OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	66
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	68
Schedule of District Pension Contributions – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	70

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY
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TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of District Pension Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	72
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	74
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	76
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	78
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	80
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	83
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	85
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	86
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*	87
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	89
Schedule of Findings	91

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Northwestern Local School District
Clark County
5610 Troy Road
Springfield, Ohio 45502

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2022

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The management's discussion and analysis of the Northwestern Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased $652,606 which represents a 3.65% increase from fiscal year 2020 net position.

- General revenues accounted for $20,031,671 in revenue or 81.85% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for $4,442,886 or 18.15% of total revenues of $24,474,557.

- The District had $23,821,951 in expenses related to governmental activities; only $4,442,886 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of $20,031,671 were adequate to provide for these programs.

- The District's major funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had $18,668,355 in revenues and $18,076,522 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased $591,833 from a balance of $8,292,775 to a balance of $8,884,608.

- The bond retirement fund had $14,447,881 in revenues and other financing sources and $12,676,246 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased $1,771,635 from a balance of $8,949,534 to a balance of $10,721,169.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Fund

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-63 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 66-84 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 32,704,455	$ 29,543,450
Net OPEB asset	1,084,151	1,075,811
Capital assets, net	42,681,693	44,660,126
Total assets	76,470,299	75,279,387
Deferred outflows		
Unamortized deferred charge	90,411	-
Pension	3,380,153	3,590,436
OPEB	574,533	413,946
Total deferred outflows	4,045,097	4,004,382
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,096,013	2,116,812
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	491,766	407,667
Due in more than one year		
Net pension liability	19,611,740	18,522,173
Net OPEB liability	1,597,900	1,793,551
Other amounts	29,171,258	29,546,589
Total liabilities	52,968,677	52,386,792
Deferred inflows		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,892,524	5,854,459
Pension	950,691	1,279,531
OPEB	2,163,733	1,875,822
Total deferred inflows	9,006,948	9,009,812
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	15,226,997	15,626,071
Restricted	13,849,065	12,700,355
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,536,291)	(10,439,261)
Total net position	$ 18,539,771	$ 17,887,165

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

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal the 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 District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. 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 District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $18,539,771. Of this total, $13,849,065 is restricted in use.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 12 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail.

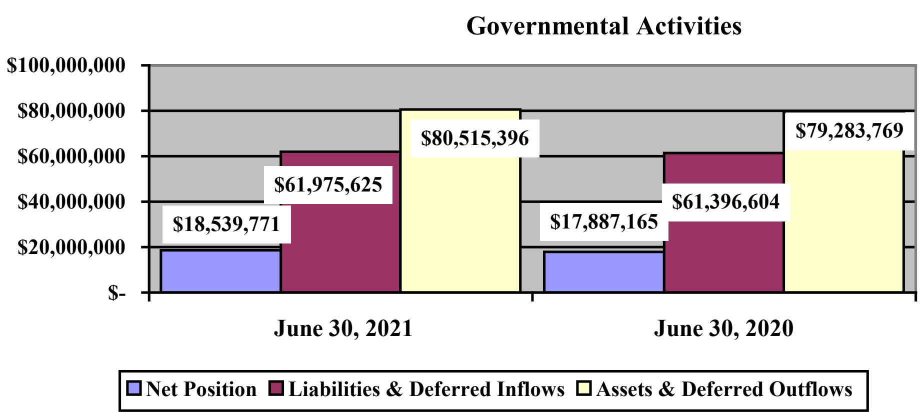
At year end, capital assets represented 55.81% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investments in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was $15,226,997. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Deferred inflows related to pension decreased primarily due to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments by STRS. See Note 12 for more detail.

Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability. This liability is outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, $13,849,065, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of $10,536,291.

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.



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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	$ 2,051,884	$ 2,332,767
Operating grants and contributions	2,349,160	2,006,251
Capital grants and contributions	41,842	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	8,026,229	7,853,514
School District income taxes	2,659,518	2,264,821
Grants and entitlements	9,286,757	8,058,548
Investment earnings	38,240	1,206,562
Miscellaneous	20,927	30,835
Total revenues	24,474,557	23,753,298
Regular	11,219,461	10,838,903
Special	2,973,558	3,036,806
Other	-	1,075
Support services:		
Pupil	1,275,518	1,227,222
Instructional staff	983,189	955,829
Board of education	77,162	82,940
Administration	1,116,329	1,132,345
Fiscal	622,932	612,694
Operations and maintenance	1,598,090	1,667,630
Pupil transportation	1,107,511	1,158,502
Central	-	17,611
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	502,055	591,550
Other non-instructional services	28,415	41,402
Extracurricular activities	755,207	812,343
Interest and fiscal charges & Bond Issuance Costs	1,562,524	1,706,144
Total expenses	23,821,951	23,882,996
Changes in net position	652,606	(129,698)
Net position at beginning of year	17,887,165	18,016,863
Net position at end of year	$ 18,539,771	$ 17,887,165

Governmental Activities

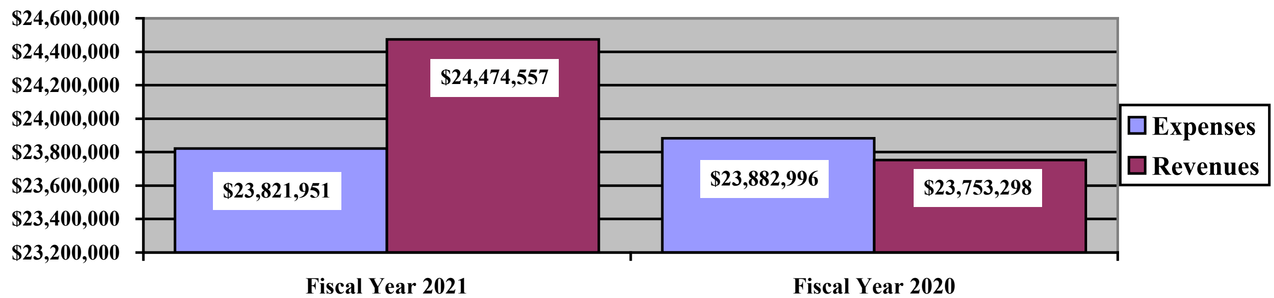
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased $652,606. Total governmental expenses of $23,821,951 were partially offset by program revenues of $4,442,886 and general revenues of $20,031,671. Program revenues supported 18.65% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall expenses of the governmental activities decreased $61,045 or 0.26%.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. These revenue sources represent 81.61% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

