



NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Northwest Local School District Scioto County 800 Mohawk Drive McDermott, Ohio 45652

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwest Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

Northwest Local School District Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Northwest Local School District Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 22, 2021

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

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

Financial Highlights

- The School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 by \$7,978,684.
- The School District's net position of governmental activities decreased \$271,854.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,783,493 or 78 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$4,969,480 or 22 percent of total revenues of \$22,752,973.
- The School District had \$23,024,827 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,969,480 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

These statements provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account nonfinancial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets and required educational support services to be provided.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's major fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational support services. The relationship (or difference) 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 fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds are an agency fund, which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student managed activities, and a private purpose trust fund, which is used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's scholarship funds.

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

Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

As stated previously, the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2020 compared to 2019.

Table 1 Net Position

	2020	2019
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$11,050,519	\$12,134,096
Capital Assets, Net	25,654,969	22,834,515
Total Assets	36,705,488	34,968,611
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,202,505	5,212,616
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,318,156	3,546,812
Long-Term Liabilities	25,613,795	22,960,249
Total Liabilities	27,931,951	26,507,061
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,997,358	5,423,628
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,346,768	20,330,415
Restricted	704,838	708,330
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,072,922)	(12,788,207)
Total Net Position	\$7,978,684	\$8,250,538

Total net position of the School District as a whole decreased \$271,854. Current and other assets decreased \$1,083,577, due primarily to a decrease in cash balances. Capital assets increased \$2,820,454, due to current year additions exceeding current year depreciation and disposals. Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$1,010,111, due to changes in actuarially determined amounts related to the School District's proportionate share of the state-wide net pension and OPEB liabilities. Current and other liabilities decreased \$1,228,656, due primarily to a decrease in contracts payable for the athletic complex project. Long-term liabilities increased \$2,653,546, due primarily to an increase in the net pension liability and additional draws for the athletic complex lease-purchase agreement, which was partially offset by principal payments on long-term debt. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$426,270, due to changes in actuarially determined amounts related to the School District's proportionate share of the state-wide net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Unaudited

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,142,420	\$1,116,773
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,827,060	3,667,773
Total Program Revenues	4,969,480	4,784,546
General Revenues:		
Taxes Levied for:		
General Purposes	2,379,766	2,123,992
Permanent Improvement	60,176	53,694
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	15,051,523	15,055,003
Unrestricted Grants and Donations	0	80
Insurance Recoveries	32,886	104
Investment Earnings	101,991	96,337
Miscellaneous	157,151	73,398
Total General Revenues	17,783,493	17,402,608
Total Revenues	22,752,973	22,187,154
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	11,376,617	9,861,270
Special	2,853,325	2,454,977
Vocational	110,867	97,777
Student Intervention Services	17,243	13,296
Support Services:		
Pupils	962,368	769,958
Instructional Staff	533,354	516,512
Board of Education	66,893	113,587
Administration	1,440,588	1,253,441
Fiscal	365,257	304,566
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,033,877	2,227,299
Pupil Transportation	1,569,429	1,403,048
Central	95,415	75,332
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	866,226	760,432
Extracurricular Activities	610,946	355,559
Interest and Fiscal Charges	122,422	79,774
Total Expenses	23,024,827	20,286,828
Change in Net Position	(271,854)	1,900,326
Net Position at Beginning of Year	8,250,538	6,350,212
Net Position at End of Year	\$7,978,684	\$8,250,538
INCLE USHIOII AL EIIU OF E CAL	\$ <i>1</i> ,7 <i>1</i> 0,004	\$0,230,338

Most revenues remained relatively consistent between years. Miscellaneous revenues increased due to an increase in workers compensation rebates from the prior year.

Increases in expenses were experienced across most functions due to an increase in net pension and OPEB expenses, which totaled \$2,519,987 for the fiscal year as compared to a negative \$434,468 recognized for the prior fiscal year. The difference in these expenses resulted in a \$2,954,455 increase in total expenses. These expenses are allocated amongst the various functions. After considering the effects of pension and OPEB expense on functions, other expense line items remained relatively consistent between years, except for slight increases in personnel costs.

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs comprised 66 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 17 percent of revenue for governmental activities, and property taxes comprised 11 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2020.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular instruction comprised 49 percent of governmental program expenses while special instruction comprised 12 percent of governmental expenses. Administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation expenses comprised 6 percent, 9 percent, and 7 percent, respectively.

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

	Total Cost of	f Services	Net Cost of	Services
_	2020	2019	2020	2019
Instruction	\$14,358,052	\$12,427,320	\$11,110,299	\$9,228,147
Support Services	7,067,181	6,663,743	6,099,308	5,887,375
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	866,226	760,432	198,822	45,245
Extracurricular Activities	610,946	355,559	524,496	261,741
Interest and Fiscal Charges	122,422	79,774	122,422	79,774
Total Expenses	\$23,024,827	\$20,286,828	\$18,055,347	\$15,502,282

Table 3 Total and Net Cost of Program Services

The School District's Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$25,742,357 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$25,680,848. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the building fund.

