NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HENRY COUNTY



SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 202





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Board of Trustees Northwest State Community College 22600 SR 34 Archbold, Ohio 43502

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Northwest State Community College, Henry County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Northwest State Community College is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 13, 2023

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NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HENRY COUNTY FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Northwest State Community College, Henry County, Ohio

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Northwest State Community College (the College), a component unit of the State of Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of pension information and other postemployment information to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30 2023, on our consideration of the College'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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's 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 College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio November 30, 2023



The following discussion and analysis reflects the financial health of Northwest State Community College and its Foundation. The management of the college has prepared this discussion and analysis and is responsible for the completeness and fairness of the information presented. This paper should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Structure of the Annual Report

This report consists of three financial statements and notes that accompany the statements. The three statements are: Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flow. Together these statements provide information on the College as a whole. This report addresses all the programs and services generally associated with a College which includes but not limited to such things as instruction, public service and support services. The college Foundation activities are focused on fundraising to benefit the college's programs and students.

Financial Highlights The Statement of Net Position

C	Condensed Financial Information Statement of Net Position	
Assets:	2023	2022
Current & Other Assets	\$11,349,904	\$15,953,894
Capital Assets	20,614,196_	<u>19,660,446</u>
Total Assets	31,964,100	35,614,340
Deferred Outflows of	4,668,364	4,749,176
Resources		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	2,367,257	5,131,647
Non-current Liabilities	_22,646,183	<u> 16,742,360</u>
Total Liabilities	25,013,440	21,874,007
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,536,901	11,081,831
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	17,584,491	18,289,446
Restricted	402,232	402,232
Unrestricted	<u>(10,904,600)</u>	_(11,284,000)
Total Net Position	\$7,082,123	\$7,407,678
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The net pension liability (NPL) and net OPEB liability are the largest liabilities reported by the College at June 30, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the College's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique

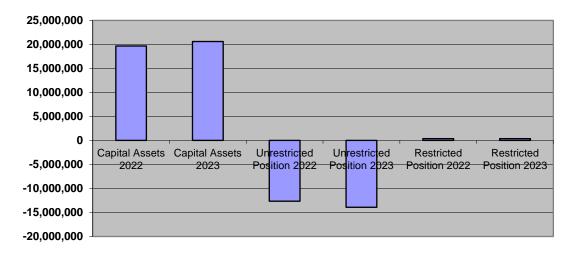
nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the College is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

This statement contains the College's assets, liabilities and net position for the fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The assets and the liabilities are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis allows the College to report the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash was received or paid out. This method of accounting is similar to the accounting methods used by the private business sector.

The net position of a governmental entity represents the entity's ownership in the assets. This graph presents the net position for the 2023 and 2022 fiscal years. From this presentation, the increases and decreases in the net position during the fiscal year of 2023 can be observed.



During fiscal year 2023, the College's net position in total decreased \$325,555 from \$7,407,548 to \$7,082,123 (4.39 percent). The net investment in capital assets increased by \$2,323,622 (12.7 percent) to a total of \$20,613,068; the restricted net position decreased by \$30,629 (7.61 percent) to a total of \$371,603; the unrestricted net position decreased by \$2,618,548 (23.21 percent) to a total of \$(13,902,548).

The assets in the Statement of Net Position of a governmental entity represent the book value of the items employed by the College in its operations. The current assets decreased by \$912,454 (8.61

percent) for a total of \$9,681,896. Included in this total is a \$498,031 decrease in cash and cash equivalents, \$382,774 decrease in investments, \$304,315 decrease in accounts receivable, \$241,879 increase in inventories and \$30,787 increase in prepaid expenses.

The non-current assets decrease by \$2,737,786 (10.94 percent) for a total of \$22,282,204. Included in this total is a \$2,069,663 decrease in investments, a \$240,832 increase in Net OPEB, \$1,862,705 decrease in restricted cash, and \$953,750 increase in capital assets.

As of June 30, 2023, the College's investment with Huntington National Bank was fully vested and carrying a \$1,596,989 investment in money markets and various other investments.

The liabilities in the Statement of Net Position of a governmental entity represent the difference between the assets and the net position. These amounts represent the obligations that the College owed to others. The College's total liabilities increase by \$3,139,433 (14.35 percent) to a total of \$25,013,440. Included in this total is a \$2,904,596 decrease in accounts payable, \$237,762 increase in accrued liabilities, \$22,649 (net) increase in compensated absence, a \$59,811 increase in unearned revenues, a \$622,627 decrease in Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability and a \$6,549,163 increase in Net Pension Liability.

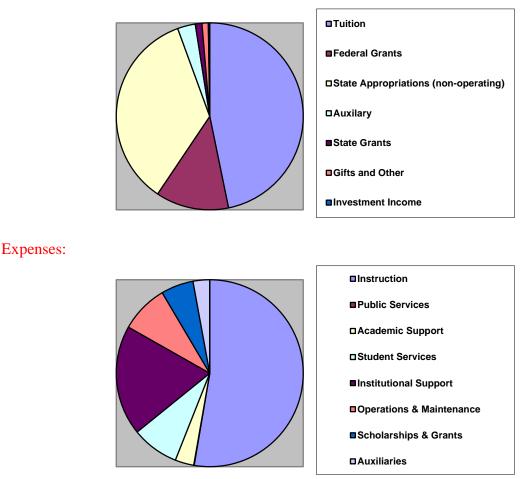
Con	densed Financial Information	1
Statement of Reve	enues, Expenses and Changes	in Net Position
	2023	2022
Total Operating Revenue	\$21,351,785	\$19,287,177
Total Operating Expense	36,927,226	<u>34,897,349</u>
Operating Loss	(15,575,441)	(15,610,172)
Non-Operating		
Revenues/Expenses	<u>_15,127,095</u>	<u>_15,278,979</u>
Income Before Other		
Revenues, Gains and Losses	(448,346)	(331,193)
Total Other Revenue,		
Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>122,791</u>	<u> </u>
Change in Net Position	(325,555)	(265,088)
Net Position, Beginning of		
Year	\$ 7,407,678	\$ 7,672,766
Prior Period Adjustment	N/A	N/A
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 7,082,123</u>	<u>\$ 7,407,678</u>

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position

The statement reflects the various income and expense account balances for the 2023 and 2022 year.

The following charts present a visual breakdown of the College's revenues and expenses divided into major categories. These graphs do not include the College's Foundation.

Revenues:



The significant changes in the revenues between fiscal years 2022 and 2023 are stated below along with the rational for the changes. These changes include both the restricted and the unrestricted accounts:

* Total operating revenues increased by \$2,064,608 (10.7 percent).

* Tuition and fees (net of scholarships) Increase from \$13,374,589 to \$17,120,160 which represents an increase of \$3,745,571 (28.01 percent). Overall, full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment experienced continued increases in Business & Industry.

* The federal grants and contracts income decreased by \$2,007,748 (45.49 percent). This number reflects the final draws for COVID funds available for Financial Aid use.

* The state grants and contracts increased by \$203,048 (92.99 percent). This is a result of small increases in numerous state grants.

* Nongovernmental Gifts and Grants decreased by \$16,426 (85.70 percent). Strategic focus is on the larger grants with smaller ones expiring, like Wood County Jobs and Family Services.

* Auxiliary enterprise increased by \$41,074 (3.78 percent). This reflects the college's effort to reduce the textbook costs for students through rental programs and open-education resources. More face-to-face interactions and students on campus is generating more revenue.