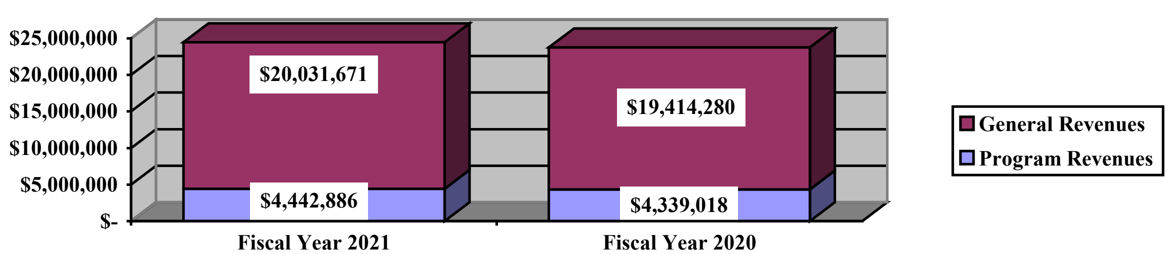
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 11,219,461	$ 9,483,016	$ 10,838,903	$ 9,075,609
Special	2,973,558	1,506,244	3,036,806	1,561,868
Other	-	-	1,075	1,075
Support services:				
Pupil	1,275,518	845,278	1,227,222	1,022,364
Instructional staff	983,189	904,745	955,829	831,826
Board of Education	77,162	77,162	82,940	82,940
Administration	1,116,329	1,116,329	1,132,345	1,132,345
Fiscal	622,932	622,932	612,694	612,694
Operations and maintenance	1,598,090	1,463,052	1,667,630	1,664,430
Pupil transportation	1,107,511	1,014,513	1,158,502	1,092,739
Central	-	-	17,611	17,611
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	502,055	187,638	591,550	113,366
Other non-instructional services	28,415	14,424	41,402	8,099
Extracurricular activities	755,207	581,208	812,343	620,868
Interest and fiscal charges & Bond Issuance Costs	1,562,524	1,562,524	1,706,144	1,706,144
Total expenses	$ 23,821,951	$ 19,379,065	$ 23,882,996	$ 19,543,978

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 77.43% of instruction activities in fiscal year 2021 are supported through taxes and other general revenues as for all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.35%. The District's taxpayers, and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $24,158,889 which is higher than last year's total of $21,047,865. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Change
General	$ 8,884,608	$ 8,292,775	$ 591,833
Bond retirement	10,721,169	8,949,534	1,771,635
Other governmental	4,553,112	3,805,556	747,556
Total	$ 24,158,889	$ 21,047,865	$ 3,111,024

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased $591,833. Taxes increased due to increased collections. Earnings on investments decreased due to a decrease in interest rates. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to increased revenues from the State of Ohio in the form of foundation payments. Other revenues decreased mainly due to a decrease in tuition receipts. Expenditures related to extracurricular activities decreased as many activities were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year or changed an insignificant dollar amount.

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

	2021 Amount	2020 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 8,680,888	$ 8,274,574	4.91 %
Investment Earnings	37,624	361,835	(89.60) %
Intergovernmental	8,157,144	7,946,645	2.65 %
Other revenues	1,792,699	1,970,080	(9.00) %
Total	$ 18,668,355	$ 18,553,134	0.62 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	$ 11,342,171	$ 10,934,652	3.73 %
Support services	5,880,821	6,122,684	(3.95) %
Extracurricular activities	381,866	406,701	(6.11) %
Total	$ 17,604,858	$ 17,464,037	0.81 %

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had $14,447,881 in revenues and other financing sources and $12,676,246 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2021, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased $1,771,635 from a balance of $8,949,534 to a balance of $10,721,169.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were $17,052,265 and $18,753,265, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2021 were $18,869,027 which was $115,762 higher than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original expenditures and other financing uses of $18,779,930 were increased to $19,397,689 in the final budget. The areas of increase were primarily regular and special instruction. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled $18,556,154, which was $841,535 less than the final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had $42,681,693 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2021 balances compared to June 30, 2020.

Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Land	$ 479,604	$ 479,604
Land improvements	4,814,328	5,303,528
Building and improvements	35,806,425	37,041,884
Furniture and equipment	1,017,082	1,179,253
Vehicles	564,254	655,857
Total	$ 42,681,693	$ 44,660,126

The overall decrease in capital assets of $1,978,433 is due to depreciation expense of $2,001,454 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of $15,479 exceeding capital outlays of $38,500 in the current period.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the District had $26,095,000 in general obligation bonds and $1,395,000 in a lease purchase agreement outstanding. Of this total, $455,000 is due within one year and $27,035,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the liabilities outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
General obligation bonds	$ 26,095,000	$ 27,275,000
Lease purchase agreement	1,395,000	1,525,000
Total	$ 27,490,000	$ 28,800,000

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is currently in good financial condition. Although stable, there are factors that could have a negative impact in the future.

The Substitute Levy that was renewed for five more years in May 2021 represents nearly 10% of the General Fund operating revenue. The Permanent Improvement Levy was renewed for five years in November 2020. Property values in the District were reappraised in 2019. Residential values and agricultural values remained constant. Changes in CAUV calculations in future years are expected to have a significant decrease in agricultural land values. This will not result in a major decrease in tax receipts, but will shift more of the tax burden to residential taxpayers.

State funding in fiscal year 2021 was restored to the 2019 in the post pandemic time. It is anticipated that the state funding will increase as the new funding formula is phased in and the restricted grants in aid will include student success and wellness funds. State funding is based on the number of students enrolled. Student enrollment is projected to decrease in fiscal year 2022 and future years.