The fund balance of the general fund decreased in the amount of \$1,069,859. This was a result of expenditures in excess of revenues. Total revenues remained relatively consistent between years, whereas expenditures increased significantly between years due to capital outlay for various capital projects and purchases during the year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. During 2020, there were several revisions to the general fund budget. In part, these revisions increased appropriations by \$334,852 as a result of an increase in capital outlay. These revisions increased estimated resources by \$54,545 as a result of increased budgeting for tuition and fees. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The general fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$5,588,122.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the School District had \$25,654,969 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2020 balances compared to 2019.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2020	2019
Land	\$403,451	\$403,451
Construction in Progress	0	1,888,600
Land Improvements	2,237,580	787,995
Buildings and Improvements	19,827,163	17,389,707
Furniture and Equipment	1,760,242	1,095,076
Vehicles	1,320,604	1,163,757
Textbooks	105,929	105,929
Totals	\$25,654,969	\$22,834,515

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from current year additions, disposals, and depreciation expense. See note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2020, the School District had one note and one lease-purchase agreement outstanding. These obligations had balances of \$493,000 and \$2,815,201, respectively, at the end of the year. See note 11 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information regarding debt.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial condition and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Julie Smith, Treasurer, Northwest Local School District, 800 Mohawk Drive, McDermott, Ohio 45652.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,414,870
Intergovernmental Receivable	264,848
Property Taxes Receivable	3,294,228
Net OPEB Asset	1,076,573
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	403,451
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	25,251,518
Total Assets	36,705,488
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	3,833,335
OPEB	369,170
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,202,505
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	3,181
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,031,099
Intergovernmental Payable	274,602
Accrued Interest Payable	9,274
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	429,919
Due in More Than One Year	4,899,184
Net Pension Liability	18,536,909
Net OPEB Liability	1,747,783
Total Liabilities	27,931,951
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	2,015,235
Pension	1,061,584
OPEB	1,920,539
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,997,358
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,346,768
Restricted for Capital Outlay	341,971
Restricted for Other Purposes	362,867
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,072,922)
Total Net Position	\$7,978,684

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

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Changes in
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities:	· · · ·			
Instruction:				
Regular	\$11,376,617	\$485,943	\$843,114	(\$10,047,560)
Special	2,853,325	136,945	1,758,687	(957,693)
Vocational	110,867	5,145	17,086	(88,636)
Student Intervention Services	17,243	833	0	(16,410)
Support Services:				
Pupils	962,368	104,667	241,020	(616,681)
Instructional Staff	533,354	7,292	367,995	(158,067)
Board of Education	66,893	3,353	0	(63,540)
Administration	1,440,588	67,954	0	(1,372,634)
Fiscal	365,257	17,460	0	(347,797)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,033,877	71,627	6,163	(1,956,087)
Pupil Transportation	1,569,429	70,876	0	(1,498,553)
Central	95,415	4,066	5,400	(85,949)
Operation of Noninstructional Services	866,226	84,679	582,725	(198,822)
Extracurricular Activities	610,946	81,580	4,870	(524,496)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	122,422	0	0	(122,422)
Total Governmental Activities	\$23,024,827	\$1,142,420	\$3,827,060	(18,055,347)

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	2,379,766
Permanent Improvements	60,176
Grants and Entitlements not	
Restricted for Specific Programs	15,051,523
Insurance Recoveries	32,886
Investment Earnings	101,991
Miscellaneous	157,151
Total General Revenues	17,783,493
Change in Net Position	(271,854)
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,250,538
Net Position End of Year	\$7,978,684

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,735,925	\$678,945	\$6,414,870
Interfund Receivable	415,770	0	415,770
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	264,848	264,848
Property Taxes Receivable	3,210,318	83,910	3,294,228
Total Assets	\$9,362,013	\$1,027,703	\$10,389,716
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$337	\$2,844	\$3,181
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,821,844	209,255	2,031,099
Interfund Payable	0	415,770	415,770
Intergovernmental Payable	245,231	29,371	274,602
Total Liabilities	2,067,412	657,240	2,724,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	1,962,991	52,244	2,015,235
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	1,092,351	27,710	1,120,061
Unavailable Revenue-Grants	0	110,441	110,441
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,055,342	190,395	3,245,737
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	0	620,631	620,631
Committed	234,572	0	234,572
Assigned	628,505	0	628,505
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,376,182	(440,563)	2,935,619
Total Fund Balances	4,239,259	180,068	4,419,327
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$9,362,013	\$1,027,703	\$10,389,716

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$4,419,327
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.		25,654,969
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental Total	1,120,061 110,441	1,230,502
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows-Pension Deferred Outflows-OPEB Deferred Inflows-Pension Deferred Inflows-OPEB Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total	$\begin{array}{c} 3,833,335\\ 369,170\\ (1,061,584)\\ (1,920,539)\\ 1,076,573\\ (18,536,909)\\ (1,747,783)\end{array}$	(17,987,737)
Long-term liabilities, including notes and lease-purchase agreements and related liabilities, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences Notes Payable Lease-Purchase Agreement Total	(9,274) (2,020,902) (493,000) (2,815,201)	(5,338,377)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$7,978,684