* Other operating revenues increased by \$99,450 (56.94 percent).

The significant changes in the expenses between fiscal years 2022 and 2023 are stated below along with the rationale for the changes. These changes include both the restricted and the unrestricted accounts.

* The total operating expenses increased by \$2,029,747 (5.82 percent).

* The expense for Education and General Instruction increased by \$1,825,143 (10.35 percent) primarily due to an increase in wage, benefits, and instructional supplies.

* The expense for public service increased by \$9,854 (49.06 percent) while spending was roughly flat compared to the previous year.

* The expense for academic support decreased by \$1,425,871 (54.33 percent) primarily due to final draws of the Cares Financial Aid (FARP).

* The expense for student services increased by \$426,481 (16.46 percent) primarily due to increased expenses in this area because initiating new mental health program, student events, and final use of Cares funding usage for the write off of student debt.

* The expense for institutional support increased by \$251,313 (3.71 percent) primarily due to an increase in wage, benefits, and instructional supplies.

* The expense for operation and maintenance of plant increased by \$387,729 (34.53 percent) primarily due to inflation, increase in material costs, and parking lot upgrades.

* Scholarships and Grants increased by \$553,222 (36.44 percent) with a strategic focus on President and Honors scholarships).

* Northwest State Community College ended the year with a decrease in net assets of \$325,555 primarily due to the increases in instructional and scholarship expenses.

The Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of Cash Flows provides another way to assess the financial health of the institution by studying the sources and uses of cash during the fiscal year. These sources and uses of cash are divided into four areas: operations, non-capital financing, capital financing, and investing.

The Statement of Cash Flows

	2022-23	2021-22	Change
Cash flows from operating activities Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$(17,348,753)	\$(16,205,640)	\$(1,143,113)
Cash flows from non-capital financing Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	15,038,819	15,385,716	(346,897)
Cash flows from capital fin. activities Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(2,591,515)	834,815	(3,426,330)
Cash flows from investing activities Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	2,540,713	14,720	2,525,993
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(2,360,736)	29,611	(2,389,717)
Cash, Beginning of Year	\$3,332,119	\$3,303,138	\$ 28,981
Cash, End of Year	\$971,383	\$3,332,749	\$(2,331,755)

The primary sources of cash were tuition and fees, grants and contracts and federal financial aid. The other major source of income, although not considered cash from operations is the state subsidy amount.

The primary use of cash was for the support of the operating activities of the College. These activities consist of paying salary and benefits for faculty, staff and administration, payments to suppliers and operational expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$20,614,196 at June 30, 2023, a net increase of \$953,750 from the prior year-end. Additions to capital assets during the year totaled \$2,670,025 and disposals primarily due to the purchase of additional equipment with proposed restricted grant accounts. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 amounted to \$1,556,426. More detailed information about the College's capital assets is presented in note 7 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2023, the College's only long-term liabilities are compensated absences payable and the capital lease for the Solar Energy project. More detailed information about the College's long-term liabilities is presented in note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic factors that will affect the future:

The State of Ohio approved the FY 23-24 biennium budget. The College continues to work to increase our percentage share of the state's share of instruction (SSI). Additionally, the State passed a bill to allow 2-year public sector colleges to increase tuition \$5 per credit hour with Board of Trustees approval

The College reopened the Support contract in September 2022 to evaluate pay rates and benefits. The Board approved this original contract in June 2021. We continue to grow our Agency enrollments and focus on strategic initiatives to provide an 8 week schedule and adult programing with night classes available.

The College is also receiving support through CARES/CRRSSA/HEERF funding through the state to help offset continued Covid-19 ramifications.

The College received in the state capital bill \$2.4 million for basic renovations for the next biennium. The Van Wert land and building was purchased at the end of FY22 with upcoming renovations planned in FY24. The B-building state supported capital project will commence in FY24.

Northwest State Community College Henry County Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary Institution Northwest	<u>Component Unit</u> Northwest State	
	State CC	Foundation	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 873,088	\$ 96,079	\$ 969,167
Investments	1,285,642	-	1,285,642
Accounts Receivable, Net	6,405,192	15,453	6,420,645
Inventories	1,003,173	-	1,003,173
Prepaid Expenses	114,801		114,801
Total Current Assets	9,681,896	111,532	9,793,428
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	98,295	-	98,295
Investments	311,347	6,726,592	7,037,939
Net OPEB Asset	1,258,366	-	1,258,366
Capital Assets, Net	20,614,196		20,614,196
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,282,204	6,726,592	29,008,796
Total Assets	31,964,100	6,838,124	38,802,224
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other Postemployment Benefits	544,804	-	544,804
Pension	4,123,560	-	4,123,560
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,668,364	-	4,668,364
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	557 007		557.007
Accounts Payable	557,837	-	557,837
Accounts Payable (from NSCC FDA) Accrued Liabilities	7,948 628,309	-	7,948
Compensated Absences		-	628,309 462,479
Loan Payable	462,479 194,000	-	462,479 194,000
Unearned Revenue	516,684		516,684
Total Current Liabilities	2,367,257		2,367,257
Noncurrent Liabilities	2,507,257		2,507,257
Compensated Absences	777,142	-	777,142
Loan Payable	2,934,000	-	2,934,000
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	1,569,515	-	1,569,515
Net Pension Liability	17,365,526	-	17,365,526
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	22,646,183	-	22,646,183
Total Liabilities	25,013,440	-	25,013,440
DEFENDED IVELOW/COEDECOUD/DC			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Other Postemployment Benefits	3,076,186	_	3,076,186
Pension	1,460,715		1,460,715
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,536,901	-	4,536,901
NET BOOLTION			
NET POSITION	17 504 401		17 594 491
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,584,491	-	17,584,491
Restricted for			
Nonexpendable Scholarships and Grants		1 675 201	1 675 201
-	-	1,675,291	1,675,291
Expendable Scholarships and Grants		4,896,036	4 806 036
Departmental Use	-	4,896,036 34,894	4,896,036 34,894
Loans	-	54,894 88,954	54,894 88,954
Capital Projects	353,820	17,495	371,315
Other	48,412	17,795	48,412
Unrestricted	(10,904,600)	125,454	(10,779,146)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,082,123	\$ 6,838,124	\$ 13,920,247
	,		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Northwest State Community College Henry County Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Primary Institution Northwest	<u>Component Unit</u> Northwest State	
	State CC	Foundation	Total
REVENUES			
Operating Revenues			
Tuition, Fees, and Other Student Charges (Net of Scholarship Allowances			
of \$1,668,675)	\$ 17,120,160	\$ -	\$ 17,120,160
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,405,390	-	2,405,390
State Grants and Contracts	421,403	-	421,403
Nongovernmental Gifts and Grants	2,740	-	2,740
Contributions and Fund Raising	84	536,801	536,885
Auxiliary Enterprises			
Food Service	142,009	-	142,009
Bookstore (Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$120,570)	985,887	-	985,887
Other Operating Revenues	274,112		274,112
Total Operating Revenues	21,351,785	536,801	21,888,586
EXPENSES			
Operating Expenses			
Education and General			
Instruction	19,451,300	86,664	19,537,964
Public Service	29,938	-	29,938
Academic Support	1,198,520	_	1,198,520
Student Services	3,016,876	_	3,016,876
Institutional Support	7,028,751	216,186	7,244,937
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,510,758		1,510,758
Scholarships and Grants	2,071,193	461,454	2,532,647
Total Educational and General	34,307,336	764,304	35,071,640
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,063,464		1,063,464
Depreciation	1,556,426	_	1,556,426
Total Operating Expenses	36,927,226	764,304	37,691,530
Operating Gain (Loss)	(15,575,441)	(227,503)	(15,802,944)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,223,263	-	2,223,263
State Appropriations	12,815,556	-	12,815,556
Investment Income (Loss)	88,276	599,141	687,417
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	15,127,095	599,141	15,726,236
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	(448,346)	371,638	(76,708)
Capital Grants and Gifts (From Northwest State Foundation)	135,892	-	135,892
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(13,101)		(13,101)
Change in Net Position	(325,555)	371,638	46,083
NET POSITION			
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,407,678	6,466,487	13,874,165
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 7,082,123	\$ 6,838,125	\$ 13,920,248

