LICKING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT JULY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2023





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Board of Education Licking Valley Local School District 1379 Licking Valley Road NE Newark, OH 43055

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2024



LICKING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County 1379 Licking Valley Road NE Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Licking Valley Local School District, Licking County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Licking Valley Local School District, Licking County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2023, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Newark, Ohio

December 20, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Licking Valley Local School District, Licking County, (the District) provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23.8 million during the fiscal year.
- Net Position increased \$4.5 million, which represents a 23.4% increase from 2022.
- The District's governmental funds reported combined ending balance of \$18.9 million, an increase of \$2.8 million from prior fiscal year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and the 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 a greater 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 non-major funds presented in total in a single column.

For the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. The General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund are the only major funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during the fiscal year. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the full accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes 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 District discloses a single type of activity:

• Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, operation of non-instructional services (food service), and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund are the District's most significant major governmental funds. A description of the financial activities of these major funds can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

The District as a Whole

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

	Governmental Activities					
		2023	2022			Change
Assets						
Current & Other Assets	\$	28,282,002	\$	24,514,032	\$	3,767,970
Net OPEB Asset		2,069,559		1,684,036		385,523
Capital Assets		30,712,667		30,078,757		633,910
Total Assets		61,064,228		56,276,825		4,787,403
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension & OPEB		5,896,192		6,198,107		(301,915)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,896,192		6,198,107		(301,915)
Liabilities						
Current & Other Liabilities		2,251,838		2,041,316		210,522
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		1,188,742		1,183,155		5,587
Due In More Than One Year:						
Pension & OPEB		24,100,189		15,778,205		8,321,984
Other Amounts		3,601,769		4,593,494		(991,725)
Total Liabilities		31,142,538		23,596,170		7,546,368
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes		6,530,214		5,700,924		829,290
Deferred Charges on Refunding		24,031		33,644		(9,613)
Pension & OPEB		5,478,999		13,877,946		(8,398,947)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,033,244		19,612,514		(7,579,270)
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		26,912,691		25,593,967		1,318,724
Restricted		5,079,980		4,287,311		792,669
Unrestricted		(8,208,033)		(10,615,030)		2,406,997
Total Net Position	\$	23,784,638	\$	19,266,248	\$	4,518,390

Current and Other Assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund. Also, the increase was due to do an increase in property valuation and taxes receivable by \$1.8 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Long-Term liabilities increased due to a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset and related accruals for the District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

The following table reflects the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

	Governmental Activities					
	2023	2022	Change			
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,555,782	\$ 1,743,618	\$ (187,836)			
Operating Grants	3,023,347	3,542,747	(519,400)			
Capital Grants	200,000	37,774	162,226			
Total Program Revenues	4,779,129	5,324,139	(545,010)			
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	8,148,618	7,033,260	1,115,358			
Income Taxes	3,731,588	3,264,539	467,049			
Grants & Entitlements	13,301,141	12,599,021	702,120			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,416	721	695			
Miscellaneous	396,452	49,686	346,766			
Total General Revenues	25,579,215	22,947,227	2,631,988			
Total Revenues	30,358,344	28,271,366	2,086,978			
Program Expenses						
Instruction	14,726,822	13,413,489	1,313,333			
Support Services	8,923,157	8,164,010	759,147			
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	1,132,617	1,053,539	79,078			
Extracurricular Activities	992,566	927,520	65,046			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	64,792	105,765	(40,973)			
Total Expenses	25,839,954	23,664,323	2,175,631			
Change in Net Position	4,518,390	4,607,043	(88,653)			
Net Position Beginning of Year	19,266,248	14,659,205	4,607,043			
Net Position End of Year	\$ 23,784,638	\$ 19,266,248	\$ 4,518,390			

Total Revenues increased during the fiscal year due to Property Tax. The Property Tax increase was due to available for advance fluctuations between Fiscal Year 2022 and Fiscal Year 2023.

Total Expenses increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements. The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements is apparent that the community, as a whole, is the primary support for the District's students.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to help ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major fund and other governmental funds as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	(Decrease)
\$ 15,014,646	\$ 12,132,012	\$ 2,882,634
1,283,894	1,114,068	169,826
2,562,763	2,834,329	(271,566)
\$ 18,861,303	\$ 16,080,409	\$ 2,780,894
	June 30, 2023 \$ 15,014,646 1,283,894 2,562,763	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 \$ 15,014,646 \$ 12,132,012 1,283,894 1,114,068 2,562,763 2,834,329

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. The District's General Fund balance increased during the fiscal year. A key component of this increase was an increase in cash and cash equivalents and available for advance, as previously discussed.

The District's Bond Retirement Fund balance increased during the current fiscal year. This increase represents the amount in which property taxes and related revenues exceeded debt service payments revenues during the fiscal year.

Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2023, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

The variance between final estimated receipts and other financing sources and final actual receipts and other financing sources was insignificant. The variance between final appropriations and actual expenditures and other financing uses was also insignificant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital Assets decreased slightly during the fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount in which depreciation and amortization exceeded additions. For further information regarding the District's capital assets. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

Bonds and Notes outstanding decreased significantly during the fiscal year. This decrease represents debt service payments and amortizations. For further information regarding the Districts bonds and notes. See Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors

The District is holding its own in the state of uncertainty in State funding. Over the past several years, the District has remained in a good financial position. In 1988, the District passed a 7.5 mil-continuing levy. This levy provides a continuous source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District.

