



NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, during 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio June 28, 2022 This page intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 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, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 by \$7,564,525.
- The School District's net position of governmental activities decreased \$560,359.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,653,150 or 75 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$5,735,556 or 25 percent of total revenues of \$23,388,706.
- The School District had \$23,949,065 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,735,556 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

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 custodial funds. The School District's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund used to account for tournament activity collected for and distributed to other organizations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 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 2021 compared to 2020.

Table 1 Net Position

	2021	2020*
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$12,454,478	\$11,196,719
Capital Assets, Net	25,262,356	25,654,969
Total Assets	37,716,834	36,851,688
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,667,667	4,202,505
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,422,497	2,318,156
Long-Term Liabilities	27,564,385	25,613,795
Total Liabilities	29,986,882	27,931,951
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,833,094	4,997,358
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,137,199	22,346,768
Restricted	1,082,692	851,038
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,655,366)	(15,072,922)
Total Net Position	\$7,564,525	\$8,124,884

^{*}As restated. See note 22 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Total net position of the School District as a whole decreased \$560,359. Current and other assets increased \$1,257,759, due primarily to an increase in cash balances and property taxes receivable. Capital assets decreased \$392,613, due to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding current year additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased \$465,162, 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 increased \$104,341, due primarily to an increase in contracts payable for the health clinic project. Long-term liabilities increased \$1,950,590, due primarily to an increase in the net pension liability and for a new lease-purchase agreement entered into for the health clinic project. These increases were partially offset by principal payments on long-term debt. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$164,264, 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, 2021 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	2021	2020
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$925,056	\$1,142,420
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,810,500	3,827,060
Total Program Revenues	5,735,556	4,969,480
General Revenues:		
Taxes Levied for:		
General Purposes	2,356,717	2,379,766
Permanent Improvement	59,976	60,176
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	15,075,317	15,051,523
Insurance Recoveries	195	32,886
Investment Earnings	12,475	101,991
Miscellaneous	148,470	157,151
Total General Revenues	17,653,150	17,783,493
Total Revenues	23,388,706	22,752,973
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	11,641,113	11,376,617
Special	2,843,754	2,853,325
Vocational	113,526	110,867
Student Intervention Services	10,615	17,243
Other	27,852	0
Support Services:		
Pupils	951,679	962,368
Instructional Staff	539,030	533,354
Board of Education	85,574	66,893
Administration	1,551,536	1,440,588
Fiscal	369,403	365,257
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,640,699	2,033,877
Pupil Transportation	1,470,315	1,569,429
Central	97,262	95,415
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	762,850	866,226
Extracurricular Activities	728,466	610,946
Interest and Fiscal Charges	115,391	122,422
Total Expenses	23,949,065	23,024,827
Change in Net Position	(560,359)	(271,854)
Net Position at Beginning of Year-Restated	8,124,884	N/A
Net Position at End of Year	\$7,564,525	\$8,124,884

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

Charges for services and sales decreased between years due to a decrease in extracurricular activities revenue. Operating grants and contributions increased due to the receipt of ESSER and CRF Rural and Small Town COVID-19 grant funding. Investment earnings decreased due to a decrease in fair value of investments.

Most expenses remaining relatively consistent between years, although some experienced increases due to an increase in net pension and OPEB expenses, which totaled \$2,681,552 for the fiscal year as compared to \$2,519,987 recognized for the prior fiscal year. The difference in these expenses resulted in a \$161,565 increase in total expenses. Increases were also noted due to spending COVID-19 grant funds.

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs comprised 64 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 21 percent of revenue for governmental activities, and property taxes comprised 10 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2021.

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, 11 percent, and 6 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.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services

_	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	Services
_	2021	2020	2021	2020
Instruction	\$14,636,860	\$14,358,052	\$11,104,346	\$11,110,299
Support Services	7,705,498	7,067,181	6,164,355	6,099,308
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	762,850	866,226	179,456	198,822
Extracurricular Activities	728,466	610,946	649,961	524,496
Interest and Fiscal Charges	115,391	122,422	115,391	122,422
Total Expenses	\$23,949,065	\$23,024,827	\$18,213,509	\$18,055,347

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 \$24,116,873 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$23,334,926. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the building fund.