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Northwest State Community College Henry County Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and Fees	\$ 18,524,077
Grants and Contracts	2,310,342
Contributions and Fund Raising	84
Payments to Suppliers	(20,073,636)
Payments for Utilities	(370,829)
Payments to Employees	(14,731,794)
Payments for Benefits	(1,722,380)
Payments for Scholarships and Grants	(2,210,132)
Auxiliary Enterprises	(_,,)
Food Service	147 741
Bookstore	147,741
	982,053
Other Receipts (Payments)	(204,409)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(17,348,883)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,223,263
State Appropriations	12,815,556
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	15,038,819
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
NSCC Foundation Payments to NSCC	135,892
Principal Payment on Loans	(204,000)
Purchases of Capital Assets	(2,523,277)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	(2,591,385)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Investments	2,452,437
Interest on Investments	88,276
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	2,540,713
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,360,736)
Cash - Beginning of Year	3,332,119
Cash - End of Year	\$ 971,383
Reconciliation of Net Operating Revenue (Expenses) to Net Cash Used By Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (15,575,441)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used By Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	1,556,426
Change in Assets and Liabilities	1,550,120
Receivables, Net	304,315
Inventories	(241,879)
Prepaid Expenses	(30,787)
Net OPEB	
	(240,832)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	80,812
Accounts Payable	(2,904,596)
Accounts Payable NSCC to FD	1,271
Accrued Liabilities	237,762
Compensated Absences	22,649
Net OPEB Liability	(622,627)
Net Pension Liability	6,549,163
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(6,544,930)
Unearned Revenue	59,811
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ (17,348,883)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

Northwest State Community College (College) is a body, politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

Northwest State Community College was chartered on May 13, 1994, as a State Community College under Section 3358.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Prior to that date the entity was operated as Northwest Technical College under a charter dated February 1, 1972, as a State Technical College under section 3357.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The College is a component unit of the State of Ohio and therefore, is included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The College operates under the direction of a nine-member Board of Trustees who are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. A President is appointed by the Board of Trustees to oversee day-to-day operations of the College. An appointed Treasurer is the custodian of funds and is responsible for the fiscal control of the resources of the College.

The College was organized for the principal purpose of offering educational programs beyond high school, normally not exceeding two year's duration, and leading to the award of an associate degree. The College thus offers programs in the liberal arts and sciences, in technical training, and in adult and continuing education, as outlined in Section 3358 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Northwest State Community College Foundation (Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization supporting Northwest State Community College. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The board of the Foundation is self-perpetuating and consists of graduates, community members and friends of the college. The majority of resources or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Foundation made distributions of \$135,892.05 to or on behalf of the College for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the Business Office at 22600 State Route, Archbold, Ohio 43502. Specific disclosures relating to the component unit can be found in Note 17.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For Public Colleges and Universities the full scope of the College's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity (BTA) and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Foundation is a nonprofit organization that reports under the Financial Accounting Standards Board in its Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958, Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations. Under ASC 958, ASU 2016-14 the Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. With the exception of the necessary presentation adjustments, no modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial report for these differences.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This classification appears on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Cash Flows and includes petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts, and saving accounts.

D. Investments

Investments are recorded at market value, and, if received through gift, at market value at the date of gift if a market value is available; otherwise, they are stated at an appraisal or nominal value.

E. Receivables

Receivables consist of tuition and fees, charges to students, and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the Federal government, state and local governments, private sources in connections with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource providers condition have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

F. Inventories

Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies and merchandise for resale, are stated at the lower of cost or market value using the first-in, first-out method.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The College capitalizes assets that have a value or cost in excess of \$5,000 at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life of one or more years. Library books are significant in the aggregate and are therefore also capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 75 years for infrastructure, 10 to 50 years for buildings, and 3 to 15 years for equipment.

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent assets whose use is restricted by external parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities

Noncurrent long-term liabilities include compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the College will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the College's past experience of making termination payments.

When classifying compensated absences into current and noncurrent, leave is considered taken using a last-in, firstout method.

K. Unearned Revenue

In accordance with the State of Ohio policy of recording instructional revenues in the year in which the courses are principally conducted, the College defers certain revenues at June 30 that are applicable to courses conducted subsequent to June 30.

L. Net Position

The College's net assets are classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted Net Position – **Nonexpendable** – Nonexpendable restricted net position include endowments and similar type assets whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources and as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity.

Restricted Net Position – **Expendable** – Expendable restricted net position include resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend the resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted Net Position – Unrestricted net position include resources derived from student tuition and fees, sales and services, unrestricted gifts, and interest income.

Restricted and unrestricted resources are tracked using a fund accounting system and are spent in accordance with established fund authorities. Fund authorities provide rules for the fund activity and are separately established for restricted and unrestricted activities. When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision for funding is transactional based within the department management system in place at the College. Of the \$402,232 of restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

M. Scholarship Allowances

Student tuition and fees revenue and certain other revenues from College charges are reported net of scholarship allowances in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The scholarship allowance is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on the student's behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state or non-governmental programs, are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the College has recorded a scholarship allowance discount.

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Ear the Figuel Vary Ended June 20, 2022

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Revenue and Expense Recognition

The College presents its revenues and expenses as operating or non-operating based on recognition definitions from GASB statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.* Operating activities are those activities that are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Operating revenues include all charges to customers, grants received for student financial assistance, and interest earned on loans. Pell grant revenues are classified as non-operating revenue. Other grants received for student financial assistance are considered operating revenues because they provide resources for student charges and such programs are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Revenues from non-exchange transactions and state appropriations that represent subsidies or gifts to the College, as well as investment income, are considered non-operating nor non-operating activities and are presented after non-operating activities on the accompanying statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

O. Budgetary Process

Annually, the President, Chief Fiscal Officer and cabinet develop a balanced budget for the College based on projected expenditures from department directors and anticipated revenue, including tuition and fees and the subsidy from the Ohio Department of Higher Education. The board of trustees approves the budget.

P. Income Taxes

Income taxes have not been provided on the general operation of the College because, as a state institution, its income is exempt from Federal income taxes under section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Q. Use of Estimates

Management of the College has made estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

R. Component Unit Reporting

The College includes the Northwest State Community College Foundation as a discretely presented component unit in the College's financial statements as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 39 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the College, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position. (See Note 11 and Note 12)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the College, deferred inflows of resources relate to pension and/or other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported in the statement of net position. (See Note 11 and 12)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 – STATE SUPPORT

The College is a state-assisted institution of higher education, which receives student-based subsidy from the State of Ohio. This appropriation is determined annually based upon a formula devised by the State of Ohio.