The District also passed a 1.0% Continuous Income Tax levy for operating in 1993 and returned 5 mills of the 1988 levy back to the taxpayers. This generates approximately \$3.5 million additional revenue to be used for operational expenses of the District. The District has operated for 30 years without asking the taxpayers for more operational dollars.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Andrew Douglass, Treasurer, Licking Valley Local School District, 1379 Licking Valley Road NE, Newark, Ohio 43055.

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable Income Taxes Receivable Net OPEB Asset Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$ 18,146,980 443,890 8,152,929 1,538,203 2,069,559 2,361,227 28,351,440
Total Assets	61,064,228
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,371,871 524,321 5,896,192
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Retainage Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Unearmed Revenue	27,250 1,502,413 180,900 120,628 289,784 63,300 67,563
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,188,742 22,773,917 1,326,272 3,601,769
Total Liabilities	31,142,538
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Deferred Charges on Refunding Pension OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,530,214 24,031 2,118,753 3,360,246 12,033,244
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,912,691
Restricted for: Capital Outlay Debt Service Food Service Classroom Facilities Maintenance Extracurricular Activities State & Federal Grants Other Purposes Unrestricted	1,463,205 1,301,244 1,076,373 213,970 269,898 31,908 723,382 (8,208,033)
Unrestricted Total Net Position	(8,208,03) \$ 23,784,63

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 11,433,663	\$ 287,835	\$ 682,075	\$ -	\$ (10,463,753)
Special	2,605,979	59,117	646,035	-	(1,900,827)
Vocational	306,639	-		-	(306,639)
Student Intervention Services	367,169	-	371,196	-	4,027
Other	13,372	-	5,122	-	(8,250)
Support Services:					
Pupils	904,975	-	33,015	-	(871,960)
Instructional Staff	392,064	-	-	-	(392,064)
Board of Education	35,400	-	-	-	(35,400)
Administration	2,403,937	245,444	105,838	-	(2,052,655)
Fiscal	622,352	-	-	16,054	(606,298)
Business	19,841	-	-	-	(19,841)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,451,326	2,952	34,233	183,946	(2,230,195)
Pupil Transportation	1,690,591	-	236,469	-	(1,454,122)
Central	402,671	-	102,725	-	(299,946)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:					
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	1,132,617	410,775	733,208	-	11,366
Extracurricular Activities	992,566	549,659	73,431	-	(369,476)
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	64,792	-	-	-	(64,792)
Total	\$ 25,839,954	\$ 1,555,782	\$ 3,023,347	\$ 200,000	(21,060,825)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levi General Purpose Debt Services Capital Outlay Income Taxes Levie General Purpose Grants and Entitlem	ied for:	o Specific Programs		6,814,082 1,011,243 323,293 3,731,588 13,301,141
	Payments in Lieu of		1		1,416
	Gain on Sale of Cap				10,600
	Investment Earnings				308,737
	Miscellaneous				77,115
	Total General Reve	rnues			25,579,215
	Change in Net Posi	ition			4,518,390
	Net Position Beginn	ning of Year			19,266,248
	Net Position End of	f Year			\$ 23,784,638

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County, Ohio Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 13,973,331	\$ 1,095,009	\$ 3,078,640	\$ 18,146,980
Interfund Receivable	189,901	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	189,901
Intergovernmental Receivable	=	-	443,890	443,890
Taxes Receivable	6,926,928	914,977	311,024	8,152,929
Income Taxes Receivable	1,538,203	<u> </u>		1,538,203
Total Assets	\$ 22,628,363	\$ 2,009,986	\$ 3,833,554	\$ 28,471,903
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,672	\$ -	\$ 5,578	\$ 27,250
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,305,662	-	196,751	1,502,413
Contracts Payable	-	-	180,900	180,900
Retainage Payable	-	-	120,628	120,628
Intergovernmental Payable	286,932	-	2,852	289,784
Interfund Payable	- (2,000	-	189,901 300	189,901
Matured Compensated Absences Payable Unearned Revenue	63,000	-	67,563	63,300 67,563
Total Liabilities	1,677,266		764,473	2,441,739
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	5,576,976	708,742	244,496	6,530,214
Unavailable Revenue	359,475	17,350	261,822	638,647
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,936,451	726,092	506,318	7,168,861
Fund Balances				
Restricted	-	1,283,894	2,633,974	3,917,868
Committed	-	-	196,847	196,847
Assigned	249,045	-	169,235	418,280
Unassigned	14,765,601	· -	(437,293)	14,328,308
Total Fund Balance	15,014,646	1,283,894	2,562,763	18,861,303
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 22,628,363	\$ 2,009,986	\$ 3,833,554	\$ 28,471,903

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 18,861,303
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			20.712.667
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			30,712,667
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:			
Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	256,225	
Income Taxes Receivable		245,976	
Property Taxes Receivable		136,446	638,647
THE CORED AND A CORED TO A STATE OF THE CORE OF THE CO			
The net OPEB asset and net OPEB/Pension liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,			
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		2.000.550	
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension		2,069,559 5,371,871	
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB		524,321	
Net Pension Liability	,	(22,773,917)	
Net OPEB Liability	,	(1,326,272)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(2,118,753)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(3,360,246)	(21,613,437)
Deterred limbws - O1 EB		(3,300,240)	(21,013,437)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General Obligation Bonds Payable		(2,735,000)	
Deferred Amount on Refunding		(24,031)	
Lease-Purchase Agreement		(531,599)	
Bond Premium		(84,988)	
Compensated Absence Payable		(1,316,094)	
SBITA		(29,876)	
Lease Purchase		(92,954)	 (4,814,542)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 23,784,638