The fund balance of the general fund increased in the amount of \$917,885. This was a result of expenditures in excess of revenues. Total revenues remained relatively consistent between years, whereas expenditures decreased significantly between years due to significant capital outlay for various capital projects and purchases during the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

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 2021, there were several revisions to the general fund budget. In part, these revisions decreased appropriations by \$211,573 as a result of a decrease in regular instruction. These revisions increased estimated resources by \$1,140,428 as a result of increased budgeting for intergovernmental monies. 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 \$6,360,579.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School District had \$25,262,356 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2021 balances compared to 2020.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2021	2020
Land	\$403,451	\$403,451
Land Improvements	2,149,880	2,237,580
Buildings and Improvements	19,126,039	19,827,163
Furniture and Equipment	1,976,134	1,760,242
Vehicles	1,500,923	1,320,604
Textbooks	105,929	105,929
Totals	\$25,262,356	\$25,654,969

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.

<u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2021, the School District had one note and two lease-purchase agreements outstanding. These obligations had balances of \$393,000, \$2,525,076, \$207,081, 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, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,419,377
Intergovernmental Receivable	334,175
Property Taxes Receivable	3,544,737
Net OPEB Asset	1,156,189
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	403,451
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	24,858,905
Total Assets	37,716,834
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	4,032,388
OPEB	635,279
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,667,667
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	26,107
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,055,923
Contracts Payable	57,685
Intergovernmental Payable	273,213
Accrued Interest Payable	8,255
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	1,314
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	430,425
Due in More Than One Year	4,720,212
Net Pension Liability	20,821,715
Net OPEB Liability	1,592,033
Total Liabilities	29,986,882
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	2,258,506
Pension	270,005
OPEB	2,304,583
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,833,094
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,137,199
Restricted for Capital Outlay	367,979
Restricted for Other Purposes	714,713
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,655,366)
Total Net Position	\$7,564,525

Northwest Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Net (Expense)
		Program		Revenue and
	-	Charges for	Operating Grants	Changes in
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:			** *** == *	
Regular	\$11,641,113	\$433,352	\$1,181,770	(\$10,025,991)
Special	2,843,754	121,678	1,731,723	(990,353)
Vocational	113,526	4,700	17,086	(91,740)
Student Intervention Services	10,615	472	0	(10,143)
Other	27,852	0	41,733	13,881
Support Services:				
Pupils	951,679	35,038	553,521	(363,120)
Instructional Staff	539,030	6,361	455,913	(76,756)
Board of Education	85,574	3,805	0	(81,769)
Administration	1,551,536	63,161	53,699	(1,434,676)
Fiscal	369,403	15,705	1,677	(352,021)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,640,699	86,935	176,898	(2,376,866)
Pupil Transportation	1,470,315	57,279	21,916	(1,391,120)
Central	97,262	3,835	5,400	(88,027)
Operation of Noninstructional Services	762,850	18,936	564,458	(179,456)
Extracurricular Activities	728,466	73,799	4,706	(649,961)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	115,391	0	0	(115,391)
Total Governmental Activities	\$23,949,065	\$925,056	\$4,810,500	(18,213,509)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied fo	or:	
		General Purposes		2,356,717
		Permanent Improveme	nts	59,976
		Grants and Entitlements		,
		Restricted for Specific		15,075,317
		Insurance Recoveries	6	195
		Investment Earnings		12,475
		Miscellaneous		148,470
		Total General Revenues		17,653,150
		Change in Net Position		(560,359)
		Net Position Beginning o	f Year-Restated	8,124,884
		Net Position End of Year		\$7,564,525

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,308,867	\$1,110,510	\$7,419,377
Interfund Receivable	803,946	0	803,946
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	334,175	334,175
Property Taxes Receivable	3,457,565	87,172	3,544,737
Total Assets	\$10,570,378	\$1,531,857	\$12,102,235
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$16,711	\$9,396	\$26,107
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,847,700	208,223	2,055,923
Contracts Payable	0	57,685	57,685
Interfund Payable	0	803,946	803,946
Intergovernmental Payable	233,785	39,428	273,213
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	1,314	0	1,314
Total Liabilities	2,099,510	1,118,678	3,218,188
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	2,203,187	55,319	2,258,506
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	1,110,537	28,172	1,138,709
Unavailable Revenue-Grants	0	139,358	139,358
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,313,724	222,849	3,536,573
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	0	997,601	997,601
Committed	220,413	0	220,413
Assigned	154,093	0	154,093
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,782,638	(807,271)	3,975,367
Total Fund Balances	5,157,144	190,330	5,347,474
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$10,570,378	\$1,531,857	\$12,102,235