In addition to State share of instructional costs, the State of Ohio provides funds for basic renovations of the College facilities. In the past the State has provided funding for construction of major plant facilities on the College campus; however, a policy change at the State level has required the College to repay the State funds used from the College funds. Due to this policy change, The College is less able to rely on State funds to construct facilities. In the event that the State does contribute to a building project, the State's portion of the funding is obtained from the issuance of revenue bonds by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission, which in turn causes the construction and subsequent lease of the facility by the Ohio Board of Regents.

As a result of the above described financial assistance provided by the state of Ohio to the College, outstanding debt issued by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission is not included on the College's Statement of Net Position. In addition, the appropriation by the Board of Regents for payment of debt service are not reflected as appropriation revenue received by the college, and the related debt service payments are not recorded in the College's accounts.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

It is the responsibility of the Business and Finance Department to deposit and invest the college's idle funds. The College's practice is to limit investments, insured and/or collateralized demand deposit accounts or obligations of other United States agencies for which the principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States Government. The College does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements. The investment and deposit of College monies is governed by the Ohio Revised Code. Investment of the College's monies is restricted to certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio). Obligation to the United States Governmental entities.

The College may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depositor for a period not exceeding thirty days. Public depositories must give security for all public funds on the deposit. These institutions may specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. State law does not require security for the public deposits and investments to be maintained in the College's name.

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

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Ear the Figuel Year Ended June 20, 2023

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At fiscal year end, the College had \$2,965 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the Statement of Net Position of the College as part of cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. The College's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

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

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

The College 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.

	Market Value	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Fair Value Hierarchy
Huntington Conservative Deposit	\$ 448,025.12		4.96%	Level 2
US Treasury Bill	\$ -			Level 1
US Treasury Notes & Bonds	\$ 199,187.50	08/31/23	2.76%	Level 1
US Treasury Notes & Bonds	\$ 245,898.45	02/15/24	2.80%	Level 1
US Treasury Notes & Bonds	\$ 197,343.76	11/30/23	2.15%	Level 1
US Treasury Notes & Bonds	\$ 195,187.50	3/31/24	2.18%	Level 1
FFCB	\$ -			Level 2
FHLB	\$311,347.08	08/15/24	1.57%	Level 2
FHLB	\$ -			Level 2
FHLMC	\$ -			Level 2
Total	\$ 1,596,989.41			

The College's fair value and distribution of investments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the Statement of Net Position is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. Cash and cash equivalents are defined as investments with original maturities of three months or less and funds held as part of the College's cash management pool. No differences exist between classifications on the Statement of Net Position and the classification of deposits and investments presented per GASB Statement No. 3 and therefore, no reconciliation is presented.

Interest Rate Risk- Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Ear the Figuel Year Ended June 20, 2023

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The College has a formal investment policy that authorizes to make investments of available monies in securities authorized by State law.

<u>Credit Risk</u>- Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

At June 30, 2023, the college's investments in US Government Agency were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. Its investments in money market funds were rated A-, by Standard and Poor's. The College's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of State law.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>- Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

The investment policy places no limit on the amount the College may invest in any one issuer. The College held 52.45% of its investments in US Treasury Notes and Bonds, 19.50% in FHLB, 0.0% in FHLMC, and 28.05% in Money Market Funds.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>- For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

At June 30, 2023 the carrying amount of the College's deposits was \$870,123. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures, as of June 30, 2023 \$794,800 of the College's bank balance of \$1,045,082 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed above, while \$250,282 is covered by FDIC.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Allowance For Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables:			
Students	\$ 4,320,306	\$ (11,808)	\$ 4,308,498
Intergovernmental	1,208,006		1,208,006
Other	888,686		888,686
Total Current Receivables	\$ 6,416,998	\$ (11,808)	\$ 6,405,190

NOTE 6 – DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

If a donor has not provided specific instructions, state law permits the Board to authorize for expenditure the new appreciation (realized and unrealized) of the investments of endowment funds. When administering its power to spend net appreciation, the Board is required to consider the College's "long- and short-time needs, present and anticipated financial requirements, expected total return on its investments, price-level trends, and general economic conditions". Any net appreciation that is spent is required to be spent for the purposes for which the endowment was established. All expenditures must be approved by the Board.

At June 30, 2023, there was no net appreciation on donor restricted assets available to be spent.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary	of changes in th	e capital assets	is presented as follows:	

				Balance				Balance
			Ju	ne 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Capital Asset	s, Non-Dep	reciable:						
]	Land		\$	176,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$	176,657
	Contruction	in Progress	\$	1,881,164	1,863,455			3,744,619
]	Library Boo	bks	\$	432,243	11,475	(13,101)		430,617
	Art/Collecti	ons	\$	1,103,765	-	-		1,103,765
		Total Non-Depreciable		3,593,829	1,874,930	(13,101)		5,455,658
Capital Asset	s, Deprecia	ble:						
]	Buildings			35,808,270	80,206	-		35,888,476
	General Infi	astructure		2,582,842	51,025	-		2,633,867
]	M achinery	and Equipment		6,921,030	663,864	(738,953)		6,845,941
]	Motor Vehi	cles		296,271	-	(25,340)		270,931
		Totals		45,608,413	795,095	(764,293)		45,639,215
Less: Acumu	lated Depre	cation:						
]	Buildings			(21,492,041)	(1,003,629)	-		(22,495,670)
	General Infi	astructure		(2,221,168)	(50,497)	-		(2,271,665)
]	M achinery	and Equipment		(5,557,690)	(486,305)	592,205		(5,451,790)
]	Motor Vehi	cles		(270,897)	(15,995)	25,340		(261,552)
		Totals		(29,541,796)	(1,556,426)	617,545		(30,480,677
Total Capital	Assets, De	preciable, Net		16,066,617	(761,331)	(146,748)		15,158,538
Capital Asset	s, Net		\$	19,660,446	\$ 1,113,599	\$ (159,849)	\$	20,614,196

NOTE 8- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

Balance								Balance	(Current
	June 30, 2022 Additions		June 30, 2022 Additions		R	eductions	J	une 30, 2023]	Portion
Loan Payable	\$	3,332,000			\$	(204,000)	\$	3,128,000	\$	194,000
Compensated Absenses		1,216,972		22,649			\$	1,239,621		462,479
Net Pension Liability		10,816,363		6,549,163		-	\$	17,365,526		
Net OPEB Liability		2,192,142		-		(622,627)	\$	1,569,515		-
Total Long-Term Liability	\$	17,557,477	\$	6,571,812	\$	(826,627)	\$	23,302,662	\$	656,479

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – LOAN PAYABLE

Loan Payable – In 2021, the College obtained a loan of \$3,332,000 with a maturity date of September 1, 2036. The loan will be used for a Solar Energy project. Principal and interest requirements to retire the loan payable outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Loan Payable				
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$194,000	\$65,167	\$259,167		
2025	198,000	60,953	258,953		
2026	202,000	56,653	258,653		
2027	207,000	52,256	259,256		
2028	211,000	47,762	258,762		
2029-2033	1,125,000	168,076	1,293,076		
2034-2037	991,000	43,183	1,034,183		
Total	\$3,128,000	\$494,050	\$3,622,050		

NOTE 10 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION AND NATURAL CLASS

	Salaries & Benefits	Scholarships	Utilities	Supplies & Other Services	Depreciation	Total
Instructional	8,403,081.97			11,048,088.03		19,451,170.00
Public Service	36,654.38			-6,716.38		29,938.00
Academic Suport	727,585.25			470,934.75		1,198,520.00
Student Services	2,214,349.78			802,526.22		3,016,876.00
Institutional Support	3,752,529.00		41,761.85	3,234,460.15		7,028,751.00
Oper & Maint of Plant	473,212.20		329,067.15	708,478.65		1,510,758.00
Scholarship & Grants		2,071,193.00		0.00		2,071,193.00
Auxiliary Enterprises	284,629.35			778,834.65		1,063,464.00
Depreciation					1,556,424.00	1,556,424.00
Totals	15.892.041.93	2.071.193.00	370.829.00	17.036.606.07	1.556.424.00	36.927.094.00

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the College'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)

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE **HENRY COUNTY** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required **OPEB** disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

College non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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. 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. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0.0%. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the College 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, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The College's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$653,760 for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

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

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE **HENRY COUNTY** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Eligibility changes will be phased in August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit and any age. Further adjusting to five years of service and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and any age as of August 1, 2028.