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 6,833,034	\$ 1,015,001	\$ 324,292	\$ 8,172,327	
Income Taxes	3,705,741	-	- 2.052.052	3,705,741	
Intergovernmental	13,049,773	124,111	3,073,052	16,246,936	
Investment Income Tuition and Fees	281,568	-	47,504	329,072	
Extracurricular Activities	324,188 237,153	-	550,916	324,188 788,069	
Charges for Services	31,055	-	412,470	443,525	
Contributions and Donations	44,615	-	278,464	323,079	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,416	-	270,404	1,416	
Miscellaneous	62,530	_	14,585	77,115	
Total Revenues	24,571,073	1,139,112	4,701,283	30,411,468	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	9,394,058	-	516,179	9,910,237	
Special	1,996,446	-	641,588	2,638,034	
Vocational	281,843	-	-	281,843	
Student Intervention Services	125,246	-	241,923	367,169	
Other Support Services:	1,125	-	3,338	4,463	
Pupils	865,658	_	21,517	887,175	
Instructional Staff	408,871	_	, _	408,871	
Board of Education	35,400	-	-	35,400	
Administration	2,349,948	-	101,492	2,451,440	
Fiscal	612,087	14,336	4,561	630,984	
Business	18,600	-	-	18,600	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,443,243	-	288,541	2,731,784	
Pupil Transportation	1,627,826	-	196,623	1,824,449	
Central	389,459	-	66,950	456,409	
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:					
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	1,017	-	1,125,370	1,126,387	
Extracurricular Activities	301,294	-	585,157	886,451	
Capital Outlay	148,306	-	1,771,050	1,919,356	
Debt Service	04.040	0.00.000	122 401	1 007 540	
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	94,049 3,080	860,000 94,950	133,491	1,087,540 119,388	
Total Expenditures	21,097,556	969,286	<u>21,358</u> 5,719,138	27,785,980	
•					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,473,517	169,826	(1,017,855)	2,625,488	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	10,600	-	-	10,600	
Inception of Lease	92,954	-	-	92,954	
Inception of SBITA	51,852	-	-	51,852	
Transfers In	2,421	-	749,193	751,614	
Transfers Out	(748,710)		(2,904)	(751,614)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,882,634	169,826	(271,566)	2,780,894	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	12,132,012	1,114,068	2,834,329	16,080,409	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 15,014,646	\$ 1,283,894	\$ 2,562,763	\$ 18,861,303	

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking 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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,780,894
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	\$ 2,606,367	
Capital Asset Adjustments	(89,522)	
Current Year Depreciation	 (1,882,935)	633,910
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	(65,862)	
Property Taxes	25,847	
Other	 (23,709)	(63,724)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, leases and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. And some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	860,000	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	9,613	
Lease-Purchase Agreement	133,491	
Bond Premium	33,995	
Accured Interest Payable	10,988	
Compensated Absence Payable	9,409	
SBITA	(29,876)	
Lease Purchase	 (20,881)	1,006,739
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,961,364	
OPEB	 69,292	2,030,656
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(2,343,568)	
OPEB	 473,483	 (1,870,085)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,518,390

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budg	eted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes Income Taxes	\$ 5,784,96 3,094,43		\$ 5,976,661 3,558,138	\$ -
Intergovernmental	12,476,78		13,049,773	(6,401)
Investment Income	12,30		297,884	-
Tuition and Fees	876,39		324,188	(1,086)
Charges for Services			22,764	22,764
Contributions and Donations		- 25,048	25,048	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	72	1,416	1,416	-
Miscellaneous	28,84	17,434	62,211	44,777
Total Revenues	22,274,44	23,258,029	23,318,083	60,054
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,520,42		9,443,067	365,686
Special	2,069,00		1,998,251	273,466
Vocational	273,03		287,596	20
Student Intervention Services	166,19		128,955	-
Other	155,90	1,125	1,125	-
Support Services:	017.0	007.004	970.004	7,000
Pupils Instructional Staff	817,92		879,094	7,000
Board of Education	464,9		409,834	-
Administration	59,34 2,432,89		49,857 2,183,913	185,390
Fiscal	541,70		614,904	21,061
Business	2,37		18,600	16,920
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,586,47		2,512,179	397,452
Pupil Transportation	1,470,47		1,603,751	158,289
Central	398,93		403,897	31,989
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:	370,75	155,000	105,077	31,707
Food Service Operations	3	2 1,017	1,017	-
Extracurricular Activities	208,55		302,129	11,915
Capital Outlay	,	- 5,945	5,945	-
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	94,04	9 94,049	94,049	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,08	3,080	3,080	-
Total Expenditures	21,265,44	9 22,410,431	20,941,243	1,469,188
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	1,008,99	847,598	2,376,840	1,529,242
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		- 10,600	10,600	-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	102,51	7 67,541	-	(67,541)
Other Financing Uses	(1	7) -	-	-
Advances In		- 121,553	121,553	-
Advances Out		- (193,676)	(189,901)	3,775
Transfers Out	(804,30	(804,300)	(741,743)	62,557
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(701,80	(798,282)	(799,491)	(1,209)
Net Change in Fund Balance	307,19	49,316	1,577,349	1,528,033
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,238,40	12,238,403	12,238,403	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 12,545,60	12,287,719	\$ 13,815,752	\$ 1,528,033

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Licking Valley 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 was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 108 square miles. It is located in Licking County, and includes the Village of Hanover and portions of Mary Ann, Perry, Madison and Hanover Townships. The District currently operates 3 instructional buildings.

Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities.

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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. The District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with four organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County, the Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

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 governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(a) Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

(b) Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the category governmental.

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

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

(c) Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

(d) Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income and property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 fiscal 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net asset that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, deferred amount on refunding, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB.

Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet.

A deferred amount on refunding is reported on the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred amount 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.

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the availability period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 10 and 11).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

(e) Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the object level within each function and fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education.

The certificates of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation, is not recognized in governmental funds.

(f) Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2023, the District invested in STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio). STAR 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 their 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.

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 for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. 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.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds during the fiscal year amounted to \$281,568 and \$47,504, respectively. Of the amount reported in the General Fund, \$33,337 was assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

(g) Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond fiscal year-end, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepaid items are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a portion of fund balance equal to the carrying value of the asset has been reported as nonspendable. The District did not have any prepaid items as of June 30, 2023.

(h) Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when consumed. Inventories of governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale. The District did not have any inventory assets as of June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(i) Capital Assets

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings, equipment, vehicles and subscription assets. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is five thousand dollars. 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.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

F ..4*--- - 4 - J

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	15 - 30 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use SBITA assets. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the SBITA term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

(i) Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental activities, which are presented as internal balances.

(k) Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits and personal leave 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 benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and personal leave time when earned for all employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Compensated absence leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on the accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after twenty years of service, all employees with 15 years of service and are at least 45 years old, and all employees who have 5 or more years of service and are at least 50 years old.

The entire sick leave benefit liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

(l) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, leases, subscriptions and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

(m) Bond Premiums, Bond Discounts and Issuance Costs

In the Government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the terms of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium and discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

On the governmental fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize issuance costs, bond premiums and bond discounts in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(n) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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. Net position restricted for other purposes primarily consist of unspent local grants and special trust funds.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. At fiscal year-end, the District did not have net position restricted by enabling legislation.

(o) Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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 specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Board of Education.

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 as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

(p) Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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.

(q) Estimates

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

(r) 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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year.

(s) 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 to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about 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.

(t) Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Available Payment Arrangements, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, provide an exception to the lease modifications guidance in GASB Statement No. 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 paragraphs 13 and 14, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and availability payment arrangements as well as provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet the definitions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 96 improves financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement also enhances the relevance and reliability of the financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and discloses essential information about the arrangement. The note disclosures also allow the users to understand the scale and important aspects of the SBITA activities and evaluate the obligations and assets resulting from the SBITAs. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did have an effect on the financial statements of the District. These changes were incorporated into the District's fiscal year 2023 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to extension of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, and pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Public Support Fund is included in the General Fund (GAAP basis) but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
GAAP Basis	\$ 2,882,634
Public Support Fund	(38,346)
Revenue Accruals	(1,010,913)
Expenditure Accruals	(193,859)
Encumbrances	(62,167)
Budget Basis	\$ 1,577,349

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District Treasury. Active 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 has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances 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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Company (FDIC). The District's financial institution was approved for a collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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.

Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Investments

At fiscal year-end, the District reported the following investments:

				11	ivestment					
				N	Maturities					
S&P Global		M	easurement		Within		1 to 2	Mo	re Than	Percent
Rating	Investment Type	Value		1 Year Years		Years	over 3 years		of Total	
	Net Asset Value (NAV):									
N/A	Money Market Funds	\$	102,516	\$	102,516	\$	-	\$	-	2.01%
AAAm	STAR Ohio		91,890		91,890		-		-	1.80%
	Fair Value:									
A-1	Commercial Paper		1,952,165		1,952,165		-		-	38.34%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		2,696,578		-		2,696,578		-	52.97%
AA+	US Treasury		248,419		248,419		-		_	4.88%
	Total	\$	5,091,568	\$	2,394,990	\$	2,696,578	\$	-	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk - STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2023, is 39 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

NOTE 5 - 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, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 real property tax revenue received in calendar 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien December 31, 2021 were levied after April 1, 2022 and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

The District receives property taxes from Licking County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2023, 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 of resources.

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 of resources.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2023 taxes were collected are:

	2022 Seco	nd-	2023 First-			
	 Half Collec	tions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other						
Real Estate	\$ 279,320,701	90%	\$	288,190,967	90%	
Public Utility	 29,363,440	10%		30,591,450	10%	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 308,684,141	100%	\$	318,782,417	100%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of	_					
assessed valuation	\$ 34.10		\$	34.00		

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1994, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of property and income taxes, interfund and intergovernmental. 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.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Asset	Balance July 1,					Balance June 30,	
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Transfers	2023	
NonDepreciable Capital Assets:							
Land	\$ 733,300	\$ 170,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 903,628	
Construction in Progress		1,457,599		-	<u>-</u>	1,457,599	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	733,300	1,627,927		-		2,361,227	
Depreciable/Amortization Capital Assets:							
Land Improvements	8,128,792	144,210	-	-	-	8,273,002	
Building and Building Improvements	49,358,409	121,677	-	-	-	49,480,086	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,788,929	347,957	-	-	-	2,136,886	
Vehicles	2,621,213	312,744	-	(95,490)	-	2,838,467	
Right to Use - Subscription Assets		51,852				51,852	
Total Depreciable/Amortization Capital Assets	61,897,343	978,440		(95,490)		62,780,293	
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:							
Land Improvements	4,529,265	321,078	-	-	-	4,850,343	
Building and Building Improvements	24,843,980	1,288,463	-	-	-	26,132,443	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,375,203	81,913	-	-	-	1,457,116	
Vehicles	1,803,438	178,627	-	(5,968)	-	1,976,097	
Right to Use - Subscription Assets		12,854				12,854	
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	32,551,886	1,882,935		(5,968)		34,428,853	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net							
of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	\$ 29,345,457	\$ (904,495)	\$ -	\$ (89,522)	\$ -	\$ 28,351,440	