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,347,474
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.		25,262,356
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental Total	1,138,709 139,358	1,278,067
The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, the liability (asset) 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	4,032,388 635,279 (270,005) (2,304,583) 1,156,189 (20,821,715) (1,592,033)	(19,164,480)
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 Agreements Total	(8,255) (2,025,480) (393,000) (2,732,157)	(5,158,892)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$7,564,525

Northwest Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$2,338,531	\$59,514	\$2,398,045
Intergovernmental	16,790,765	3,013,799	19,804,564
Interest	28,733	1,454	30,187
Change in Fair Value of Investments	(16,258)	0	(16,258)
Tuition and Fees	820,441	0	820,441
Rent	6,575	0	6,575
Extracurricular Activities	6,326	72,694	79,020
Gifts and Donations	5,345	45,537	50,882
Customer Sales and Services	0	19,020	19,020
Miscellaneous	147,640	830	148,470
Total Revenues	20,128,098	3,212,848	23,340,946
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,394,407	1,062,226	10,456,633
Special	2,704,992	19,758	2,724,750
Vocational	104,476	0	104,476
Student Intervention Services	10,483	0	10,483
Other	0	27,852	27,852
Support Services:			
Pupils	750,778	141,416	892,194
Instructional Staff	141,409	386,617	528,026
Board of Education	84,597	0	84,597
Administration	1,404,106	36,153	1,440,259
Fiscal	349,129	2,878	352,007
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,932,065	114,357	2,046,422
Pupil Transportation	1,284,560	14,755	1,299,315
Central	85,265	5,400	90,665
Operation of Noninstructional Services	0	728,492	728,492
Extracurricular Activities	232,193	78,219	310,412
Capital Outlay	166,216	996,941	1,163,157
Debt Service:			
Principal	0	393,044	393,044
Interest	0	116,410	116,410
Total Expenditures	18,644,676	4,124,518	22,769,194
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,483,422	(911,670)	571,752
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	565,732	565,732
Insurance Recoveries	195	0	195
Proceeds from Lease-Purchase Agreement	0	210,000	210,000
Transfers Out	(565,732)	0	(565,732)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(565,537)	775,732	210,195
Net Change in Fund Balances	917,885	(135,938)	781,947
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year-Restated	4,239,259	326,268	4,565,527
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,157,144	\$190,330	\$5,347,474

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$781,947
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 Current Year Depreciation Total	1,163,158 (1,485,953)	(322,795)
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.		(69,818)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Taxes Total	28,917 18,648	47,565
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB Total	1,457,552 47,257	1,504,809
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB Total	(2,751,726) 70,174	(2,681,552)
Lease-purchase agreements issued are reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing sources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(210,000)
Repayments of note principal 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.		100,000
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.		293,044
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.		1,019
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 Total	(4,578)	(4,578)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(\$560,359)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget:
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$19,301,909 19,909,740	\$20,442,337 19,698,167	\$20,442,337 19,698,167	\$0 0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(607,831)	744,170	744,170	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,588,122	5,588,122	5,588,122	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	28,287	28,287	28,287	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,008,578	\$6,360,579	\$6,360,579	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund As of June 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$520
Total Assets	520
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	1,056
Total Liabilities	1,056
Net Position:	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(536)
Total Net Position	(\$536)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund
Additions: Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	\$1,039
Total Additions	1,039
Deductions: Distributions as Fiscal Agent	5,461
Total Deductions	5,461
Change in Net Position	(4,422)
Net Position Beginning of Year-Restated	3,886
Net Position End of Year	(\$536)

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Description of the School District 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 1,343 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund used to account for tournament activity collected for and distributed to other organizations.

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.

<u>Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at 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, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 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, 2021. 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

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 custodial 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 2021.