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 is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14.0% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The College's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$950,219 for fiscal year 2023.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,562,108	\$10,803,419	\$17,365,527
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.12132330%	0.04859810%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.12591280%	0.04826056%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00458950%	0.00033754%	
Pension Expense	\$280,666	\$1,083,023	\$1,363,689

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Ear the Figuel Year Ended June 20, 2022

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

At June 30 2023, 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	\$265,770	\$138,298	\$404,068
Changes of assumptions	64,749	1,292,845	1,357,594
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	375,935	375,935
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	68,236	313,748	381,984
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	653,760	950,219	1,603,979
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,052,515	\$3,071,045	\$4,123,560
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$43,078	\$41,327	\$84,405
Changes of assumptions	0	973,140	973,140
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	228,988	0	228,988
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	170,709	3,473	174,182
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$442,775	\$1,017,940	\$1,460,715

\$1,603,979 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2024	\$8,716	\$132,537	\$141,253
2025	(106,162)	72,309	(33,853)
2026	(327,114)	(197,603)	(524,717)
2027	380,540	1,095,643	1,476,183
Total	(\$44,020)	\$1,102,886	\$1,058,866

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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED

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, 2022, compared with June 30, 2021, are presented below:

June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
2.40%	2.40%	
3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%	
2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	
7.00% net of system expenses	7.00% net of system expenses	
Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	
(Level Percent of Payroll)	(Level Percent of Payroll)	

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2020.

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

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Earths Financial Vary Ended June 20, 2022

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	-0.45%
US Equity	24.75%	5.37%
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50%	6.22%
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75%	8.22%
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00%	1.20%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.05%
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00%	4.87%
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00%	3.39%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.38%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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 (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,659,109	\$6,562,108	\$3,952,926

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	From 2.50% to 8.50% based on age	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

For 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95.0% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, post-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.0% of rates through age 69, 70.0% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.0% of rates between ages 80 and 84. and 100.0% 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 90.0% of rates for males and 100.0% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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:

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Figuel Van Ended June 20, 2022

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00%	6.60%
International Equity	22.00%	6.80%
Alternatives	19.00%	7.38%
Fixed Income	22.00%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.75%
Liquidity Reserves	1.00%	1.00%
Total	100.00%	

* Final target weights reflected October 1, 2022.

**10 Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' 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 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

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

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$16,320,033	\$10,803,419	\$6,138,071

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE **HENRY COUNTY** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

In May 2023, the Board approved the following:

- 1. Retirees who started receiving benefits on June 1, 2019, or earlier will receive a 1.0% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in fiscal year 2024. The increase will be added to the base benefit on the retirement date anniversary.
- 2. For teachers now in the classroom, the current retirement eligibility rule requiring 34 years of service for an unreduced retirement has been extended five years through July 2028. The requirement was scheduled to increase to 35 years of service on August 1, 2023.

Any effect on the net pension liability is not known at this time.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description

The College contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit. 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. 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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 14.0% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, 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 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the College's surcharge obligation was \$19,242.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14.00% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The College's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$19,242 for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. 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 14.00% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and **Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the College'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:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	1,569,515 0	\$0 (1,258,366)	\$1,569,515 (1,258,366)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.11178800%	0.04859810%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.11582810%	0.04826056%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00404010%	0.00033755%	
OPEB Expense	(219,059)	(299,824)	(\$518,883)

At June 30 2023, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$13,194	\$18,243	\$31,437
Changes of assumptions	249,652	53,602	303,254
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	8,157	21,905	30,062
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	159,800	1,009	160,809
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,242	0	19,242
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$450,045	\$94,759	\$544,804
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,003,977	\$188,984	\$1,192,961
Changes of assumptions	644,297	892,305	1,536,602
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	237,629	108,994	346,623
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,885,903	\$1,190,283	\$3,076,186

\$19,242 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2024	(\$339,084)	(\$361,673)	(\$700,757)
2025	(313,086)	(320,475)	(633,561)
2026	(278,371)	(134,915)	(413,286)
2027	(187,073)	(56,015)	(243,088)
2028	(124,029)	(73,424)	(197,453)
Thereafter	(213,457)	(149,022)	(362,479)
Total	(\$1,455,100)	(\$1,095,524)	(\$2,550,624)

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, compared with June 30, 2021, are presented below:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

-	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2044	2042
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	3.69%	1.92%
Prior Measurement Date	1.92%	2.45%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), net of plan		
investment expense, including price inflation:		
Measurement Date	4.08%	2.27%
Prior Measurement Date	2.27%	2.63%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:		
Medicare	5.125% to 4.40%	5.125% to 4.40%
Pre-Medicare	6.75% to 4.40%	6.75% to 4.40%
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00% to 4.40%	7.00% to 4.40%

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2020.

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 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021.

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, 7.00%, 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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	-0.45%
US Equity	24.75%	5.37%
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50%	6.22%
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75%	8.22%
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00%	1.20%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.05%
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00%	4.87%
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00%	3.39%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.38%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 4.08%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2022 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 3.69% at June 30, 2022 and 1.92% at June 30, 2021.

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

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). 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 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.08%)	(4.08%)	(5.08%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,949,362	\$1,569,515	\$1,262,876
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,210,378	\$1,569,515	\$2,038,607

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 12.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Health Care Cost Trends: Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50% initial, 3.94% ultimate	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	-68.78% initial, 3.94% ultimate	-16.18% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	9.00% initial, 3.94% ultimate	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	-5.47% initial, 3.94% ultimate	29.98% initial, 4.00% ultimate

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

For 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95.0% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

For 2021, healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.0% of rates through age 69, 70.0% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.0% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.0% 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 90.0% of rates for males and 100.0% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	26.00%	6.60%
International Equity	22.00%	6.80%
Alternatives	19.00%	7.38%
Fixed Income	22.00%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.75%
Liquidity Reserves	1.00%	1.00%
Total	100.00%	

* Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights will be phased in over a 3month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

** 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00%

was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health **Care Cost Trend Rate**

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Ear the Financi Vant Ended June 20, 2022

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) 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.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,163,327)	(\$1,258,366)	(\$1,339,776)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,305,232)	(\$1,258,366)	(\$1,199,210)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

In May 2023, the Board approved the following:

- 1. Retirees who started receiving benefits on June 1, 2019, or earlier will receive a 1.0% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in fiscal year 2024. The increase will be added to the base benefit on the retirement date anniversary.
- 2. For teachers now in the classroom, the current retirement eligibility rule requiring 34 years of service for an unreduced retirement has been extended five years through July 2028. The requirement was scheduled to increase to 35 years of service on August 1, 2023.

Any effect on the net OPEB asset is not known at this time.