Negotiated agreements with both unions were completed in 2019. The agreements are in effect from July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2022. The results of the negotiations increase expenditures on salaries and benefits. The district experienced a significant increase in health insurance premiums which was a factor in the negotiations. Health care costs remain a financial concern.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. Reduced enrollment and increases in expenditures present possible major challenges. It is crucial for the District to avoid deficit spending however the challenges presented during the global pandemic will undoubtedly have a negative impact. Budget cuts may be necessary in the future if the revenue does not increase at the same pace as expenditures. In addition, the Board of Education has passed a cash balance policy that sets a minimum target cash balance. If balances hit upper targets, some funds will be used for capital projects or early debt retirement. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Jenna Ashbaugh, Office of the Treasurer, Northwestern Local Schools, 5610 Troy Road, Springfield, OH 45502.

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NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	$	14,947,776
Receivables:		
Property taxes		8,045,886
Income taxes		936,720
Accounts		29,213
Accrued interest		60,233
Intergovernmental		61,495
Prepayments		30,912
Materials and supplies inventory		72,460
Inventory held for resale		8,631
Net OPEB asset (Note 13)		1,084,151
Restricted investments with trustee		8,511,129
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		479,604
Depreciable capital assets, net		42,202,089
Capital assets, net		42,681,693
Total assets		76,470,299
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		90,411
Pension (Note 12)		3,380,153
OPEB (Note 13)		574,533
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,045,097
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		37,936
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,590,557
Intergovernmental payable		185,942
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		263,152
Accrued interest payable		18,426
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		491,766
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability (Note 12)		19,611,740
Net OPEB liability (Note 13)		1,597,900
Other amounts due in more than one year		29,171,258
Total liabilities		52,968,677
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,892,524
Pension (Note 12)		950,691
OPEB (Note 13)		2,163,733
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,006,948
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		15,226,997
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		2,850,193
Classroom facilities maintenance		1,002,608
Debt service		9,408,797
State funded programs		401,764
Food service operations		52,533
Student activities		127,441
Other purposes		5,729
Unrestricted (deficit)		(10,536,291)
Total net position	$	18,539,771

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	$ 11,219,461	$ 1,441,342	$ 295,103	$ -	$ (9,483,016)
Special	2,973,558	297,053	1,170,261	-	(1,506,244)
Support services:					
Pupil	1,275,518	-	430,240	-	(845,278)
Instructional staff	983,189	-	78,444	-	(904,745)
Board of education	77,162	-	-	-	(77,162)
Administration	1,116,329	-	-	-	(1,116,329)
Fiscal	622,932	-	-	-	(622,932)
Operations and maintenance	1,598,090	13,865	121,173	-	(1,463,052)
Pupil transportation	1,107,511	191	50,965	41,842	(1,014,513)
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	502,055	122,792	191,625	-	(187,638)
Other non-instructional services	28,415	13,991	-	-	(14,424)
Extracurricular activities	755,207	162,650	11,349	-	(581,208)
Interest and fiscal charges & Bond Issuance Costs	1,562,524	-	-	-	(1,562,524)
Totals	$ 23,821,951	$ 2,051,884	$ 2,349,160	$ 41,842	(19,379,065)

General revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	6,080,140
Debt service	1,643,112
Capital outlay	192,256
Classroom facilities maintenance	110,721
Income taxes levied for:	
General purposes	2,659,518
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	9,286,757
Investment earnings	38,240
Miscellaneous	20,927
Total general revenues	20,031,671
Change in net position	652,606
Net position at beginning of year	17,887,165
Net position at end of year	$ 18,539,771

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	$ 8,535,772	$ 2,759,767	$ 3,652,237	$ 14,947,776
Receivables:				
Property taxes	6,197,077	1,656,129	192,680	8,045,886
Income taxes	936,720	-	-	936,720
Accounts	29,213	-	-	29,213
Accrued interest	17,025	39,307	3,901	60,233
Interfund loans	6,800	-	-	6,800
Intergovernmental	29,660	-	31,835	61,495
Prepayments	30,664	-	248	30,912
Materials and supplies inventory	68,362	-	4,098	72,460
Inventory held for resale	-	-	8,631	8,631
Restricted assets:				
Restricted investments with trustee	-	7,603,160	907,969	8,511,129
Total assets	$ 15,851,293	$ 12,058,363	$ 4,801,599	$ 32,711,255
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 28,647	$ -	$ 9,289	$ 37,936
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,525,922	-	64,635	1,590,557
Intergovernmental payable	185,057	-	885	185,942
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	244,328	-	18,824	263,152
Interfund loans payable	-	-	6,800	6,800
Total liabilities	1,983,954	-	100,433	2,084,387
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,507,548	1,247,852	137,124	5,892,524
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	213,768	51,657	7,029	272,454
Income tax revenue not available	213,845	-	-	213,845
Intergovernmental revenue not available	6,704	-	-	6,704
Accrued interest not available	11,653	37,685	3,901	53,239
Miscellaneous revenue not available	29,213	-	-	29,213
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,982,731	1,337,194	148,054	6,467,979
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	68,362	-	4,098	72,460
Prepaids	30,664	-	248	30,912
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	10,721,169	907,969	11,629,138
Capital improvements	-	-	2,933,902	2,933,902
Food service operations	-	-	61,499	61,499
State funded programs	-	-	401,764	401,764
Federally funded programs	-	-	69	69
Extracurricular	-	-	127,441	127,441
Endowments	-	-	5,729	5,729
Committed:				
Latchkey programs	-	-	111,104	111,104
Assigned:				
Student instruction	6,098	-	-	6,098
Student and staff support	141,218	-	-	141,218
Subsequent year's appropriations	471,819	-	-	471,819
Insurance reserve	71,475	-	-	71,475
Unassigned (deficit)	8,094,972	-	(711)	8,094,261
Total fund balances	8,884,608	10,721,169	4,553,112	24,158,889
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 15,851,293	$ 12,058,363	$ 4,801,599	$ 32,711,255