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 2021, the School District invested funds in negotiable certificates of deposit, money market funds, federal government agency obligations, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

During fiscal year 2021, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. Twenty-four hours advanced noticed is appreciated for deposits and redemptions of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day. 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 2021 amounted to \$28,733 and \$1,454, respectively. The School District also recognized a decrease in the fair value of investments in the general fund in the amount of \$16,258 for 2021.

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, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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	\$917,885		
Revenue Accruals	322,525		
Expenditure Accruals	(421,785)		
Encumbrances	(88,348)		
(Excess) Deficit of Funds Combined with			
the General Fund for Reporting Purposes	13,893		
Budget Basis	\$744,170		

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Interim 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

- 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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2021, the School District's bank balance of \$3,574,247 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 deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Weighted		
		Average	S&P	
	Carrying/Fair	Maturity	Credit	Percentage
	Value	(Years)	Rating	of Portfolio
STAROhio	\$2,191,671	<1 Year	AAAm	54.32%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	380,492	<1 Year	N/A	9.43%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	253,533	1-2 Years	N/A	6.28%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	633,291	2-5 Years	N/A	15.70%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	99,031	2-5 Years	AA+	2.46%
Federated Government Obligations Money Market Fund	476,447	<1 Year	AAAm	11.81%
Total	\$4,034,465			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, 2021. 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.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half 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 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 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 2021 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2021 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 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020 on the value as of December 31, 2020. Payments by multicounty 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 2021 taxes were collected are:

	2020 Second-Half Collections		2021 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
And Other Real Estate	\$117,699,730	92.05%	\$118,417,840	91.36%
Public Utility	10,162,430	7.95%	11,198,960	8.64%
Total Assessed Value	\$127,862,160	100.00%	\$129,616,800	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1000 of Assess	sed Valuation	\$20.21		\$20.21

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, 2021 are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the 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, 2021 was \$143,841 in the general fund and \$3,681 in the permanent improvement nonmajor capital projects fund.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Nonmajor Funds	
Early Childhood	\$48,000
ESSER	27,586
CRF-Rural and Small Town	9,862
Title I	130,826
Title I School Improvement	24,395
Title VI-B	37,643
Title II-A	17,552
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	38,311
Total Nonmajor Funds	334,175
Total All Funds	\$334,175

Note 7 – Capital Assets

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

	Ending			Ending
	Balance			Balance
_	6/30/20*	Additions	Deletions	6/30/21
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$403,451	\$0	\$0	\$403,451
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	403,451	0	0	403,451
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,271,093	76,273	0	3,347,366
Buildings and Improvements	38,937,745	488,201	(69,818)	39,356,128
Furniture and Equipment	5,528,374	320,271	0	5,848,645
Vehicles	1,620,764	278,413	0	1,899,177
Textbooks	1,079,146	0	0	1,079,146
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	50,437,122	1,163,158	(69,818)	51,530,462
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,033,513)	(163,973)	0	(1,197,486)
Buildings and Improvements	(19,176,972)	(1,053,117)	0	(20,230,089)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,701,742)	(170,769)	0	(3,872,511)
Vehicles	(300,160)	(98,094)	0	(398,254)
Textbooks	(973,217)	0	0	(973,217)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(25,185,604)	(1,485,953)	0	(26,671,557)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	25,251,518	(322,795)	(69,818)	24,858,905
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$25,654,969	(\$322,795)	(\$69,818)	\$25,262,356

^{*}The School District reviewed asset classifications and made certain correcting reclassifications.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$451,811
Vocational	242
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	2,179
Fiscal	127
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	528,817
Pupil Transportation	101,301
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,733
Extracurricular Activities	399,743
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,485,953

Note 8 - Risk Management

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 2021, 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	\$54,150,393
General liability	
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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

The State-wide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents 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.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for these liabilities 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 health care to eligible benefit recipients.