NOTE 13– LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Pursuant to Section 117.11(a) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Independent Public Accountant (IPA) performed tests of compliance with various provisions of local, state, and/or federal laws, as appropriate. The tests disclosed no material instances of non-compliance. Material adjustments if any, with which College officials would to agree, have been posted to the books of account and such adjustments are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The College maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are insured.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior years. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The College participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Program), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of school districts within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties and other eligible governmental entities. The College pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Health Plan for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, vision, and life insurance plans. Northern Buckeye Educational Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

The College participates in the Northern Buckeye Educational Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), and insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis, and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 15 - GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

Northern Buckeye Health Plan (the Pool) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. The Pool is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the College to NBHP for employee insurance benefits during this fiscal year were \$2,335,828. Financial information can be obtained from Northern Buckeye Educational Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

The College participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The WCGRP is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education council and the participating members of the WCGRP. The Executive Director of the NBEC coordinates the management and administration of the program. During this fiscal year, the College paid an administrative fee of \$218 to the NBEC to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 16 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2023, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs); and portions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE **HENRY COUNTY** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 16 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES(CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the College.

GASB Statement No. 94 primary objective is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

GASB Statement No. 94 also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the College.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the College.

GASB Statement No. 99 addresses a variety of topics and includes clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of leases under GASB Statement No. 87, provides extension of the period which the London Interbank Offered Rate is considered appropriate benchmark interest rate, guidance on disclosure of nonmonetary transaction, accounting for pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government under GASB Statement No. 48, and terminology updates related to certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 and No.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 16 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES(CONTINUED)

53. These topics under GASB Statement No. 99 provisions were implemented and did not have an effect on the financial statements of the College.

Other topics in GASB Statement No. 99 includes classification of other derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships under GASB Statement No. 94, and clarification of provisions to accounting and reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements under GASB Statement No. 96. These topics are effective for future fiscal years and have not been implemented by of the College.

NOTE 17 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES - Northwest State Community College Foundation (the Foundation) exists to provide financial assistance to the educational programs, services and facilities of Northwest State Community College. To that end, the Foundation solicits inter-vivos and testamentary gifts.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - The financial statements of Northwest State Community College Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - The financial statement presentation of Northwest State Community College Foundation has adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 958 Not-for-Profit Entities. Under ASC No. 958 the Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets as follows:

Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions (donors include other types of contributors, including makers of certain grants).

With Donor Restrictions

Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions (donors include other types of contributors, including makers of certain grants).

When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction expires or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of 3 months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

NONFINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS – The Foundation has no employees or property. Substantially all clerical, management, and fund-raising duties are presently performed by employees of Northwest State Community College. Contributions of professional services are recognized at fair value if these contributions create or enhance nonfinancial assets, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided through contributions. Contributed services are valued and are reported at the estimated fair value based on current rates for similar services.

The Foundation utilizes equipment and facilities of the College which is deemed immaterial and not recognized in the financial statements.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 17 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION(CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the statement of activities included:

	 2023
Fundraising Wages	\$ 51,043
Management and General Wages	62,483
Other	 18,508
Total Nonfinancial Contributions	\$ 132,034

MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED REVENUE – Contributions received are recorded as increases in with or without donor restriction net assets, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

INCOME TAX STATUS – The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization that the Internal Revenue Service has determined to be exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

INVESTMENTS – Investments are comprised of mutual funds and are carried at fair market value. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying Statement of Activities.

EXPENSE ALLOCATION – Directly identifiable expenses are charged to programs and supporting services. Expenses related to more than one function are charged to programs and supporting services on the basis of management estimates.

Management and general expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Foundation.

FAIR VALUE OPTION – Management has elected the fair value option for pledges receivable. Management believes that the use of the fair value option for pledges receivable better reflects the value of the assets based on the anticipated investment return when the assets are realized in cash. Unrealized gains or losses on assets or liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in the Statement of Activities. The decision to elect the fair value option is determined on an instrument by instrument basis, and is irrevocable once elected. At this time, the Foundation has not elected to apply the fair value option to any other financial instrument, except investments.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS - Management has evaluated events and transactions from June 30, 2023 through October 13, 2023, for possible recognition or disclosure in these financial statements. This date is the date these financials were available to be issued. Management concluded there were no subsequent events that required recognition or disclosure.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Foundation determines the fair market values of its financial instruments based on the fair value hierarchy established in ASC 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements*, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Observable inputs are inputs that

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Earths Final Year Field June 20, 2022

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 17 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Foundation's own assumptions based on market data and on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or

liability developed based on market data and on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The Standard describes three levels within the hierarchy that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Inputs: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would rise in pricing an asset or liability.

The fair value of investments held by the Foundation as June 30, 2023 is summarized as follows:

	Quoted Prices In Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observ- able Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Mutual Funds:			
Avantis Emerging Markets (AVEEX)	49,369	-0-	-0-
DFA Emerging Markets (DFCEX)	316,024	-0-	-0-
DFA International Core (DFIEX)	1,108,648	-0-	-0-
DFA International Real Estate (DFITX)	183,583	-0-	-0-
DFA Real Estate (DFREX)	0	-0-	-0-
DFA U.S. Core Equity 2 (DFQTX)	2,235,311	-0-	-0-
DFA Five Year Global Fixed (DFGBX)	0	-0-	-0-
DFA One Year Fixed Income (DFIHX)	0	-0-	-0-
DFA Short Duration Real (DFAIX)	591,020	-0-	-0-
DFA Short Term Extended (DFEQX)	0	-0-	-0-
DFA Targeted Credit (DTCPX)	590,173	-0-	-0-
Stone Ridge Diversified (SRDAX)	329,781	-0-	-0-
Vanguard Core Bond (VCOBX)	1,142,944	-0-	-0-
Vanguard Interm Term (VFIDX)	0	-0-	-0-
Vanguard Real Estate (VGSLX)	179,738	-0-	-0-
Vanguard Short Term Investment (VFST)	X) 0	-0-	-0-
Vanguard Short Term Investment (VFSU		-0-	-0-
Vanguard Short Term Bond (VBIRX)	0	-0-	-0-
Total	<u>\$6,726,592</u>	<u>\$-0-</u>	<u>\$-0-</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES - NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENT RETURN

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities:

	Total
Interest and Dividend Income	\$ 218,243
Net unrealized gain/ (Loss)	380,897
Total investment return	<u>\$ 599,141</u>

PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

Unconditional promises to give are valued at fair value based on the criteria in Note 2. Unconditional promises to give are discounted based on the Foundation's current total investment return on its investment portfolio, but are not discounted below zero. Total unamortized discount is \$435 as of June 30, 2023. No allowance for uncollectible promises to give is considered necessary.

The fair value of the Foundation's unconditional promises to give as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Level 1		L	evel 2	Level 3	
Less than one year	\$	0	\$	7,568	\$	0
One to five years		0		0		0
Total	\$	0	\$	7,568	<u>\$</u>	0

NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes or periods:

	 2023
Time/Purpose Restricted - Northwest State Community College Support	
Student Scholarships	\$4,896,036
Loan funds	88,954
Capital Projects	17,495
Operating Expenses	34,895
Donor Restricted Endowment	 1,675,290
Total	\$ 6,712,670
Donor-Restricted Endowment Fund	

The Foundation's endowment fund was established to support Northwest State Community College. The contributions to the endowment fund contain donor restrictions that stipulate the original principal is to be held and invested by the Foundation indefinitely, and income from the fund is to be expended for support. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with the endowment fund are classified and reported based on the existence of donor imposed restrictions.