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

|--|

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$2,230,884	\$56,400	\$2,287,284
Intergovernmental	16,776,103	2,103,528	18,879,631
Interest	77,519	395	77,914
Increase in Fair Value of Investments	24,472	0	24,472
Tuition and Fees	901,665	0	901,665
Rent	5,218	0	5,218
Extracurricular Activities	71,778	78,184	149,962
Gifts and Donations	3,611	5,000	8,611
Customer Sales and Services	0	85,575	85,575
Miscellaneous	98,639	58,512	157,151
Total Revenues	20,189,889	2,387,594	22,577,483
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,424,066	825,647	10,249,713
Special	2,704,136	29,872	2,734,008
Vocational	101,590	0	101,590
Student Intervention Services	16,456	0	16,456
Support Services:			
Pupils	750,365	156,462	906,827
Instructional Staff	143,988	377,560	521,548
Board of Education	66,210	0	66,210
Administration	1,341,831	0	1,341,831
Fiscal	344,774	1,660	346,434
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,396,671	14,043	1,410,714
Pupil Transportation	1,399,528	0	1,399,528
Central	80,295	5,400	85,695
Operation of Noninstructional Services	0	833,810	833,810
Extracurricular Activities	217,173	108,582	325,755
Capital Outlay	2,705,004	1,504,388	4,209,392
Debt Service:			
Principal	0	407,299	407,299
Interest	0	123,491	123,491
Total Expenditures	20,692,087	4,388,214	25,080,301
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(502,198)	(2,000,620)	(2,502,818)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	600,547	600,547
Proceeds from Lease-Purchase Agreement	0	2,531,441	2,531,441
Insurance Recoveries	32,886	0	32,886
Transfers Out	(600,547)	0	(600,547)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(567,661)	3,131,988	2,564,327
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,069,859)	1,131,368	61,509
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	5,309,118	(951,300)	4,357,818
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,239,259	\$180,068	\$4,419,327

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation and capital asset additions in the current period. Capital Asset Additions 4,209,392 Current Year Depreciation Total 2,823,0 Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental funds only required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Intergovernmental funds are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Intergovernts the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Lease-purchase agreements issued are reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing	and Changes	
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Solary Sol	0	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation and capital asset additions in the current period. Capital Asset Additions 4,209,392 Current Year Depreciation		
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expenditures and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing sources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities. (2,531,4 Repayments of note principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the		(2,519,987)
		(2,531,441)
		122,500
funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and		284,799
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. 1,0		1,069
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.		
Increase in Compensated Absences (116,577) Total (116,577)		
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$271,8	(116,577)	(116,577)
an expense in the statement of activities. Repayments of lease-purchase obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		4,209,392 (1,386,312) (10,054)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget:	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$20,144,408 21,110,199	\$20,198,953 21,445,051	\$20,198,953 21,445,051	\$0 0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(965,791)	(1,246,098)	(1,246,098)	0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,664,034	6,664,034	6,664,034	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	170,186	170,186	170,186	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,868,429	\$5,588,122	\$5,588,122	\$0	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

As of June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
Assets:	¢110.501	#20.405
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$119,591	\$30,495
Total Assets	\$119,591	\$30,495
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies <i>Total Liabilities</i> Net Position:	-	\$30,495 \$30,495
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$119,591	
Total Net Position	\$119,591	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions: Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$31,145 1,666
Total Additions	32,811
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	27,568
Total Deductions	27,568
Change in Net Position	5,243
Net Position Beginning of Year	114,348
Net Position End of Year	\$119,591

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Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Description of the School District

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

The School District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 187 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes all of the Villages of Rarden and Otway and portions of Brush, Rush, Union, Morgan and Rarden Townships. It is staffed by 79 noncertificated and administrative employees and 103 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,502 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 garage.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; 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.

The following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District:

- Parent Teacher Organizations
- Booster Associations
- Alumni Associations

The School District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are the META Solutions, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding, and Optimal Health Initiatives. These organizations are presented in notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient 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. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of 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.

Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds are an agency fund, which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student managed activities, and a private purpose trust fund, which is used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's scholarship funds.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See note 5). 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 expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provide to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB and are further explained in note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources included property taxes, pension and OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents grants and entitlements not received within the available period and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2020. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are further explained in note 9.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due, (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave, and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the permanent appropriations were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2020.

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. A restriction, commitment, or assignment for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2020, the School District invested funds in negotiable certificates of deposit, money market funds, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

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

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund and other governmental funds during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$77,519 and \$395, respectively. The School District also recognized an increase in the fair value of investments in the general fund in the amount of \$24,472 for 2020.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. 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. The School District does not capitalize interest for capital asset purchases.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-25 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-25 Years
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 Years
Vehicles	10-15 Years
Textbooks	5-10 Years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave 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 its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method.