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

Net Pension Liability

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost of living adjustment for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

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, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2021, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contributions to SERS were \$318,680 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$1,322 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 2021 employer and employee contribution rate was 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2021, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contributions to STRS were \$1,138,872 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$199,176 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.07414080%	0.06578606%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.06956720%	0.06500100%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00457360%	0.00078506%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,903,829	\$15,917,886	\$20,821,715
Pension Expense	\$623,951	\$2,127,775	\$2,751,726

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$9,525	\$35,716	\$45,241
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	311,296	774,090	1,085,386
Changes of assumptions	0	854,482	854,482
Changes in proportion and differences			
between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	167,892	421,835	589,727
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	318,680	1,138,872	1,457,552
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$807,393	\$3,224,995	\$4,032,388
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$101,783	\$101,783
Changes in proportion and differences			
between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	22,500	145,722	168,222
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$22,500	\$247,505	\$270,005

\$1,457,552 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	
2022	\$90,615	\$665,758	\$756,373
2023	148,383	284,646	433,029
2024	129,752	514,161	643,913
2025	97,463	374,053	471,516
Total	\$466,213	\$1,838,618	\$2,304,831

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3 percent
3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
2.5 percent
7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
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% I		
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,717,647	\$4,903,829	\$3,382,001

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Inflation

Projected salary increases

12.50 percent at age 20 to
2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return

Discount Rate of Return

Payroll Increases

Cost-of-Living Adjustments
(COLA)

2.50 percent at age 20 to
2.50 percent at age 65

7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

7.45 percent

3 percent

0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

^{*10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which 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, 2020. 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, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share		_	
of the net pension liability	\$22,664,298	\$15,917,886	\$10,200,863

Net OPEB Liability

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 health care 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 2021, 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 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$47,257.

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 contributions to SERS for health care was \$47,257 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$47,257 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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. 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, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			_
Current Measurement Date	0.07325330%	0.06578606%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Prior Measurement Date	0.06950020%	0.06500100%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00375310%	0.00078506%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$1,592,033	\$0	\$1,592,033
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Asset	\$0	(\$1,156,189)	(\$1,156,189)
OPEB Expense	\$2,668	(\$72,842)	(\$70,174)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	·		
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$20,909	\$74,083	\$94,992
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	17,940	40,519	58,459
Changes of assumptions	271,387	19,087	290,474
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	135,536	8,561	144,097
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	47,257	0	47,257
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$493,029	\$142,250	\$635,279
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$809,660	\$230,292	\$1,039,952
Changes of assumptions	40,100	1,098,184	1,138,284
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	102,681	23,666	126,347
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$952,441	\$1,352,142	\$2,304,583

\$47,257 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 or increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	
2022	(\$103,528)	(\$302,655)	(\$406,183)
2023	(102,230)	(275,230)	(377,460)
2024	(102,442)	(265,606)	(368,048)
2025	(102,326)	(259,666)	(361,992)
2026	(73,637)	(51,059)	(124,696)
Thereafter	(22,506)	(55,676)	(78,182)
Total	(\$506,669)	(\$1,209,892)	(\$1,716,561)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.25 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan discussed on page 40.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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, and what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63%)
School District's proportionate sha	re		
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,948,610	\$1,592,033	\$1,308,557
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,253,606	\$1,592,033	\$2,044,599

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Medicare -6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription Drug -6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Pre-Medicare 6.5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 11.87 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, 2020, 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 updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 premium based on the June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan discussed on page 41.

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,005,960)	(\$1,156,189)	(\$1,283,653)
	10/ D	Current	10/ I
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,275,741)	(\$1,156,189)	(\$1,010,557)

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 maximum of 289 days for both classified and 276 days for certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 62 days for classified and 66 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.

Note 11 - Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the School District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	6/30/20	Additions	Deductions	6/30/21	One Year
HB 264 Notes	\$493,000	\$0	(\$100,000)	\$393,000	\$100,000
Athletic Complex Lease-Purchase	2,815,201	0	(290,125)	2,525,076	295,550
Northwest Clinic Lease-Purchase	0	210,000	(2,919)	207,081	4,532
Total Notes	3,308,201	210,000	(393,044)	3,125,157	400,082
Compensated Absences	2,020,902	700,353	(695,775)	2,025,480	30,343
Net Pension Liability	18,536,909	2,284,806	0	20,821,715	0
Net OPEB Liability	1,747,783	0	(155,750)	1,592,033	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$25,613,795	\$3,195,159	(\$1,244,569)	\$27,564,385	\$430,425

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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. This agreement 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.