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Earths Final Your Ended June 20, 2022

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 17 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

The changes in endowment net assets for the year ending June 30, 2023 are as follows:

2023		
\$ 1,611,665		
63,625		
\$ 1,675,290		
\$ \$		

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (Ohio Revised Code §§ 1715.51 to 1715.59, hereafter UPMIFA) requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. There were no fund deficiencies as of June 30, 2023.

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for Foundation fund assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its Foundation fund assets while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the donor restricted endowment fund assets by not invading principal. The Foundation's spending and investment policies are designed to work together to achieve this objective. The investment policy establishes an achievable return objective through diversification of asset classes. The current long-term return objective is to exceed the rate of inflation (Consumer Price Index) by the average annual spending distribution percent, plus management fees over time on an annualized basis. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk parameters.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 17 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

The spending policy calculates the amount of money to be distributed annually from the Foundation's restricted and unrestricted funds in support of its programs. The current spending policy for each fund is 4.5% of a three –year rolling average of the market value of the Endowed fund. Accordingly, over the long term, the Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its donor restricted endowment assets to grow annually. This is consistent with the Foundation's objectives to maintain the purchasing power of donor restricted endowment assets as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

Management has reviewed UPMIFA and recognizes the importance of the preservation of the donor restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations as well as the safeguarding of the original gifts to provide support to the Foundation in perpetuity. As a result, the Foundation classifies as restricted net assets (a) the original gifts donated to the donor restricted endowment fund, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the donor restricted endowment fund, and (c) earnings of the permanent donor restricted endowment fund made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the earnings are added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor restricted endowment fund that is classified as restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standards of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. Duration and preservation of the donor restricted endowment fund
- 2. Purpose of the donor restricted endowment fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. Possible effect of inflation or deflation
- 5. Expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6. Other resources of the Foundation
- 7. Investment policy of the Foundation

Required Supplementary Information

Northwest State Community College Henry County Last 10 Fiscal Years* Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - SERS June 30, 2023

	2023	2022
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.12132330%	0.12591280%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,562,108	\$4,645,817
College's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,532,114	\$4,346,186
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	144.79%	106.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are presented.

Note - Amounts presented as of the College's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.12106700%	0.12724040%	0.11767090%	0.12538500%	0.13136910%	0.11955920%	0.12824300%
\$8,007,626	\$7,613,016	\$6,739,230	\$7,491,477	\$9,615,006	\$6,822,164	\$6,490,305
\$4,244,343	\$4,130,489	\$4,029,859	\$4,196,821	\$4,271,333	\$3,773,285	\$3,930,425
188.67%	184.31%	167.23%	178.50%	225.11%	180.80%	165.13%
68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%

Northwest State Community College Henry County Last 10 Fiscal Years Schedule of the College's Pension Contributions - SERS June 30, 2023

Julio 50, 2025	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contributions	\$653,760	\$634,496	\$608,466
Contributions in Relation to the			
Contractually Required Contribution	(653,760)	(634,496)	(608,466)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,669,714	\$4,532,114	\$4,346,186
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$594,208	\$557,616	\$544,031	\$587,555	\$607,810	\$531,885	\$551,132
(594,208)	(557,616)	(544,031)	(587,555)	(607,810)	(531,885)	(551,132)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,244,343	\$4,130,489	\$4,029,859	\$4,196,821	\$4,271,333	\$3,773,285	\$3,930,425
14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.23%	14.10%	14.02%

Northwest State Community College Henry County Last 10 Fiscal Years* Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - STRS June 30, 2023

	2023	2022
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04859810%	0.04826056%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,803,419	\$6,170,546
College's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,315,986	\$5,955,029
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	171.05%	103.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.88%	87.78%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are presented.

Note - Amounts presented as of the College's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.04640603%	0.04615677%	0.04624787%	0.05228069%	0.05709841%	0.05384952%	0.05378622%
\$11,228,608	\$10,207,292	\$10,168,868	\$12,419,390	\$19,112,559	\$14,882,432	\$13,082,670
\$5,456,000	\$5,415,007	\$5,239,179	\$5,731,293	\$6,220,393	\$5,834,868	\$5,377,620
205.80%	188.50%	194.09%	216.69%	307.26%	255.06%	243.28%
75.48%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

Northwest State Community College Henry County Last 10 Fiscal Years Schedule of the College's Pension Contributions - STRS June 30, 2023

Ville 50, 2025	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contributions	\$950,219	\$884,238	\$833,704
Contributions in Relation to the			
Contractually Required Contribution	(950,219)	(884,238)	(833,704)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$6,787,279	\$6,315,986	\$5,955,029
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$763,840	\$758,101	\$733,485	\$802,381	\$844,414	\$790,351	\$752,236
(763,840)	(758,101) \$0	(733,485)	(802,381)	(844,414)	(790,351) \$0	(752,236) \$0
\$5,456,000	\$5,415,007	\$5,239,179	\$5,731,293	\$6,220,393	\$5,834,868	\$5,377,620
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.57%	13.55%	13.99%

Northwest State Community College Henry County Last 10 Fiscal Years* Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - SERS June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.11178800%	0.11582810%	0.11235900%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,569,515	\$2,192,142	\$2,441,929
College's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,532,114	\$4,346,186	\$4,244,343
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	34.63%	50.44%	57.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%

* Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note - Amounts presented as of the College's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.11746640%	0.10960550%	0.11822400%	0.12358143%
\$2,954,033	\$3,040,753	\$3,172,822	\$3,522,528
\$4,130,489	\$4,029,859	\$4,196,821	\$4,271,333
71.52%	75.46%	75.60%	82.47%
15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Northwest State Community College Henry County Last 10 Fiscal Years* Schedule of the College's OPEB Contributions - SERS June 30, 2023

	2023	2022
Contractually Required Contributions (1)	\$19,242	\$10,266
Contributions in Relation to the		
Contractually Required Contribution	(19,242)	(10,266)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,669,714	\$4,532,114
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.41%	0.23%
* Information prior to 2016 is not available		

* Information prior to 2016 is not available.

(1) Includes Surcharge

 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$9,748	\$9,408	\$31,753	\$35,965	\$22,746	\$21,570
 (9,748) \$0	(9,408)	(31,753)	(35,965) \$0	(22,746)	(21,570)
\$4,346,186	\$4,244,343	\$4,130,489	\$4,029,859	\$4,196,821	\$4,271,333
0.22%	0.22%	0.77%	0.89%	0.54%	0.50%

Northwest State Community College Henry County Last 10 Fiscal Years* Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - STRS June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset	0.04859810%	0.04826056%	0.04640603%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,258,366)	(\$1,017,534)	(\$815,586)
College's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,315,986	\$5,955,029	\$5,456,000
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	19.92%	17.09%	14.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	230.73%	174.73%	182.13%

* Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note - Amounts presented as of the College's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.04615677%	0.04624787%	0.05228069%	0.05709841%
(\$764,467)	(\$743,156)	\$2,039,800	\$3,053,638
\$5,415,007	\$5,239,179	\$5,731,293	\$6,220,393
14.10%	11100	25 500/	10.000/
14.12%	14.18%	35.59%	49.09%
174.74%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Northwest State Community College Henry County Last 10 Fiscal Years* Schedule of the College's OPEB Contributions - STRS June 30, 2023

	2023	2022
Contractually Required Contributions	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the		
Contractually Required Contribution	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$6,787,279	\$6,315,986
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%

* Information prior to 2016 is not available.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0 \$0	0 \$0	0	0 \$0	0	0 \$0
\$5,955,029	\$5,456,000	\$5,415,007	\$5,239,179	\$5,731,293	\$6,220,393
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2023: There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement period.