The purpose for the adjustment column in the capital asset table is to remove a duplicate bus asset that was incorrectly added in a prior year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction Regular	\$ 1,377,445
Instruction Vocational	16,823
Administration	10,166
Fiscal	13,402
Purchasing Services	1,241
Plant Operation	88,139
Pupil Transportation	183,335
Central	30,409
Noninstructional Services	6,230
Extracurricular Activities	155,745
	\$ 1,882,935

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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.

The District did not reduce its coverage during the fiscal year and settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

During the fiscal year, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (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 school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school 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." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

NOTE 10 - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents 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 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 this estimate 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 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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, may be included in this plan.

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$524,407 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$27,645 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in until August 1, 2023, 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 regardless of age.

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

The Combined plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,436,957 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$241,895 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		_		
Current Measurement Date		0.0925568%	0.07992633%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.0988807%	0.07987182%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0063239%		0.00005451%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$	5,006,192	\$ 17,767,725	\$ 22,773,917
Pension Expense	\$	235,958	\$ 2,107,610	\$ 2,343,568

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				-	
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	202,755	\$ 227,449	\$	430,204
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	618,280		618,280
Changes of Assumptions		49,398	2,126,263		2,175,661
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		56,123	130,239		186,362
District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		524,407	 1,436,957		1,961,364
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	832,683	\$ 4,539,188	\$	5,371,871
	,				
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	32,865	\$ 67,968	\$	100,833
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		174,693	-		174,693
Changes of Assumptions		-	1,600,465		1,600,465
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		228,497	14,265		242,762
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	436,055	\$ 1,682,698	\$	2,118,753

\$1,961,364 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, 2024. 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:						
2024	\$	(39,165)	\$ 84,738	\$	45,573	
2025		(129,373)	(20,030)		(149,403)	
2026		(249,551)	(447,110)		(696,661)	
2027		290,310	 1,801,935		2,092,245	
Total	\$	(127,779)	\$ 1,419,533	\$	1,291,754	

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,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Inflation 2.40 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	7,368,875	\$	5,006,192	\$	3,015,663

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	
Current Measurement Period	Varies by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent
Prior Measurement Period	Varies by age from 2.50 percent to 12.50 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

For 2022, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

^{*}Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

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 7.00 percent, 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 (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

		Current						
	19/	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase			
District's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	26,840,562	\$	17,767,725	\$	10,094,911		

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent for the June 30, 2022 valuation. Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 10 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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$69,292, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable. The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):				_	
Current Measurement Date		0.0944631%		0.07992633%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.1013147%		0.07987182%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0068516%		0.00005451%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,326,272	\$	(2,069,559)	
OPEB Expense	\$	(99,787)	\$	(373,696)	\$ (473,483)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in OPEB expense beginning in the current period, using a straight-line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five-year period.

At June 30, 2023, 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	\$	11,151	\$	30,000	\$	41,151
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		6,894		36,025		42,919
Changes of Assumptions		210,960		88,153		299,113
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		71,398		448		71,846
District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		69,292				69,292
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	369,695	\$	154,626	\$	524,321
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	848,379	\$	310,808	\$	1,159,187
Changes of Assumptions		544,447		1,467,518		2,011,965
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		189,051		43		189,094
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,581,877	\$	1,778,369	\$	3,360,246

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

\$69,292 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition to the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	·			<u> </u>	·	
2024	\$	(275,929)	\$	(475,422)	\$	(751,351)
2025		(273,707)		(468,198)		(741,905)
2026		(242,192)		(221,952)		(464,144)
2027		(160,270)		(92,330)		(252,600)
2028		(118,130)		(120,864)		(238,994)
Thereafter		(211,246)		(244,977)		(456,223)
Total	\$	(1,281,474)	\$	(1,623,743)	\$	(2,905,217)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Fiduciary Net Position Depletion Projected to be 2044

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.69 percent Prior Measurement Date 1.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 4.08 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Medicare5.125 percent - 4.40 percentPre-Medicare6.750 percent - 4.40 percentMedical Trend Assumption7.00 percent - 4.40 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.08 percent) and higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate (4.08 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (7.00 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		19	6 Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,647,250	\$	1,326,272	\$	1,067,156
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,022,794	\$	1,326,272	\$	1,722,663

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by age from 2.5 percent to 12.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial	5.00 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-68.78 percent initial	-16.18 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent initial	6.50 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.47 percent initial	29.98 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate

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

For 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

^{*}Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
District's Proportionate Share								
of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(1,913,253)	\$	(2,069,559)	\$	(2,203,448)		
				Current				
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase			
District's Proportionate Share		_		<u>.</u>				
of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(2,146,636)	\$	(2,069,559)	\$	(1,972,268)		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - 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 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service.

Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and the superintendent upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 280 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 51 days for all employees.

Employees receive 3 personal days per year. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused personal leave.

Bargaining unit members, who retire under STRS criteria, may receive a retirement incentive payment of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). In order to qualify for this benefit, the bargaining unit member must give written notice to the Superintendent on or before April 1 (or Monday following if April 1 is on a weekend) of the year of retirement and have 34 or fewer years.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through CM Regent Solutions.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds: 2012 Lease-Purchase Agreement	\$ 665,090	\$ -	\$ (133,491)	\$ 531,599	\$ 133,491
2015 Refunding Bonds	3,595,000	-	(860,000)	2,735,000	885,000
Serial Bond Premium	118,983		(33,995)	84,988	
Total Bonds and Related Debt	4,379,073		(1,027,486)	3,351,587	1,018,491
Notes from Direct Borrowings:					
2019 Santander Bus Lease	72,073	_	(72,073)	-	-
2023 Konica Minolta Business Solutions Lease		92,954		92,954	15,786
Total Bonds and Notes	4,451,146	92,954	(1,099,559)	3,444,541	1,034,277
Net Pension Liability	13,860,741	8,913,176	-	22,773,917	_
Net OPEB Liability	1,917,464		(591,192)	1,326,272	_
Total Net Pension & OPEB Liability	15,778,205	8,913,176	(591,192)	24,100,189	
SBITA's Compensated Absences	1,325,503	51,852 220,442	(21,976) (229,851)	29,876 1,316,094	14,351 140,114
Total	\$21,554,854	\$ 9,278,424	\$ (1,942,578)	\$ 28,890,700	\$ 1,188,742

2012 Lease-Purchase Agreement

On June 15, 2012, the District entered into a series of one-year renewable lease-purchase agreements with Park National Bank (the Bank), whereas the District leases a parcel of land to the Bank, and subsequently constructs school facilities on the land, and the Bank, in turn, subleases the land, and leases the constructed school facilities to the District. The Bank agreed to pre-pay \$2,000,000 in rental payments in order to fund the construction project. In turn, the District agreed to pay \$2,000,000 under the sublease at an interest rate of 3.55%. The final payment to the Bank is due December 1, 2026. The lease-purchase agreement is paid from the permanent improvement fund.

Per the renewable lease-purchase agreements with the Bank, the District pledged the field house located at the Licking Valley Middle School and Licking Valley High School as collateral for the debt. In the event that the District prepays the rental payments, the Bank has the right to terminate the agreements. Also, in the event of default, the Bank shall have all of the rights of the field house. In the event of default, the Bank may also exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 1. By written notice, the District will need to promptly return possession of the field house to the Bank and personal property stored at the field house will be returned to the District.
- 2. The Bank may sublease the field house for the account of the District, while still holding the District liable for the difference between the applicable rental payments and the payments made by the sublessee.
- 3. The Bank may proceed under applicable laws of the state or any other applicable law to take court action to enforce the terms of the lease purchase agreements or recover damages from the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

4. The District will remain liable for all covenants and obligations under the lease purchase agreements, legal fees incurred by the Bank in connection with the enforcement of or collection of the amounts due under the lease-purchase agreements, other costs and expenses, and court costs awarded by the court.

<u>General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2015</u>

On September 3, 2015, the District issued general obligation bonds totaling \$7,755,000 to refund a portion of the Series 2005 Refunding Bonds and take advantage of lower interest rates. The Series 2005 Refunding bonds were issued on September 22, 2005 in order to advance refund a portion of the 1999 Building Construction Bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunding bonds consist entirely of serial bonds with stated interest rates ranging from 2% to 3% and a final maturity date of December 1, 2025. This refunding resulted in cash flow savings of \$825,763 and an economic gain of \$748,054. Defeased bonds outstanding at fiscal year-end were \$0. The 2015 refunding bonds are paid from the debt service fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,018,491	\$ 85,552	\$ 1,104,043
2025	1,043,491	53,783	1,097,274
2026	1,073,492	21,228	1,094,720
2027	131,125	 2,366	 133,491
Total	\$ 3,266,599	\$ 162,929	\$ 3,429,528

2019 Direct Borrowing - Bus Lease

In fiscal year 2019 the District entered into a lease agreement with Santander Bank for the purchase of four school buses. The leases are being paid out of the general fund.

Per the agreement with Santander bank, the titles of the buses were transferred to the District when the buses were delivered to the District, and Santander was made a lien on those titles in order to secure all of the Districts obligations. The agreement states that the District has examined the buses and that full payments towards the leases must be absolute and timely. In the event of a non-appropriation the District must notify Santander promptly. If the lease is terminated or an event of non-appropriation occurs, the District shall immediately deliver the vehicles to Santander, or where Santander directs. In the event of default, Santander Bank may exercise the following rights and remedies.

- 1. Without notice or demand, Santander may declare all sums due during the District's current fiscal year.
- 2. Santander Bank may sue the District to recover any and all payments then accrued or thereafter accruing with respect to the vehicles.
- 3. Santander Bank may take possession of the vehicles without demand or notice wherever they may be located, with or without legal process, and retain them free from any claims of the District.
- 4. Santander Bank may terminate the lease.
- 5. Santander Bank may exercise any other rights, remedies, or privileges available to them.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The District pays obligations related to compensate absences from the fund benefiting from their service, which includes the general fund, food service fund and various other state and federal grant funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefiting from the employee's service. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 10 and 11.