In March 2021, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the purpose of constructing, enlarging or improving, furnishing, and equipping a health clinic. This lease-purchase agreement was entered into for an amount up to \$210,000. The School District was obligated for an initial contribution of \$150,000 plus any costs over the initial project estimate of \$360,000. This agreement carries a 5.55% interest rate and a final maturity date of January 1, 2041. This lease-purchase agreement is a general obligation of the School District.

The energy conservation notes and lease-purchase agreements will be repaid from the bond retirement fund and the student wellness and success 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 \$11,665,512 with an unvoted debt margin of \$129,617 at June 30, 2021.

Principal and interest requirements to retire notes at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

			Athle	etic	Clin	ic
_	HB 264	Notes	Lease-Pu	ırchase	Lease-Pu	ırchase
Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$100,000	\$8,744	\$295,550	\$88,911	\$4,532	\$8,551
2023	105,000	6,631	301,077	77,754	6,341	11,103
2024	105,000	4,331	306,707	66,389	6,700	10,744
2025	83,000	1,575	312,443	54,811	7,080	10,364
2026	0	0	318,285	43,016	7,480	9,963
2027-2031	0	0	991,014	56,054	44,256	42,963
2032-2036	0	0	0	0	58,287	28,933
2037-2041	0	0	0	0	72,405	10,453
Total	\$393,000	\$21,281	\$2,525,076	\$386,935	\$207,081	\$133,074

Note 12 – Interfund Activity

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during fiscal year 2022:

	Receivable	Payable
Major Fund		
General Fund	\$803,946	\$0
Nonmajor Funds		
Food Service	0	451,620
ESSER	0	244,590
CRF Rural and Small Town	0	9,852
IDEA-B	0	36,688
Title I-School Improvement	0	9,800
Title I	0	28,856
Title II-A	0	3,729
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	18,811
Total Nonmajor Funds	0	803,946
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$803,946	\$803,946

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, 2021 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Fund		
General Fund	\$0	\$565,732
Nonmajor Funds		
Bond Retirement	500,732	0
Athletics	65,000	0
Total Nonmajor Funds	565,732	0
Total Transfers	\$565,732	\$565,732

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 cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 \$70,772 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 2021, the School District paid \$666 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 2021, the School District paid \$0 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.

Note 14 - Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

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 exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2020	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	246,203
Current year qualifying disbursements	(246,203)
Total	\$0
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$0
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2021	\$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, 2021.

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, 2021.

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 2021 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

adjustments on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

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:

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Restricted			
Capital Projects and Maintenance	\$0	\$380,984	\$380,984
Scholarships	0	133,472	133,472
Student Activities	0	28,003	28,003
Athletics	0	199,258	199,258
Student Wellness and Success	0	252,269	252,269
Other Purposes	0	3,615	3,615
Total Restricted	0	997,601	997,601
Committed			
Termination Benefits	159,083	0	159,083
Furniture Reserve	61,330	0	61,330
Total Committed	220,413	0	220,413
Assigned			
Other Purposes	71,849	0	71,849
Student and Staff Support	22,155	0	22,155
FY22 Budget Deficit	60,089	0	60,089
Total Assigned	154,093	0	154,093
<u> </u>			
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,782,638	(807,271)	3,975,367
		` '	-
Total Fund Balances	\$5,157,144	\$190,330	\$5,347,474

Note 18 - Accountability

Fund Balance Deficits

At June 30, 2021, the nonmajor food service, early childhood, ESSER, CRF Rural and Small Town, Title I, and Title II-A special revenue funds and the tournament custodial fund had fund balance deficits of \$493,521, \$22,000, \$257,143, \$9,852, \$20,375, and \$4,380, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 19 - Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

At June 30, 2021, the School District had encumbrance commitments in governmental funds as follows:

Major Fund	
General	\$88,348
Nonmajor Funds	
Permanent Improvement	8,283
Food Service	35,000
Athletics	13,370
Miscellaneous State Grants	6,695
ESSER	566,081

Note 20 – COVID-19

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

During fiscal year 2021, the School District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding in the amount of \$636,295. Of the amounts received, none was subgranted to other governments or organizations, returned to the granting agency, or spent on-behalf of other governments. Additionally, the School District did not receive a significant amount of donated personal protective equipment as an on-behalf of grant from another government.