The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The accrual amount is based upon an estimate of the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and net pension/OPEB liability 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. Notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by the School District's Board of Education.

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which 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.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Net Position

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

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

Of the School District's restricted net position, none is restricted for enabling legislation.

Interfund Transactions

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

Pensions/OPEB

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis);
- 4. Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies and public school support funds.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
GAAP Basis	(\$1,069,859)	
Revenue Accruals	55,621	
Expenditure Accruals	(226,109)	
Encumbrances	(28,287)	
(Excess) Deficit of Funds Combined with		
the General Fund for Reporting Purposes	22,536	
Budget Basis	(\$1,246,098)	

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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;
- 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.

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.

<u>Deposits</u>

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, 2020, the School District's bank balance of \$2,726,892 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described below.

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

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

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

Investments

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

		Weighted		
		Average	S&P	
	Carrying/Fair	Maturity	Credit	Percentage
	Value	(Years)	Rating	of Portfolio
STAROhio	\$2,151,819	<1 Year	AAAm	53.99%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	423,120	<1 Year	N/A	10.62%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	385,858	1-2 Years	N/A	9.68%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	889,626	2-5 Years	N/A	22.32%
Federated Government Obligations Money Market Fund	134,957	<1 Year	AAAm	3.39%
Total	\$3,985,380			100.00%

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, 2020. As discussed further in note 2, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All other investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District limited its investments to securities in negotiable certificates of deposit, STAROhio, federal government agency obligations, and money market funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The School District's investment policy allows investments in STAROhio, repurchase agreements, and securities or obligations of federal agencies or instrumentalities.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. All of the School District's securities are held in the name of the School District.

<u>Note 5 – Property Taxes</u>

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

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2020 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2020 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019 on the value as of December 31, 2019. Payments 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

	2019 Second-Half Collections		2020 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
And Other Real Estate	\$109,860,420	92.01%	\$117,699,730	92.05%
Public Utility	9,546,350	7.99%	10,162,430	7.95%
Total Assessed Value	\$119,406,770	100.00%	\$127,862,160	100.00%
Tay rate per \$1000 of Asses	sed Valuation	\$20.21		\$20.21
•	\$119,406,770	100.00% \$20.21		\$20.2

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto 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, 2020 are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$154,976 in the general fund and \$3,956 in the permanent improvement nonmajor capital projects fund.

<u>Note 6 - Receivables</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of taxes receivable, interfund receivables, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Nonmajor Funds	
Early Childhood	\$30,533
Title I	136,867
Title I School Improvement	30,082
Title VI-B	37,713
Title II-A	3,763
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	25,890
Total Nonmajor Funds	264,848
Total All Funds	\$264,848

Note 7 – Capital Assets

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

	Ending Balance 6/30/19	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/20
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$403,451	\$0	\$0	\$403,451
Construction in Progress	1,888,600	0	1,888,600	0
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,292,051	0	1,888,600	403,451
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,710,625	1,579,304	(18,836)	3,271,093
Buildings and Improvements	36,801,725	3,439,139	(1,235,479)	39,005,385
Furniture and Equipment	4,794,539	842,198	(176,003)	5,460,734
Vehicles	1,383,413	237,351	0	1,620,764
Textbooks	1,079,146	0	0	1,079,146
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	45,769,448	6,097,992	(1,430,318)	50,437,122
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(922,630)	(129,719)	18,836	(1,033,513)
Buildings and Improvements	(19,412,018)	(1,001,683)	1,235,479	(19,178,222)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,699,463)	(174,406)	173,377	(3,700,492)
Vehicles	(219,656)	(80,504)	0	(300,160)
Textbooks	(973,217)	0	0	(973,217)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(25,226,984)	(1,386,312)	1,427,692	(25,185,604)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	20,542,464	4,711,680	(2,626)	25,251,518
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$22,834,515	\$4,711,680	\$1,885,974	\$25,654,969

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$483,221
Vocational	20
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	2,179
Fiscal	127
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	545,299
Pupil Transportation	88,030
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,072
Extracurricular Activities	265,364
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,386,312

<u>Note 8 – Risk Management</u>

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority for property, fleet insurance, and liability insurance coverage.