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

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

Total governmental fund balances		$ 24,158,889
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		42,681,693
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	$ 272,454	
Income taxes receivable	213,845	
Accounts receivable	29,213	
Accrued interest receivable	53,239	
Intergovernmental receivable	6,704	
Total		575,455
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,438,395)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		90,411
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(18,426)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	3,380,153	
Deferred inflows - pension	(950,691)	
Net pension liability	(19,611,740)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	574,533	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,163,733)	
Net OPEB asset	1,084,151	
Net OPEB liability	(1,597,900)	
Total		(19,285,227)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(26,095,000)	
Lease purchase obligations	(1,395,000)	
Compensated absences	(734,629)	
Total		(28,224,629)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 18,539,771

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 6,086,173	$ 1,642,136	$ 303,168	$ 8,031,477
Income taxes	2,594,715	-	-	2,594,715
Intergovernmental	8,157,144	1,712,457	1,780,285	11,649,886
Investment earnings	37,624	-	1,623	39,247
Tuition and fees	1,739,245	-	38,751	1,777,996
Extracurricular	9,166	-	139,517	148,683
Rental income	13,865	-	-	13,865
Charges for services	-	-	122,792	122,792
Miscellaneous	30,423	-	23,786	54,209
Total revenues	18,668,355	3,354,593	2,409,922	24,432,870
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,981,747	-	240,927	9,222,674
Special	2,360,424	-	525,676	2,886,100
Support services:				
Pupil	1,076,557	-	161,133	1,237,690
Instructional staff	823,530	-	78,649	902,179
Board of education	76,503	-	-	76,503
Administration	1,052,179	16,273	2,375	1,070,827
Fiscal	543,662	64,038	3,841	611,541
Operations and maintenance	1,377,093	-	165,057	1,542,150
Pupil transportation	931,297	-	52,449	983,746
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	454,304	454,304
Other non-instructional services	-	-	27,381	27,381
Extracurricular activities	381,866	-	175,262	557,128
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	200,000	130,000	330,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,302,647	116,976	1,419,623
Bond issuance costs	-	141,966	-	141,966
Total expenditures	17,604,858	1,724,924	2,134,030	21,463,812
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,063,497	1,629,669	275,892	2,969,058
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on bonds and notes	-	1,383,288	-	1,383,288
Sale of bonds	-	9,710,000	-	9,710,000
Transfers in	-	-	471,664	471,664
Transfers (out)	(471,664)	-	-	(471,664)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	(10,951,322)	-	(10,951,322)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(471,664)	141,966	471,664	141,966
Net change in fund balances	591,833	1,771,635	747,556	3,111,024
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,292,775	8,949,534	3,805,556	21,047,865
Fund balances at end of year	$ 8,884,608	$ 10,721,169	$ 4,553,112	$ 24,158,889

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 3,111,024
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	$ 38,500	
Current year depreciation	(2,001,454)	
Total		(1,962,954)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(15,479)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(5,248)	
Income taxes	64,803	
Tuition	(11,453)	
Earnings on investments	99	
Intergovernmental	(6,514)	
Total		41,687
Repayment of bond and lease purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		330,000
Issuance of refunding bonds and are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(9,710,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:		
Bonds refunded	10,690,000	
Unamortized premiums	169,613	
Deferred charges on refundings	91,709	
Total		10,951,322
Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities		(1,383,288)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
(Increase) in accrued interest payable	(8,972)	
Amortization of bond premiums	9,335	
Amortization of deferred charges	(1,298)	
Total		(935)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,401,377	
OPEB	45,381	
Total		1,446,758
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(2,372,387)	
OPEB	31,286	
Total		(2,341,101)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		185,572
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 652,606

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 5,695,000	$ 6,126,000	$ 6,131,756	$ 5,756
Income taxes	2,254,300	2,454,300	2,460,660	6,360
Intergovernmental	7,403,015	8,088,015	8,157,144	69,129
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	113,904	13,904
Tuition and fees	1,578,950	1,728,950	1,738,820	9,870
Rental income	11,000	11,000	13,865	2,865
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	12,502	2,502
Total revenues	17,052,265	18,518,265	18,628,651	110,386
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,952,258	9,141,472	9,160,907	(19,435)
Special	2,369,006	2,505,956	2,393,423	112,533
Other	816	816	-	816
Support services:				
Pupil	1,228,041	1,259,391	1,072,983	186,408
Instructional staff	766,188	831,174	865,108	(33,934)
Board of education	95,795	95,795	77,074	18,721
Administration	1,124,771	1,137,071	1,076,351	60,720
Fiscal	557,231	563,231	548,247	14,984
Operations and maintenance	1,730,406	1,681,606	1,413,960	267,646
Pupil transportation	1,138,725	1,138,725	951,534	187,191
Extracurricular activities	450,067	450,067	407,382	42,685
Total expenditures	18,413,304	18,805,304	17,966,969	838,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,361,039)	(287,039)	661,682	948,721
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	235,000	240,376	5,376
Transfers (out)	(356,626)	(582,385)	(582,385)	-
Advances (out)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(6,800)	3,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	(366,626)	(357,385)	(348,809)	8,576
Net change in fund balance	(1,727,665)	(644,424)	312,873	957,297
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,659,412	7,659,412	7,659,412	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	155,232	155,232	155,232	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 6,086,979	$ 7,170,220	$ 8,127,517	$ 957,297

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The District is located in Clark County. The District is staffed by 82 non-certified employees including administrative employees and 103 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,434 students and other community members.

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

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

The District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Note 15 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
Miami Valley Educational Computer Association
Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council
Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center
Clark County Family and Children First Council

Insurance Purchasing Pools:
Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program Revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available resources. However, debt expenditures and other long-term debt obligations, as well as compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements, tuition, fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District employs the use of governmental funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the School's District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Bond Retirement Fund - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

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

D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The Board of Education determines the District’s legal level of control through passage of the appropriation resolution, which was at the object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget - Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Clark County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

Estimated Resources - Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations - Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. The Board of Education determines the District’s legal level of control through passage of the appropriation resolution, which was at the object level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Some revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total object appropriations within the General Fund must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources.