2023 Direct Borrowing - Konica Minolta Business Solutions Lease

In fiscal year 2023 the District entered into a lease agreement with Konica Minolta Premier Finance for the purchase of twenty-three copiers. The leases are being paid out of the general fund.

Per the agreement with Konica Minolta, the titles of the copiers were transferred to the District when the copiers were delivered to the District, and Konica Minolta was made a lien on those titles in order to secure all of the Districts obligations. The agreement states that the District has examined the copiers and that full payments towards the leases must be absolute and timely. In the event of a non-appropriation the District must notify Konica Minolta promptly. If the lease is terminated or an event of non-appropriation occurs, the District shall immediately deliver the copiers to Konica Minolta, or where Konica Minolta directs. In the event of default, Konica Minolta may exercise the following rights and remedies.

- 1. Without notice or demand, Konica Minolta may declare all sums due during the District's current fiscal year.
- 2. Konica Minolta may sue the District to recover any and all payments then accrued or thereafter accruing with respect to the vehicles.
- 3. Konica Minolta may take possession of the copiers without demand or notice wherever they may be located, with or without legal process, and retain them free from any claims of the District.
- 4. Konica Minolta may terminate the lease.
- 5. Konica Minolta may exercise any other rights, remedies, or privileges available to them.

The agreements provide for minimum annual rental payments as follows:

Fiscal Year,						
Ending June 30,	Principal		I	Interest		Total
2024	\$	15,786	\$	6,774	\$	22,560
2025		17,078		5,482		22,560
2026		18,476		4,084		22,560
2027		19,988		2,572		22,560
2028		21,624		936		22,560
Total	\$	92,954	\$	19,846	\$	112,800

The District has outstanding agreements for the right to use subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA). The future subscription payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the arrangement or using the District's incremental borrowing rate. The discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the arrangement. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining SBITA's is as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year,								
Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total			
2024	\$	14,351	\$	2,444	\$	16,795		
2025		15,525		1,270		16,795		
Total	\$	29,876	\$	3,714	\$	33,590		

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL ACQUISITION SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	A	Capital cquisition
Set-aside cash balance	•	
as of June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current fiscal year set-aside requirement		458,657
Current Year Offsets		(458,657)
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	_
Set-aside balance carried forward to FY 2024	\$	

The District had qualifying disbursements and current year offsets that would have reduced the fiscal year-end balance below zero; however, since negative amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years, the current year offset amount was limited to an amount necessary to reduce the fiscal year-end balance to zero.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 9 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

The District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of over 200 members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 37 counties in Central Ohio. The META helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The governing board of META is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to META to cover the costs of administering the program. The District's membership payment to META for fiscal year 2023 was \$0. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 2100 Citygate Dr., Columbus, OH 43219.

The Educational Service Center of Central Ohio is one of sixteen (16) centers in Ohio, which serves as the organizational structure offering multi-district special educational services. Each SERRC is designed to initiate, expand, and improve the delivery of special education services to children with disabilities ages 3 through 21. The governing board of ESCCO consists of superintendents or a designated representative from each school district. Financial information may be obtained from the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio at 2080 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio, 43219.

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (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 school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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 school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school 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."

This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

(a) Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

(b) Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

(c) Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 are finalized. The impact of the FTE adjustments does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 18 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at fiscal year-end consist of the following:

	Ke	ceivable
Payable	\$ 45,175 99,19 25,685 19,85	neral Fund
Other Governmental Funds:		
ESSER	\$	45,173
IDEA-B		99,191
Title I		25,683
Title I-A		19,854
Total Interfund Receivable/Payable	\$	189,901

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The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the time lag between federal grant expenditures and the subsequent receipt of grant reimbursements. The General Fund will be reimbursed when the funds become available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Interfund transfers during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	 Transfer Out	Transfer In			
General Fund	\$ 748,710	\$	2,421		
Other Governmental Funds:					
Permanent Improvement	-		653,214		
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-		88,529		
Student Activities	2,419		1,084		
District Activities	 485		6,366		
Total	\$ 751,614	\$	751,614		

The General Fund transferred \$653,214 to the Permanent Improvement Fund, \$88,529 to the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, \$601 to the Student Activities Fund, and \$6,366 to the District Activities Fund during the fiscal year. In addition, the District Activities Fund transferred \$483 to the Student Activities Fund and \$2 to the General Fund for closeout of dormant funds. Lastly, the Student Activities Fund transferred \$2,419 to the General Fund for closeout of dormant funds. The \$88,529 transferred to the Classroom Facilities Fund was required by the school facilities construction project. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCE

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

						Other	
					Go	overnmental	
	Gen	eral	Bon	d Retirement		Funds	Total
Restricted for:							
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	1,283,894	\$	-	\$ 1,283,894
Permanent Improvement		-		-		1,023,017	1,023,017
State and Federal Grants		-		-		6,169	6,169
Food Service		-		-		1,076,373	1,076,373
Classroom Facilities Activities		-		-		213,970	213,970
Extracurricular Activities		-		-		269,898	269,898
Other Purposes						44,547	44,547
Total Restricted				1,283,894		2,633,974	 3,917,868
Committed for:							
Permanent Improvement		-		_		196,847	196,847
Total Committed		-		-		196,847	196,847
Assigned for:							
Instruction		527		-		-	527
Support Services		37,952		_		-	37,952
Capital Outlay		2,016		-		-	2,016
Subsequent Year Appropriations		96,822		-		-	96,822
Public School Support		111,728		-		-	111,728
Permanent Improvement		_		-		169,235	169,235
Total Assigned		249,045		-		169,235	418,280
Unassigned	14.′	765,601		_		(437,293)	14,328,308
Total Fund Balance		014,646	\$	1,283,894	\$	2,562,763	\$ 18,861,303