Coverages provided were as follows:

Building and contents – replacement cost General liability	\$49,826,331
Per occurrence	15,000,000
Total aggregate	17,000,000
Crime one occurrence	1,000,000
Water damage	250,000
Wrongful acts	
Per occurrence	15,000,000
Total aggregate	15,000,000
Automobile Liability	15,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The School District has not had a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The School District is a member of Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI), Scioto Health Plan, Southeast Division of OHI (the Plan), a public entity shared risk pool (note 14), offering employee medical and dental insurance to participating school districts within the county. Monthly premiums are paid to Mountjoy Chilton Medley LLP as fiscal agent. This fiscal agent in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon a school district's termination from the Plan, the Plan shall have no obligation to the school district beyond paying claims incurred prior to termination and any applicable extended benefits that were provided under the Plan. All claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Plan.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB

benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

Net Pension Liability

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020,

the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contributions to SERS were \$333,225 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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 at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for

disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contributions to STRS were \$1,100,349 for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.06937990%	0.06344606%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.06956720%	0.06500100%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00018730%	0.00155494%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,162,328	\$14,374,581	\$18,536,909
Pension Expense	\$589,880	\$2,194,407	\$2,784,287

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$105,547	\$117,033	\$222,580
Changes of assumptions	0	1,688,571	1,688,571
Changes in proportion and differences			
between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	19,939	468,671	488,610
School District contributions			
subsequent to the measurement date	333,225	1,100,349	1,433,574
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$458,711	\$3,374,624	\$3,833,335
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$62,224	\$62,224
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	53,428	702,550	755,978
Changes in proportion and differences			
between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	56,620	186,762	243,382
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$110,048	\$951,536	\$1,061,584

\$1,433,574 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

S STRS	Total
2,201 \$982,	,182 \$1,064,383
3,511) 289,	663 196,152
3,555) (88,	(91,745)
0,303 139,	.084 169,387
5,438 \$1,322,	,739 \$1,338,177
	2,201 \$982, 3,511) 289, 3,555) (88, 0,303 139,

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of

benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

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

Wage Inflation	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
~ 1		0.50.04
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on

those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$5,832,909	\$4,162,328	\$2,761,336

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality 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 July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

*Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$21,006,848	\$14,374,581	\$8,760,026

Net OPEB Liability

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS'

health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$29,642.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$29,642 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

<u>Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.07021620%	0.06344606%	
Current Measurement Date	0.06950020%	0.06500100%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00071600%	0.00155494%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,747,784	\$0	\$1,747,784
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset OPEB Expense	\$0 \$71.099	(\$1,076,573) (\$335,399)	(\$1,076,573) (\$264,300)
1			. , , ,

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$25,656	\$97,599	\$123,255
Changes of assumptions	127,656	22,630	150,286
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,197	0	4,197
Changes in proportionate share and difference			
between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	52,831	8,959	61,790
School District contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	29,642	0	29,642
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$239,982	\$129,188	\$369,170
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$383,976	\$54,770	\$438,746
Changes of assumptions	97,941	1,180,336	1,278,277
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	67,618	67,618
Changes in proportionate share and difference			,
between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	106,316	29,582	135,898
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$588,233	\$1,332,306	\$1,920,539

\$29,642 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2021	(\$116,860)	(\$262,779)	(\$379,639)
2022	(59,239)	(262,777)	(322,016)
2023	(58,004)	(235,677)	(293,681)
2024	(58,205)	(226,171)	(284,376)
2025	(58,178)	(220,296)	(278,474)
Thereafter	(27,407)	4,582	(22,825)
Total	(\$377,893)	(\$1,203,118)	(\$1,581,011)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation Investment Rate of Return	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015 and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term 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:

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 discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,121,478	\$1,747,784	\$1,450,653
	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,400,329	\$1,747,784	\$2,208,772

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 %	

*Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the 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, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB asset	(\$918,640)	(\$1,076,573)	(\$1,209,357)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,220,784)	(\$1,076,573)	(\$899,949)

Note 10 – Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for both classified and certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 52 days for classified and 56 days for certified personnel.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through the Metropolitan Education Council.

Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

<u>Note 11 – Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The changes in the School District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/20	Due Within One Year
Bus Notes	\$22,500	\$0	(\$22,500)	\$0	\$0
HB 264 Notes	593,000	0	(100,000)	493,000	100,000
Athletic Complex Lease-Purchase	568,559	2,531,441	(284,799)	2,815,201	290,125
Total Notes	1,184,059	2,531,441	(407,299)	3,308,201	390,125
Compensated Absences	1,904,325	639,444	(522,867)	2,020,902	39,794
Net Pension Liability	17,923,879	613,030	0	18,536,909	0
Net OPEB Liability	1,947,986	0	(200,203)	1,747,783	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$22,960,249	\$3,783,915	(\$1,130,369)	\$25,613,795	\$429,919

In August 2014, the School District issued \$450,000 in notes for the purchase of school buses. These notes carried a 2.5% interest rate and had a final maturity date of August 1, 2019. These notes were general obligations of the School District.

In October 2014, the School District issued \$993,000 in notes to fund an energy conservation project. These notes carry a 2.7% interest rate and a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. These notes are general obligations of the School District.

In December 2018, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the purpose of constructing, improving, furnishing, and equipping an athletic complex. This lease-purchase agreement can be drawn upon for up to \$3,100,000. It carries a 3.74% interest rate and a final maturity date of December 1, 2028. This lease-purchase agreement is a general obligation of the School District.

The energy conservation notes and lease-purchase agreement will be repaid from the bond retirement fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the most significant fund being the general fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,507,594 with an unvoted debt margin of \$127,862 at June 30, 2020.