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

During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of them were significant. The budget figures that appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet.

The District reports the sinking fund mandatory principal payment as "restricted investments with trustee" on the statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, commercial paper, a U.S. Government money market mutual fund, and negotiable certificates of deposit. Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2021, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year amounted to $37,624 which includes $6,816 assigned from other funds.

An analysis of the District's investments at year end is provided in Note 4.

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

F. Inventory

Inventories of all funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure when consumed. Reported material and supplies inventory is reported as a nonspendable fund balance on the governmental fund balance sheet which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and vehicles, are reported on the government-wide statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is $5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of eight to twenty years for vehicles, five to fifteen years for furniture and equipment, thirty to forty years for buildings and improvements and fifteen to twenty years for land improvements. Improvements to fund capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets.

I. Interfund Balances

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

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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount normally due for payment during the current year. These amounts are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The entire liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and other long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent they come due as a result of employee resignation or retirement. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

L. Interfund Transactions

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

M. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 12 and Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

N. Exchange/Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year.

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

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

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted investments with trustee represent the year-end balance in the mandatory sinking fund related to the payments made as part of the trustee indenture. Similar payments related to the Energy Conservation Bonds are also reported as restricted assets.

P. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. The Board has, by resolution, authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balances for encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

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

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

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

Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2021, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was $201,431. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

V. Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

W. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums and Discounts and Accounting Gain or Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Title I	$ 711

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,

8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Restricted Investments with Trustee

At fiscal year-end, $8,511,129 was on deposit with an escrow agent for monies held in relation to the District's sinking fund deposits that are required for the District's Series 2010 Qualified School Construction bonds and the Series 2011 Qualified School Construction bonds (See Note 10).

These funds are not included in the "carrying amount of deposits".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was $7,661,342 and the bank balance of all District deposits was $7,692,340. The entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Fair Value:						
FNMA	$ 149,984	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 149,984	$ -
FFCB	300,196	-	300,196	-	-	-
FHLMC	616,887	-	-	-	-	616,887
U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Fund	9,258	9,258	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	1,988,680	1,299,429	689,251	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	4,051,905	250,121	1,502,668	758,498	752,891	787,727
Amortized Cost:						
STAR Ohio	169,524	169,524	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 7,286,434	$ 1,728,332	$ 2,492,115	$ 758,498	$ 902,875	$ 1,404,614

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.33 years.

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

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. The District's investment policy also requires that the investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market mutual fund were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The commercial paper was rated A-1/A-1+ and P-1 by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively. The negotiable CDs are not rated but are fully insured by the FDIC. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and commercial paper are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
FNMA	$ 149,984	2.06
FFCB	300,196	4.12
FHLMC	616,887	8.47
U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Fund	9,258	0.13
Commercial Paper	1,988,680	27.29
Negotiable CDs	4,051,905	55.60
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	169,524	2.33
Total	$ 7,286,434	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	$ 7,661,342
Restricted investments with trustee	8,511,129
Investments	7,286,434
Total	$ 23,458,905
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	$ 23,458,905

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 6,800

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

B. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from the general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 471,664

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Clark and Champaign Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was $1,475,761 in the general fund, $356,620 in the bond retirement fund and $48,527 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was $1,410,620 in the general fund, $325,253 in the bond retirement fund and $46,337 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2020 Second Half Collections		2021 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	$ 233,838,110	95.09	$ 235,832,090	94.93
Public utility personal	12,067,430	4.91	12,603,740	5.07
Total	$ 245,905,540	100.00	$ 248,435,830	100.00
Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation	$38.51		$38.81	

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The District levies an income tax of one percent on substantially all income earned by District residents. Employers with employees based in the state of Ohio are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Ohio Department of Taxation either monthly or quarterly. Individuals may make estimated payments. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds.

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay general fund operations of the District. The proceeds are allocated to the General Fund. Income tax revenue for fiscal year 2021 on the modified accrual basis was $2,594,715.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities	
Property taxes	$ 8,045,886
Income taxes	936,720
Accounts	29,213
Intergovernmental	61,495
Accrued interest	60,233
Total governmental activities	$ 9,133,547

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reclassification/ Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 479,604	$ -	$ -	$ 479,604
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	479,604	-	-	479,604
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	9,410,618	-	-	9,410,618
Buildings and improvements	45,484,024	-	-	45,484,024
Furniture and equipment	3,346,368	38,500	-	3,384,868
Vehicles	2,242,529	-	(154,793)	2,087,736
Total capital assets, being depreciated	60,483,539	38,500	(154,793)	60,367,246
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(4,107,090)	(489,200)	-	(4,596,290)
Buildings and improvements	(8,442,140)	(1,235,459)	-	(9,677,599)
Furniture and equipment	(2,167,115)	(200,671)	-	(2,367,786)
Vehicles	(1,586,672)	(76,124)	139,314	(1,523,482)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,303,017)	(2,001,454)	139,314	(18,165,157)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 44,660,126	$ (1,962,954)	$ (15,479)	$ 42,681,693

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	$ 1,578,713
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	90,997
Fiscal	1,553
Operations and maintenance	38,684
Pupil transportation	76,400
Operation of non instructional services:	
Food service operations	35,268
Extracurricular activities	179,839
Total depreciation expense	$ 2,001,454

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance June 30, 2020	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2010, QSCB	$ 15,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 15,000,000	$ -
Series 2011, QSCB	1,385,000	-	-	1,385,000	-
Series 2010, BABs	10,890,000	-	(10,890,000)	-	-
Series 2021, Refunding Bonds	-	9,710,000	-	9,710,000	320,000
Lease purchase obligation from direct borrowing	1,525,000	-	(130,000)	1,395,000	135,000
Net pension liability	18,522,173	1,089,567	-	19,611,740	-
Net OPEB liability	1,793,551	-	(195,651)	1,597,900	-
Compensated absences	920,201	546,311	(731,883)	734,629	36,766
Total	$ 50,035,925	$ 11,345,878	$ (11,947,534)	49,434,269	$ 491,766
Add: Unamortized premium on refunding				1,438,395	
Total on statement of net position				$ 50,872,664	

See Note 20 for detail on the District's lease purchase obligation.