2022: Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) increased from 0.50% to 2.50%.

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

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

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3.00% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.50% and a floor of 0.00%.

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

Changes in Assumptions:

2023: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was increased from 2.00% to 2.50% for calendar year 2023.

2022: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (2) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%,
- (3) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%,
- (4) Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%,
- (5) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%,
- (6) The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%,
- (7) Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and,
- (8) Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

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

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,

- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

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

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019-2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

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

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

Changes in Assumptions:

2023: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table:
 - a. Adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (2) Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table:
 - a. Adjusted 95.0% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (3) Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table:
 - a. Projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (4) Projected salary increases changed from 2.50% to 12.50% to 2.50% to 8.50%

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

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

- (5) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (6) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (7) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (8) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (9) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(10)Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

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

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2017-2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2023: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date		2.27%
	Measurement Date	4.08%
(2)	Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
	Prior Measurement Date	1.92%
	Measurement Date	3.69%

- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 Prior Measurement Date 2.27%
 Measurement Date 4.08%
- (4) Health care trend rates were updated.

2022: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1)	Discount Rate:	
	Prior Measurement Date	2.63%
	Measurement Date	2.27%
(2)	Investment Rate of Return:	
	Prior Measurement Date	7.50%
	Measurement Date	7.00%
(3)	Assumed Rate of Inflation:	
	Prior Measurement Date	3.00%
	Measurement Date	2.40%
(4)	Payroll Growth Assumption:	
	Prior Measurement Date	3.50%
	Measurement Date	1.75%
(5)	Assumed Real Wage Growth:	
	Prior Measurement Date	0.50%
	Measurement Date	0.85%
(6)	Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
	Prior Measurement Date	2.45%

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Measurement Date 1.92%

- Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 Prior Measurement Date 2.63%
 - Measurement Date 2.27%
- (8) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- (9) Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent.
- (10) Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
- (11) Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.

(12) Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:

- a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.
- (13) Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.
- (14) Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1)	Discount Rate:	
	Prior Measurement Date	3.22%
	Measurement Date	2.63%
(2)	Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
	Prior Measurement Date	3.13%
	Measurement Date	2.45%
(3)	Single Equivalent Interest Rate,	net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date3.22%Measurement Date2.63%

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:	
Prior Measurement Date	3.70%
Measurement Date	3.22%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Prior Measurement Date	3.62%
Measurement Date	3.13%
(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate,	net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
Prior Measurement Date	3.70%
Measurement Date	3.22%

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

(1) Discount Rate:	
Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%
(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate	, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

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

(1)	Discount Rate:	
	Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
	Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%
(2)	Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
	Fiscal Year 2018	3.56%
	Fiscal Year 2017	2.92%
(2)	Single Equivalent Interest Pate	not of n

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

Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%

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

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2023: Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2022: The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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.

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

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.10% to 1.90% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

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

Changes in Assumptions:

2023: The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2022 valuation.

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2021: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which decreased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.26 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2020: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

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

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

Northwest State Community College Henry County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Education			
United States Department of Education Direct from Federal Agency			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Federal Work Study Program	N/A	84.033	\$ 35,655
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	N/A	84.007	¢ 35,055 34,095
Federal Direct Student Loans	N/A	84.268	942,359
Federal Pell Grant Program	N/A	84.063	1,526,404
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			2,538,513
Higher Education Institutional Aid	N/A	84.031	103,785
TRIO Cluster:			
TRIO - Student Support Services	N/A	84.042	333,826
Total TRIO Cluster			333,826
COVID 19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Student Aid Portion	N/A	84.425E	627,109
COVID 19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Institutional Portion	N/A	84.425F	1,070,534
COVID 19 Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP)	N/A	84.425M	171,172
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
COVID 19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	3HQ0	84.425C	4,112
Total Educational Stabilization Fund			1,872,927
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	3L90	84.048	58,772
Total United States Department of Education			4,907,823
National Science Foundation			
Direct from Federal Agency			
STEM Education	N/A	47.076	160,262
Total National Science Foundation			160,262
United States Department of Health & Human Services			
Direct from Federal Agency			
477 Cluster:	NT/A	02 559	01 (00
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Total 477 Cluster	N/A	93.558	<u>91,609</u> 91,609
			91,009
Total United States Department of Health & Human Services			91,609
United States Department of Labor			
Passed through the Northwest Ohio Manufacturing Alliance			
H-1B Job Training Grants	N/A	17.268	134,785
Direct from Federal Agency			
Workforce Data Quality Initiative	N/A	17.261	276,533
Total United States Department of Labor			411,318
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,571,012
			· · · · ·

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Northwest State Community College Henry County Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) reports Northwest State Community College's (the College) federal award programs' disbursements. The information in this Schedule is presented 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). The schedule has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The College has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Pass-through Entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE B – FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS

The College participates in the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. The dollar amounts listed in the schedule of federal awards expenditures represents new loans advanced during the current fiscal year.

The College is a direct lender of these loan funds; however the College is not responsible for collecting these loans in future periods.

ALN	Program Name Amount		Amount
84.268	Federal Subsidized Direct Loans	\$	570,707
84.268	Federal Unsubsidized Direct Loans	\$	357,635
84.268	Federal PLUS Loans	\$	14,017
	Total Federal Direct Student Loans	\$	942,359

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

Board of Trustees

Northwest State Community College, Henry County, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Northwest State Community College (the College), a component unit of the State of Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio November 30, 2023



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

Board of Trustees Northwest State Community College, Henry County, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Northwest State Community College's (the College) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the College, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the College's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the College's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the College's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the College's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the College's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the College's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio November 30, 2023



NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	No		
 Significant Deficiency(s) identified? 	None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	No		
 Significant Deficiency(s) identified? 	Yes		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes		
Identification of major federal programs:			
Education Stabilization Fund: HEERF-Student Portion ALN 84.425E HEERF-Institutional Portion ALN 84.425F HEERF-Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund ALN 84.425C HEERF-Strengthening Institutions Program ALN 84.425M			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes		

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2023-001

Federal Program Information:	COVID 19 Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP) ALN 84.425M
Criteria:	2 CFR 200.329 and the terms and conditions of the federal award requires the entity to submit reports quarterly.
Condition:	The total expenditures on quarterly reports was not reported.
Questioned Costs:	None
Context:	The testing of the reports showed that no amounts were reported for expenditures on quarterly reports.
Cause/Effect:	The College failed to report expenditures for SIP.
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?:	Yes
Recommendation:	We recommend review of current practices and implement policies establishing monitoring procedures related to reports.
Management Response:	The College agrees with the finding and is implementing appropriate procedures.

NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2023

Finding 2022-001:

Education Stabilization Fund (HEERF), ALN 84.425F

Finding Summary: The total expenditures on quarterly and annual reports was not correct.

Status: Not Corrected.

Additional Information: See similar findings as Finding 2023-001.



Northwest State Community College Henry County, Ohio 22600 State Route 34 Archbold, Ohio 43502

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR 200.511(c) Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated	Responsible
<u>Number</u>		Completion Date	Contact Person
2023-001	The College did not report total expenditures on the quarterly reports for the ALN 84.425M (SIP). The College will revise procedures to ensure amounts reported on the reports are accurate.	FY2024	Jennifer Thome



NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

HENRY 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 12/26/2023

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