	HB 264 Notes		Bus N	otes
Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$100,000	\$10,744	\$290,125	\$99,863
2022	100,000	8,744	295,550	88,911
2023	105,000	6,631	301,077	77,754
2024	105,000	4,331	306,707	66,389
2025	83,000	1,575	312,443	54,811
2026-2029	0	0	1,309,299	99,070
Total	\$493,000	\$32,025	\$2,815,201	\$486,798

Principal and interest requirements to retire notes at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Note 12 – Interfund Activity

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during fiscal year 2021:

	Receivable	Payable
Major Fund		
General Fund	\$415,770	\$0
Nonmajor Funds		
Food Service	0	294,180
Early Childhood	0	6,572
CARES Act	0	41,531
IDEA-B	0	36,306
Title I	0	35,991
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	1,190
Total Nonmajor Funds	0	415,770
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$415,770	\$415,770

The amounts due to the general fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds whose grants operate on a reimbursement basis. The general fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the nonmajor special revenue funds.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Fund		
General Fund	\$0	\$600,547
Nonmajor Funds		
Bond Retirement	530,790	0
Athletics	69,757	0
Total Nonmajor Funds	600,547	0
Total Transfers	\$600,547	\$600,547

Transfers were made from the general fund to various funds to subsidize operations.

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

META Solutions is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META Solutions provides costeffective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META Solutions consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META Solutions. The board works with META Solutions' Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, an Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META Solutions \$52,800 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$0 to the Coalition.

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Coalition was organized in 1990 to challenge the constitutionally of the

Ohio school funding system. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 90 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members, and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as ex officio members. The membership of the coalition includes over 500 school districts throughout the State of Ohio. The Committee exercises total control over budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and the designation of management. Member school districts and joint vocational schools pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. School districts and joint vocational schools may also pay supplemental dues in the amount of \$.50 per pupil for K-12 districts and educational service centers pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$681 to the Coalition. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding at 100 South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

<u>Note 14 – Public Entity Shared Risk Pool</u>

Optimal Health Initiatives

The School District is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI), a public entity shared risk pool. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to form the Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI), Scioto Health Plan, Southeast Division of OHI (the Plan), formerly called the Scioto County Schools Council. The overall objectives of the Plan are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the Plan members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Plan's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. The School District pays premiums based on what the Plan estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Plan is obligated. If the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund.

The Plan views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Mountjoy Chilton Medley LLP, 2600 Meidinger Tower, 462 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40202.

Note 15 – Set-Aside Calculation and Fund Balance Restrictions

The School District is required by state statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The School District is no longer required to set aside funds in the budget stabilization set-aside, with the exception of monies received from the Bureau of Worker's Compensation, which must be spent for specified purposes. The School District has elected to maintain its budget stabilization set-aside to be used to offset future fund deficits. As such, this set-aside is not reflected as restricted fund balance on the fund financial statements, but is instead reflected in the unassigned fund balance classification.

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

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	251,095
Current year qualifying disbursements	(251,095)
Total	\$0
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$0
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the capital acquisition set-aside. The carryover amount in the capital acquisition set-aside is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the set-aside for capital acquisition to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$2,900,207 at June 30, 2020.

Note 16 - 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, 2020.

State Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management and ODE believe this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District. Based on preliminary analysis, a payable of \$690 is due to ODE and has been recorded as an intergovernmental payable in the accompanying financial statements.

Litigation

The School District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

Note 17 – 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 governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted			
Capital Projects and Maintenance	\$0	\$377,344	\$377,344
Athletics	0	154,315	154,315
Other Purposes	0	88,972	88,972
Total Restricted	0	620,631	620,631
Committed			
Termination Benefits	173,242	0	173,242
Furniture Reserve	61,330	0	61,330
Total Committed	234,572	0	234,572
Assigned			
Other Purposes	27,950	0	27,950
Student and Staff Support	21,011	0	21,011
FY21 Budget Deficit	579,544	0	579,544
Total Assigned	628,505	0	628,505
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,376,182	(440,563)	2,935,619
Total Fund Balances	\$4,239,259	\$180,068	\$4,419,327

Note 18 - Accountability

Fund Balance Deficits

At June 30, 2020, the nonmajor food service, early childhood, CARES Act, IDEA B, Title I School Improvement, Title I, and miscellaneous federal grant funds had fund balance deficits of \$338,503, \$5,916, \$41,945, \$6,057, \$199, \$44,906, and \$3,037, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 19 - Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

At June 30, 2020, the School District had encumbrance commitments in governmental funds as follows:

Major Funds	
General	\$28,287
Nonmajor Fund	
Food Service	36,458
Athletics	3,267
CARES Act	5,060
Title I School Improvement	199