See Note 12 for detail on the District's net pension liability.

See Note 13 for detail on the District's net OPEB liability/asset.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The District's total debt limitation was $33,080,394 with an unvoted debt margin of $248,436 and an energy conservation debt margin of $2,235,922 at June 30, 2021. In November 2009, voters in the District approved the issuance of bonds for the construction of two new school buildings to replace the three buildings currently in use.

On May 26, 2010, the District sold Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) in the amount of $15,000,000. The entire principal is due December 1, 2026. The bonds were sold at a taxable rate of 5.82%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the District to pay 5.50% interest. The net interest cost to the District will be 0.32%. The amortization schedule with net interest and the sinking fund payment is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending,	Series 2010, Qualified School Construction Bonds - Building Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ -	$ 48,000	$ 48,000
2023	-	48,000	48,000
2024	-	48,000	48,000
2025	-	48,000	48,000
2026	-	48,000	48,000
2027	15,000,000	24,000	15,024,000
Total	$ 15,000,000	$ 264,000	$ 15,264,000

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The District is making mandatory sinking fund payments from the bond retirement fund that are kept with the trustee to make the December 1, 2026 principal payment.

On November 23, 2010, the District sold Build America Bonds (BABs) in the amount of $13,240,000. The final principal payment is due December 1, 2038. The bonds were sold at an average net interest rate of 4.21%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the District to pay 35% of interest costs. The remaining principal of the bonds was refunded in fiscal year 2021 through the issuance of the Series 2021 Refunding School Improvement Bonds.

On March 31, 2011, the District sold Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) for a HB 264 Energy Conservation Project in the amount of $1,385,000. The entire principal is due December 1, 2025. The bonds were sold at a taxable rate of 5.80%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the District to pay 5.30% interest. The net interest cost to the District will be 0.50%. The amortization schedule with net interest and the sinking fund payment is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending,	Series 2011, Qualified School Construction Bonds - HB 264 Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ -	$ 6,925	$ 6,925
2023	-	6,925	6,925
2024	-	6,925	6,925
2025	-	6,925	6,925
2026	1,385,000	3,463	1,388,463
Total	$ 1,385,000	$ 31,163	$ 1,416,163

The District is making mandatory sinking fund payments from the permanent improvement fund that are kept with the trustee to make the December 1, 2025 principal payment.

On March 11, 2021, the District issued the Series 2021 Refunding School Improvement Bonds to current refund the remaining portion of the Series 2010 Build America Bonds (principal $10,690,000; interest rate of 4.21%). Issuance proceeds of $9,710,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for the debt service payment due on March 11, 2021, when the refunded debt was called. The Series 2010 Build America Bonds have been defeased and removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2021 the remaining balance of the defeased debt was $10,690,000.

The par value of the Series 2021 refunding issuance was $9,710,000, with an interest rate of 3.00%.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt (including unamortized deferred charges and unamortized premiums) by $91,709. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments by $3,512,616 resulting in a current economic gain of $2,410,585.

Payments related to the Series 2021 Refunding School Improvement Bonds are recorded as debt service expenditures in the bond retirement fund. Principal payments on the Series 2021 Refunding School Improvement Bonds are due each December 1, beginning December 1, 2021, through and including December 1, 2038. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. These amounts are reported as debt service expenditures in the bond retirement fund. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2038.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The Series 2021 Refunding School Improvement Bonds were issued at a premium of $1,383,288. The bond premium was deposited into the bond retirement fund to be used for future debt service payments. The bond premium was not used for the acquisition of capital assets; therefore, the unamortized premium liability at June 30, 2021 of $1,383,288 is not included in the net position component "net investment in capital assets".

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2021 Refunding School Improvement Bonds:

Fiscal	Series 2021, Refunding School Improvement Bonds		
Year Ending,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 320,000	$ 292,550	$ 612,550
2023	205,000	284,675	489,675
2024	140,000	279,500	419,500
2025	90,000	276,050	366,050
2026	-	274,700	274,700
2027-2031	2,520,000	1,211,975	3,731,975
2032-2036	3,870,000	685,650	4,555,650
2037-2039	2,565,000	113,475	2,678,475
Total	$ 9,710,000	$ 3,418,575	$ 13,128,575

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District contracted with the Southwestern Ohio EPC Liability, Fleet & Property Program (LFP) and Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. for property, general liability, professional and fleet insurance. Coverage provided by the LFP is as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost	-$350,000,000 Blanket Limit
($5,000 Property / $1,000 APD deductible)	-Refer to Statement of Value for specific limits
Boiler and Machinery ($3,500 deductible)	$ 250,000,000
Automobile Liability (no deductible)	1,000,000
Professional Liability ($10,000 SBLL / $15,000 EPLI deductible)	
Single Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000
General Liability (no deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year (per member)	3,000,000
Excess Liability/Umbrella (no deductible)	
Per Occurrence	4,000,000
Total per year (per member)	4,000,000
Pollution Legal Liability ($25,000 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Aggregate Limit	5,000,000

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the District participated in the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." The "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%. For fiscal year 2021, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $332,797 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, $31,523 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was $1,068,580 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, $186,248 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.06949080%	0.06495504%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.07084220%	0.06168712%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00135140%	-0.00326792%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 4,685,652	$ 14,926,088	$ 19,611,740
Pension expense	$ 631,554	$ 1,740,833	$ 2,372,387

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 9,100	$ 33,489	$ 42,589
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	297,444	725,858	1,023,302
Changes of assumptions	-	801,241	801,241
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	38,193	73,451	111,644
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	332,797	1,068,580	1,401,377
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 677,534	$ 2,702,619	$ 3,380,153

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 95,443	$ 95,443
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	-	855,248	855,248
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ -	$ 950,691	$ 950,691

