SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Norwood City School District
Hamilton County
2123 Williams Avenue
Norwood, Ohio 45212

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 Norwood City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 3, 2020

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Norwood City School District
Hamilton County
2132 Williams Avenue
Norwood, Ohio 45212

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Norwood City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District's), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Norwood City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Norwood City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 3, 2020

**NORWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HAMILTON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



NORWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 18, 2020**