Note 20 – Subsequent Event

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

Schedule of the School District' Last Seven Fiscal Years

Last Seven Fiscal Years	
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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
State Teachers Retirement System School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06177841%	0.06177841%	0.06292845%	0.06247950%	0.06444220%	0.06344606%	0.06500100%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$17,899,643	\$15,026,647	\$17,391,583	\$20,913,775	\$15,308,383	\$13,950,364	\$14,374,581
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,716,200	\$6,881,715	\$6,529,100	\$6,938,914	\$7,070,343	\$7,234,907	\$7,710,336
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	266.5%	218.4%	266.4%	301.4%	216.5%	192.8%	186.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.3%	74.7%	72.1%	66.8%	75.3%	77.3%	77.4%
School Employees Retirement System School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06934399%	0.06934399%	0.07399760%	0.07140490%	0.06816490%	0.06937990%	0.06956720%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,123,665	\$3,509,460	\$4,222,374	\$5,226,180	\$4,072,702	\$3,973,515	\$4,162,328
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,923,808	\$1,913,853	\$2,269,765	\$2,278,971	\$2,100,000	\$2,189,378	\$2,269,067
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	141.0%	183.4%	186.0%	229.3%	193.9%	181.5%	183.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.5%	71.7%	69.2%	63.0%	69.5%	71.4%	70.9%

The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end. Information not available prior to 2014.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last Four Fiscal Years

	2017	2018	2019	2020
State Teachers Retirement System School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.06247950%	0.06444220%	0.06344606%	0.06500100%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,341,420	\$2,514,297	(\$1,019,513)	(\$1,076,573)
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,938,914	\$7,070,343	\$7,234,907	\$7,710,336
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	48.2%	35.6%	-14.1%	-14.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	37.3%	47.1%	176.0%	174.7%
School Employees Retirement System				
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.07140490%	0.06760910%	0.07021620%	0.06950020%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,032,075	\$1,814,451	\$1,947,987	\$1,747,784
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,278,971	\$2,100,000	\$2,189,378	\$2,269,067
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	89.2%	86.4%	89.0%	77.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.5%	12.5%	13.6%	15.6%
The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior	fiscal year end.			

Information not available prior to 2017.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Northwest Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Crede The Law Deriver Contain	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
State Teachers Retirement System	£024 141	P054 005	6072 100	6904 (22	£014.074	¢071 449	¢000 040	¢1 012 007	\$1.070.447	£1 100 240
Contractually required contribution - pension Contractually required contribution - OPEB	\$934,141 71,857	\$954,095 73,392	\$873,106 67,162	\$894,623 68,817	\$914,074 0	\$971,448 0	\$989,848 0	\$1,012,887	\$1,079,447	\$1,100,349 0
Contractually required contribution - OPEB	1,005,998	1,027,487	940,268	963,440	914,074	971,448	989,848	1,012,887	1,079,447	1,100,349
Contractually required contribution - total	1,005,998	1,027,487	940,208	965,440	914,074	971,448	989,848	1,012,007	1,0/9,44/	1,100,549
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,005,998	1,027,487	940,268	963,440	914,074	971,448	989,848	1,012,887	1,079,447	1,100,349
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$7,185,700	\$7,339,192	\$6,716,200	\$6,881,715	\$6,529,100	\$6,938,914	\$7,070,343	\$7,234,907	\$7,710,336	\$7,859,636
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - pension	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - OPEB	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - total	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
School Employees Retirement System										
Contractually required contribution - pension	\$337,095	\$374,948	\$404,655	\$265,260	\$299,155	\$319,056	\$294,000	\$295,566	\$306,324	\$333,225
Contractually required contribution - OPEB (1)	38,349	15,332	4,678	2,679	18,612	0	0	10,947	11,345	0
Contractually required contribution - total	375,444	390,280	409,333	267,939	317,767	319,056	294,000	306,513	317,669	333,225
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	375,444	390,280	409,333	267,939	317,767	319,056	294,000	306,513	317,669	333,225
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,681,742	\$2,787,717	\$2,923,808	\$1,913,853	\$2,269,765	\$2,278,971	\$2,100,000	\$2,189,378	\$2,269,067	\$2,380,179
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - pension	12.57%	13.45%	13.84%	13.86%	13.18%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - OPEB	1.43%	0.55%	0.16%	0.14%	0.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.50%	0.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - total	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Excludes surcharge.
 See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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State Teachers Retirement System

Pension

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2015 through 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to 0 percent effective July 1, 2017. There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2019 or 2020.

Changes in assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Inflation assumptions were lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.
- Investment return assumptions were lowered from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent.
- Total salary increases rates were lowered by decreasing merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25 percent due to lower inflation.
- Payroll growth assumptions were lowered to 3.00 percent.
- Updated the health and disability mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016.
- Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2019 or 2020.

OPEB

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal year 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, STRS has the following changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date:

- The HealthSpan HMO plans were eliminated.
- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced to 1.9 percent per year of service from 2.1 percent.
- Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for survivors and beneficiaries who were age 65 by 2008 and either receiving a benefit or named as a beneficiary as of January 1, 2008.
- The remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be phased out over a three-year period.