$1,401,377 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	$ 24,153	$ 215,252	$ 239,405
2023	103,479	70,147	173,626
2024	123,978	209,384	333,362
2025	93,127	188,565	281,692
Total	$ 344,737	$ 683,348	$ 1,028,085

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 6,418,772	$ 4,685,652	$ 3,231,532

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 21,252,151	$ 14,926,088	$ 9,565,277

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was $23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was $45,381.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $45,381 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, $45,381 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.07132010%	0.06495504%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.07352320%	0.06168712%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00220310%	-0.00326792%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,597,900	$ -	$ 1,597,900
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ 1,084,151	$ 1,084,151
OPEB expense	$ 43,060	$ (74,346)	$ (31,286)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 20,988	$ 69,468	$ 90,456
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	18,006	37,996	56,002
Changes of assumptions	272,387	17,897	290,284
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	65,963	26,447	92,410
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	45,381	-	45,381
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 422,725	$ 151,808	$ 574,533

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 812,642	$ 215,946	$ 1,028,588
Changes of assumptions	40,247	1,029,761	1,070,008
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	10,372	54,765	65,137
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 863,261	$ 1,300,472	$ 2,163,733

$45,381 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	$ (99,224)	$ (289,839)	$ (389,063)
2023	(97,923)	(264,121)	(362,044)
2024	(98,135)	(255,096)	(353,231)
2025	(94,604)	(234,951)	(329,555)
2026	(71,205)	(51,508)	(122,713)
Thereafter	(24,826)	(53,149)	(77,975)
Total	$ (485,917)	$ (1,148,664)	$ (1,634,581)

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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment 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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,955,790	$ 1,597,900	$ 1,313,378

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,258,224	$ 1,597,900	$ 2,052,133

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2019, are presented below:

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	4.00%

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

**10-Year 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 943,281	$ 1,084,151	$ 1,203,672

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,196,253	$ 1,084,151	$ 947,592

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Teachers and administrators earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Classified employees earn 4.6 hours for 80 hours worked. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 280 days for classified and certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of up to a maximum of 255 accrued sick leave days for certified employees and 30 percent of up to a maximum of 255 accrued sick leave days for classified employees.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance through Securian and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Anthem to most employees. Medical/surgical benefits are provided through Anthem, dental insurance through Trustmark, and vision insurances through Vision Service Plan.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association - The District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer System (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia, and Hillsboro. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The governing board of MVECA consists of seven representatives from the member districts elected by majority vote of the General Assembly, which consists of representatives from the member school districts. Each member pays an annual membership fee plus any other fees for services performed by the consortium. The District paid MVECA $117,710 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Executive Director, at 888 Dayton Street, Suite 102, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a not-for-profit regional council of governments established under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is directed by a member-elected eleven member Executive Board. The Council provides joint purchasing and other educational services for 260 school districts in Southwest Ohio by the cooperative action of the membership.

Financial information can be obtained from Mr. Ken Swink, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center – the Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center (CTC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one or two representatives from each of the eight participating school districts' and educational service center boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Tecumseh Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northeastern Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Clark-Shawnee Local School District, and the Clark County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the Springfield City School District. The District did not make any financial contributions to the CTC during fiscal year 2021. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center, Julie Wallace, Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS - (Continued)

Clark County Family and Children First Council - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and children and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of eighteen representatives of each of the members of the Council, including the Superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center, who was appointed by the Superintendents of the Clark County schools. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council. The Northwestern Local School District does not pay any dues since the Clark County Educational Service Center represents the District. Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Leslie Crew, who serves as Executive Director, at 1345 Lagonda Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the plan. The District paid $1,100 during 2021 to participate in the pool.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan - The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), which provides group medical benefits for the employees of participating employers through a risk sharing pool. The EPC Benefit Plan is governed by a Trust agreement and a Board of Trustees elected by participating districts. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General fund. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid $2,304,724 for its medical, dental and vision insurances through the SOEPC.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

C. Foundation Funding

In fiscal year 2021, School District Foundation funding was based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the state, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, the net impact of the enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2021 Foundation funding for the District was a liability in the amount of $2,641. This amount is not included in the financial statements.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are that:

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

(b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budgetary basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);

(d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budgetary basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,

(e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis).

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budgetary basis	$ 312,873
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	12,189
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	348,941
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(122,855)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(3,352)
Adjustment for encumbrances	44,037
GAAP basis	$ 591,833

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

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	292,610
Current year offsets	(688,561)
Total	$ (395,951)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	$ -

During a prior fiscal year, the District issued $29,625,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to $0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was $29,346,519 at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

Fund	Year-End Encumbrances
General fund	$ 35,759
Other governmental	147,754
Total	$ 183,513

NOTE 20 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On December 5, 2017, the District entered into a $2,025,000 lease-purchase agreement with Branch Banking and Trust Company (the "Lessor") to help finance the construction of a new athletic facility and practice fields. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments will be derived from permanent improvement revenues of the District.

The lease-purchase agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement, the District and the Bank have entered into a Ground Lease agreement whereby the District has leased to the Bank, under a Ground Lease, the Project Site and the Bank has subleased the Project Site, and the facilities already located and/or to be constructed thereon (the "Project Facilities") back to the District under the terms of the lease-purchase agreement. The Project Site and Project Facilities are collateral for the debt as, in the event of default or "Nonappropriation of Funds", the Bank shall have all legal and equitable rights to take possession of the Project Site and Project Facilities and/or assign the Ground Lease. The lease purchase agreement has no significant finance-related terms related to events of default, termination events, or subjective acceleration clauses except to state that there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the maturities of base rent payments or otherwise declare any base rent not then past due or in default to be immediately due and payable.

Lease-purchase payments are reported as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. However, on a GAAP basis, these payments have been reclassified and are reported as debt service expenditures in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). During fiscal year 2021, the District made principal and interest payments of $130,000 and $36,646, respectively, from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded on the statement of net position. Capital assets consisting of building and improvements have been capitalized. At June 30, 2021, capital assets in the amount of $3,023,401 have been recorded as buildings and improvements. Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2021 was $389,014 leaving a book value of $2,634,387.