Note 21 – Subsequent Event

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school.

Note 22 - New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Balances

For fiscal year 2021, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities" and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, "Fiduciary Activities." GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The School District reviewed its agency funds and determined that certain funds should be reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance as of June 30, 2020:

	Other
	Governmental
	Funds
Fund Balance, As Reported, June 30, 2020	\$180,068
Adjustments:	
GASB 84	146,200
Fund Balance, As Restated, July 1, 2020	\$326,268

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effects on net position as of June 30, 2020:

		Private	
	Governmental	Purpose	Custodial
	Activities	Trust Fund	Fund
Net Position, As Reported, June 30, 2020	\$7,978,684	\$119,591	\$0
Adjustments:			
GASB 84	146,200	(119,591)	3,886
Net Position, As Restated, July 1, 2020	\$8,124,884	\$0	\$3,886

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Eight Fiscal Years

_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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%	0.06578606%
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	\$15,917,886
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	\$7,859,636
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%	202.5%
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%	75.5%
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%	0.07414080%
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	\$4,903,829
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	\$2,380,179
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%	206.0%
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%	68.6%

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
State Teachers Retirement System School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.06247950%	0.06444220%	0.06344606%	0.06500100%	0.06578606%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,341,420	\$2,514,297	(\$1,019,513)	(\$1,076,573)	(\$1,156,189)
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,938,914	\$7,070,343	\$7,234,907	\$7,710,336	\$7,859,636
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	48.2% 37.3%	35.6% 47.1%	-14.1% 176.0%	-14.0% 174.7%	-14.7% 182.1%
School Employees Retirement System School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.07140490%	0.06760910%	0.07021620%	0.06950020%	0.07325330%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,032,075	\$1,814,451	\$1,947,987	\$1,747,784	\$1,592,033
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,278,971	\$2,100,000	\$2,189,378	\$2,269,067	\$2,380,179
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%	66.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.5%	12.5%	13.6%	15.6%	18.2%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
State Teachers Retirement System										
Contractually required contribution - pension	\$954,095	\$873,106	\$894,623	\$914,074	\$971,448	\$989,848	\$1,012,887	\$1,079,447	\$1,100,349	\$1,138,872
Contractually required contribution - OPEB	73,392	67,162	68,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractually required contribution - total	1,027,487	940,268	963,440	914,074	971,448	989,848	1,012,887	1,079,447	1,100,349	1,138,872
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,027,487	940,268	963,440	914,074	971,448	989,848	1,012,887	1,079,447	1,100,349	1,138,872
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$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	\$8,134,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - pension	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	14.00%	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%	0.00%	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	\$374,948	\$404,655	\$265,260	\$299,155	\$319,056	\$294,000	\$295,566	\$306,324	\$333,225	\$318,680
Contractually required contribution - OPEB (1)	15,332	4,678	2,679	18,612	0	0	10,947	11,345	0	0
Contractually required contribution - total	390,280	409,333	267,939	317,767	319,056	294,000	306,513	317,669	333,225	318,680
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	390,280	409,333	267,939	317,767	319,056	294,000	306,513	317,669	333,225	318,680
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$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	\$2,276,286
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - pension	13.45%	13.84%	13.86%	13.18%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - OPEB	0.55%	0.16%	0.14%	0.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.50%	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%

(1) Excludes surcharge. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 through 2021.

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 through 2021.

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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

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

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:
 - o Medical Medicare 6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - o Medical Pre-Medicare 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - o Prescription Drug Medicare 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - o 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:
 - o 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
 - o Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare from -5.23 percent to 9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - o Medical Medicare from 4.93 percent to -6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - o Medical Pre-Medicare from 5.87 percent to 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - o Prescription Drug Medicare from 7.73 percent to 6.5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - o Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare from 9.62 percent to 11.87 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 percent 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 through 2021.

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 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00-22.00 percent to 3.50-18.20 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- 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:
 - o 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 disable member was updated to the following:
 - o 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.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2019 through 2021.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

OPEB

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2017 through 2021.

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 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00-22.00 percent to 3.50-18.2 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- 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:
 - o 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 was updated to the following:
 - o 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.