For fiscal year 2019, the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

• The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020, though the STRS Board voted in June 2019 to extent the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

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

Changes in assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB 74.
- The long-term rate of return was reduced to 7.45 percent.
- Valuation-year per capita health costs were updated.
- The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data.
- The assumed future trend rates were modified.
- Decrement rates including mortality, disability, retirement, and withdrawal were modified.
- The assumed percentage of future disabled retirees assumed to elect health coverage was decreased from 84 percent to 65 percent, and the assumed percentage of terminated vested participants assumed to elect health coverage at retirement was decreased from 47 percent to 30 percent.
- The assumed salary scale was modified.

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate increased from a 4.13 percent blended discount rate to 7.45 percent.
- The health care trend assumption rate changed from 6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate to:
 - Medical Medicare 6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Medical Pre-Medicare 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Prescription Drug Medicare 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare -5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - Medical Medicare from 6 percent to 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - o Medical Pre-Medicare from 5 percent to 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Prescription Drug Medicare from 8 percent to 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare from -5.23 percent to 9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate

School Employees Retirement System

Pension

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes in benefit that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

• The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5 percent with a floor of 0 percenter beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendars 2018, 2019, and 2020.

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2019 or 2020.

Changes in assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions as identified. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age setback for both males and females. The above rates represent the base rates used.
- 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.
- Mortality among disable member was updated to the following:
 - RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2019 or 2020.

OPEB

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2017 through 2020.

Changes in assumptions

For fiscal year 2017, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age setback for both males and females.
- 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.

- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
 - RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

For fiscal year 2018, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

• The discount rate was increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63.

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.63 percenter to 3.70 percent.
- The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - Medicare 2018 5.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 5.375 to 4.75 percent
 - Pre-Medicare 2018 7.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 7.25 to 4.75

For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70 percent to 3.22 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - Medicare 2019 5.375 to 4.75 percent, 2020 5.25 to 4.75 percent
 - Pre-Medicare -2019 7.25 to 4.75, 2020 not presented

Northwest Local School District Scioto County Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	21 (0	10.555	¢20.010	¢20.010
National School Lunch Program non-cash Cash Assistance:	3L60	10.555	\$38,018	\$38,018
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	286.609	286,609
COVID-19- National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	103,643	103,643
Total National School Lunch Program			428,270	428,270
School Prockfast Program	3L70	10 552	147.001	147.001
School Breakfast Program COVID 19 - School Breakfast	3L70 3L70	10.553 10.553	147,001 40,448	147,001 40,448
Total School Breakfast Program	31/0	10.555	187,449	187,449
·			,	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			615,719	615,719
National School Lunch Program Equipment Grant		10.579	5,075	5,075
Total United States Department of Agriculture			620,794	620,794
<u>United States Department of Education</u> <u>Passed through the Ohio Department of Education</u>				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States-Title 6b-2019	3M20	84.027	28,428	_
Special Education Grants to States Title 60-2019	3M20	84.027	331,769	362,018
Total Special Education - Grants to States	511120	01.027	360,197	362,018
Preschool Restoration	3M20	84.027	6,608	12,665
Total Special Education - Preschool Restoration			6,608	12,665
Total Special Education Cluster			366,805	374,683
Title IV-A Student Support FY19	3HI0	84.424	24,019	1,258
Title IV-A Student Support FY20	3HI0	84.424	25,329	25,329
Total Student Support			49,348	26,587
Sub-A Grant FY19	3M00	84.010	22,102	07.144
Title 1 Basic Grant-2019	3M00	84.010	23,182	87,144
Title 1 Basic Grant-2020 School Improvement 1003 FY20	3M00 3M00	84.010 84.010	439,445 2,418	475,436 2,418
Total Title I	514100	04.010	465,045	564,998
			,	,
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants-2019	3Y60	84.367	16,427	13,142
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants-2020	3Y60	84.367	75,538	75,538
Total Improving Teacher Quality			91,965	88,680
Grants to States-Rural and Low Income-2019	3Y80	84.358	5,882	4,712
Grants to States-Rural and Low Income 2019	3Y80	84.358	23,795	24,984
Total Rural and Low Income			29,677	29,696
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fun	nd	84.425	-	41,531
Total ESSER			-	41,531
Total United States Department of Education			1,002,840	1,126,175
Total Federal Expenditures			\$1,623,634	\$1,746,969

The notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Northwest Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE J - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2020 to 2021 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Amt.</u>	
Program Title	Number	1 1	Transferred	
Title I SSI	84.010	\$	30,081.73	
Student Support & Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	21,702.09	
Title II-A SEI	84.367	\$	3,762.71	



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

Northwest Local School District Scioto County 800 Mohawk McDermott, Ohio 45652

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwest Local School District, Scioto County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2021. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 22, 2021



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 COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Northwest Local School District Scioto County 800 Mohawk Drive McDermott, Ohio 45652

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Northwest Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Northwest Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 Northwest Local School District 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, 2020.

Northwest Local School District Scioto County 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 Page 2

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.

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 22, 2021

NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

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):	Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA 10.555 and 10.553	
(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.



NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCIOTO COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 4/13/2021

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