NOTE 20 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	$ 168,320
2023	169,869
2024	171,292
2025	172,590
2026	173,762
2027 - 2030	704,262
Total minimum lease payments	1,560,095
Less: amount representing interest	(165,095)
Total	$ 1,395,000

NOTE 21 - COVID-19

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

During fiscal year 2021, the District received $304,919 through the Coronavirus Relief Fund and the Education Stabilization Fund. These amounts are recorded in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund and the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported $1,435,318 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. Also during fiscal year 2021, the District reported $1,295,785 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

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Required Supplementary Information

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07084220%	0.06949080%	0.06896440%	0.06914430%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 4,685,652	$ 4,157,756	$ 3,949,719	$ 4,131,219
District's covered payroll	$ 2,347,393	$ 2,225,111	$ 2,433,067	$ 2,346,943
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	199.61%	186.86%	162.33%	176.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

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

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2017		2016		2015		2014	
	0.06437350%		0.06465960%		0.06688600%		0.06688600%
$	4,711,546	$	3,689,539	$	3,385,062	$	3,977,496
$	2,075,021	$	1,946,593	$	1,943,579	$	1,947,312
	227.06%		189.54%		174.17%		204.26%
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06168712%	0.06495504%	0.06630643%	0.06519319%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 14,926,088	$ 14,364,417	$ 14,579,295	$ 15,486,782
District's covered payroll	$ 7,444,657	$ 7,593,200	$ 7,570,236	$ 7,260,107
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	200.49%	189.17%	192.59%	213.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%

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

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.06710035%	0.06480161%	0.06545559%	0.06545559%
	$ 22,460,510	$ 17,909,270	$ 15,921,065	$ 18,965,068
	$ 7,114,214	$ 6,760,964	$ 6,687,754	$ 6,701,808
	315.71%	264.89%	238.06%	282.98%
	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	$ 332,797	$ 328,635	$ 300,390	$ 328,464
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(332,797)	(328,635)	(300,390)	(328,464)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 2,377,121	$ 2,347,393	$ 2,225,111	$ 2,433,067
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
$ 328,572	$ 290,503	$ 256,561	$ 269,380	$ 269,508	$ 341,123
(328,572)	(290,503)	(256,561)	(269,380)	(269,508)	(341,123)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 2,346,943	$ 2,075,021	$ 1,946,593	$ 1,943,579	$ 1,947,312	$ 2,536,230
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,068,580	$ 1,042,252	$ 1,063,048	$ 1,059,833
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,068,580)	(1,042,252)	(1,063,048)	(1,059,833)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 7,632,714	$ 7,444,657	$ 7,593,200	$ 7,570,236
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
$	1,016,415	$	995,990	$	946,535	$	869,408	$	871,235	$	917,548
	(1,016,415)		(995,990)		(946,535)		(869,408)		(871,235)		(917,548)
$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-
$	7,260,107	$	7,114,214	$	6,760,964	$	6,687,754	$	6,701,808	$	7,058,062
	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.07352320%	0.07132010%	0.07021660%	0.07023220%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,597,900	$ 1,793,551	$ 1,947,998	$ 1,884,848
District's covered payroll	$ 2,347,393	$ 2,225,111	$ 2,433,067	$ 2,346,943
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	68.07%	80.61%	80.06%	80.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2017
0.06533542%
$ 1,862,301
$ 2,075,021
89.75%
11.49%

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.06168712%	0.06495504%	0.06630643%	0.06519319%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (1,084,151)	$ (1,075,811)	$ (1,065,477)	$ 2,543,598
District's covered payroll	$ 7,444,657	$ 7,593,200	$ 7,570,236	$ 7,260,107
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.56%	14.17%	14.07%	35.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2017
0.06710035%
$ 3,588,544
$ 7,114,214
50.44%
37.33%

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	$ 45,381	$ 47,282	$ 55,153	$ 51,219
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(45,381)	(47,282)	(55,153)	(51,219)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 2,377,121	$ 2,347,393	$ 2,225,111	$ 2,433,067
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.91%	2.01%	2.48%	2.11%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2017	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
$ 38,587	$ 33,489	$ 50,201	$ 36,952	$ 37,154	$ 43,600
(38,587)	(33,489)	(50,201)	(36,952)	(37,154)	(43,600)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 2,346,943	$ 2,075,021	$ 1,946,593	$ 1,943,579	$ 1,947,312	$ 2,536,230
1.64%	1.61%	2.58%	1.90%	1.91%	1.72%

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 7,632,714	$ 7,444,657	$ 7,593,200	$ 7,570,236
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 67,934	$ 67,018	$ 70,581
	-	-	-	(67,934)	(67,018)	(70,581)
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 7,260,107	$ 7,114,214	$ 6,760,964	$ 6,687,754	$ 6,701,808	$ 7,058,062
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2021.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%. For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR ***Pass Through Grantor*** **Program / Cluster Title**	**Assistance Listing Number**	**Pass Through Entity Identifying Number**	**(1) Total Federal Expenditures**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program:			
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	$ 2,783
School Breakfast Program			22,692
Total School Breakfast Program			25,475
National School Lunch Program:			
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	14,251
National School Lunch Program			141,681
Total National School Lunch Program			155,932
Total Child Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of Agriculture			**181,407**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	96,491
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			**96,491**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	215,655
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	342,555
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	10,629
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			353,184
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	N/A	44,873
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	18,909
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	N/A	201,628
Total U.S. Department of Education			**834,249**
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ 1,112,147**

(1) There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Northwestern Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net position of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first. The District receives cash in lieu of donated commodities. At June 30, 2021, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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(800) 282-0370

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

Northwestern Local School District
Clark County
5610 Troy Road
Springfield, Ohio 45502

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwestern Local School District, Clark County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2022

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Northwestern Local School District
Clark County
5610 Troy Road
Springfield, Ohio 45502

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Northwestern Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Northwestern Local School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Northwestern Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2022

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 4/5/2022

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