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.
- The municipal bond index rate increased from 2.95 percent to 3.56 percent.

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 percent 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:
 - \circ Medicare -2018 5.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 5.375 to 4.75 percent
 - \circ 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:
 - o Medicare 2019 5.375 to 4.75 percent, 2020 5.25 to 4.75 percent
 - O Pre-Medicare 2019 7.25 to 4.75, 2020 7 to 4.75 percent

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

For fiscal year 2021, 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 3.13 percent to 2.45 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22 percent to 2.63 percent.

Northwest Local School District Scioto County

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Federal		
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Assistance Listing	Receipts	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program: National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	322,731	322,731
COVID-19- National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	29,070	29,070
National School Lunch Program non-cash		10.555	23,765	23,765
Total National School Lunch Program			375,566	375,566
National School Breakfast Program:				
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	156,044	156,044
COVID 19 - School Breakfast Total National School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	15,972 172,016	15,972 172,016
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			547,582	547,582
Total United States Department of Agriculture			547,582	547,582
Total Omicu States Department of Agriculture			347,362	341,362
<u>United States Department of Treasurey</u> Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
COVID-19 CRF-Rural and Small Town SD-2021	5CV1	21.019	116,475	116,475
COVID-19 Broadband Ohio Connectivity-2021	5CV1	21.019	10,138	19,990
Passed through Scioto County				
COVID-19 CRF-Rural and Small Town SD-2021 Passed through the Village of Rarden	N/A	21.019	42,665	42,665
COVID-19 CRF-Rural and Small Town SD-2021	N/A	21.019	25,000	25,000
Total CRF - Rural and Small Town SD			194,278	204,130
Total United States Department of Treasurey			194,278	204,130
United States Department of Education				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States-IDEA-2020	3M20	84.027	30,249	-
Special Education-Grants to States-IDEA-2021	3M20	84.027	343,234	378,516
Total Special Education - Grants to States			373,483	378,516
Special Education-Grants to States-Part B-2020	3M20	84.027A	6,057	-
Special Education-Grants to States-Part B-2021	3M20	84.027A		1,406
Total Special Education-Grants to States-Part B			6,057	1,406
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	N/A	84.173 A	5,416	5,416
Total Special Education Cluster			384,956	385,338
Title IV-A Student Support - 2021	3HI0	84.424	32,206	49,981
Total Student Support			32,206	49,981
Title I:				
Title 1 Basic Grant-2020	3M00	84.010	136,866	100,875
Title 1 Basic Grant-2021	3M00	84.010	446,371	473,962
School Improvement - 2020 School Improvement - 2021	3M00 3M00	84.010 84.010	14,762 11,049	24,562 12,314
Total Title I	31100	04.010	609,048	611,713
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants-2021	3Y60	84.367	68,198	71,927
Total Improving Teacher Quality	3100	01.507	68,198	71,927
Create to States Dural and Law Income 2020	2780	94 259	4 100	2 009
Grants to States-Rural and Low Income-2020 Grants to States-Rural and Low Income-2021	3Y80 3Y80	84.358 84.358	4,188 20,710	2,998 21,745
Total Rural and Low Income	3100	01.330	24,898	24,743
COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund I	3HS0	84.425D	442,017	442,017
COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund II	3HS0	84.425D	<u>-</u>	203,059
Total ESSER			442,017	645,076
Total United States Department of Education			1,561,323	1,788,778
Total Federal Expenditures			2,303,183	2,540,490

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, 2021

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, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - 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 2021 to 2022 programs:

		CFDA	Amt.
Program Title		Number	<u>Transferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	•	84.010	\$ 702.88
Title I SSI	•	84.010	\$ 14,594.75
Title I - Exp Opportunities	•	84.010	\$ 184.62
Special Education - Grants to States		84.027	\$ 954.67
Student Support and Academic Achievement		84.424	\$ 14,324.33



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

Northwest Local School District Scioto County 800 Mohawk Drive 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2022. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures, which may impact subsequent periods of the District. We also noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2022



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

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 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 Northwest Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal 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, 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, 2021.

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. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio June 28, 2022

NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	84.425D Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund
(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 7/12/2022

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