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2023:

	 Deficit
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ESSER	\$ 313,837
Title VI-B IDEA	54,765
Title I Supplemental	10,656
Title I	39,976
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	2,135
Improving Teacher Quality	 15,924
Total	\$ 437,293

The deficit fund balance is the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0925568%	0.0988807%	0.0948878%	0.0945629%	0.0940588%	0.0920512%	0.0940808%	0.093139%	0.092780%	0.092780%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,006,192	\$ 3,648,411	\$ 6,276,079	\$ 5,657,864	\$ 5,386,922	\$ 5,499,856	\$ 6,885,846	\$ 5,314,602	\$ 4,695,543	\$ 5,517,329
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,540,207	\$ 3,416,679	\$ 3,332,771	\$ 3,249,787	\$ 3,103,418	\$ 2,917,579	\$ 2,902,979	\$ 2,826,257	\$ 2,648,143	\$ 2,680,875
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	141.41%	106.78%	188.31%	174.10%	173.58%	188.51%	237.20%	188.04%	177.31%	205.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

State Teach and Detingment Suctom (CTDS)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07992633%	0.07987182%	0.07880522%	0.07822139%	0.07855178%	0.07827355%	0.07900602%	0.0768871%	0.07540074%	0.07540074%
,										
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,767,725	\$ 10,212,330	\$ 19,068,059	\$ 17,298,190	\$ 17,271,773	\$ 18,594,050	\$ 26,445,696	\$ 21,249,345	\$ 18,340,069	\$ 21,846,571
District's Covered Payroll District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,818,450	\$ 9,832,307	\$ 9,642,864	\$ 8,301,415	\$ 8,049,332	\$ 7,776,929	\$ 7,538,336	\$ 7,224,098	\$ 7,067,136	\$ 7,132,003
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	164.24%	103.87%	197.74%	208.38%	214.57%	239.09%	350.82%	294.15%	259.51%	306.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calcal Englances Definement System (CEDS)	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 524,407	\$ 495,629	\$ 478,335	\$ 466,588	\$ 438,721
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 524,407	\$ 495,629	\$ 478,335	\$ 466,588	\$ 438,721
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,745,764	\$ 3,540,207	\$ 3,416,679	\$ 3,332,771	\$ 3,249,787
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

2018		2017	 2016	 2015	2014			
\$	418,961	\$	408,461	\$ 406,417	\$ 372,501	\$	367,033	
\$	418,961	\$	408,461	\$ 406,417	\$ 372,501	\$	367,033	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
\$	3,103,418	\$	2,917,579	\$ 2,902,979	\$ 2,826,257	\$	2,648,143	
	13.50%		14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,436,957	\$ 1,514,583	\$ 1,376,523	\$ 1,350,001	\$ 1,162,198
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,436,957	\$ 1,514,583	\$ 1,376,523	\$ 1,350,001	\$ 1,162,198
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,263,979	\$ 10,818,450	\$ 9,832,307	\$ 9,642,864	\$ 8,301,415
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2018			2017		2016		2015	2014		
\$	1,126,907	\$	1,088,770	\$	1,055,367	\$	1,011,374	\$	918,728	
\$	1,126,907	\$	1,088,770	\$	1,055,367	\$	1,011,374	\$	918,728	
\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		
\$	8,049,332	\$	7,776,929	\$	7,538,336	\$	7,224,098	\$	7,067,136	
	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Last Seven Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.0944631%	0	.1013150%	0	.0980510%	0	.0962060%	0.0949552%	0.0926794%	0.0941093%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,326,272	\$	1,917,464	\$	2,130,967	\$	2,419,386	\$ 2,634,314	\$ 2,487,272	\$ 2,682,464
District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,540,207	\$	3,416,679	\$	3,332,771	\$	3,249,787	\$ 3,103,418	\$ 2,917,579	\$ 2,902,979
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		37.46%		56.12%		63.94%		74.45%	84.88%	85.25%	92.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
Last Seven Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)		2023		2022	-	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	0.	07992633%	0.	07987200%	0	.07880500%	0.	.07822100%	0	.07855178%	0.	07827355%	0.	07900602%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	\$	(2,069,559)	\$	(1,684,036)	\$	(1,384,996)	\$	(1,295,527)	\$	(1,262,247)	\$	3,053,945	\$	4,225,262
District's Covered Payroll	\$	10,818,450	\$	9,832,307	\$	9,642,864	\$	8,301,415	\$	8,049,332	\$	7,776,929	\$	7,538,336
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-19.13%		-17.13%		-14.36%		-15.61%		-15.68%		39.27%		56.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability		230.73%		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		75.30%		66.80%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2023	2022	 2021	2020	 2019
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 69,292	\$ 60,784	\$ 62,111	\$ 61,032	\$ 71,680
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required					
Contribution	\$ 69,292	\$ 60,784	\$ 62,111	\$ 61,032	\$ 71,680
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,745,764	\$ 3,540,207	\$ 3,416,679	\$ 3,332,771	\$ 3,249,787
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.85%	1.72%	1.82%	1.83%	2.21%

(1) Includes Surcharge

2018		 2017	 2016	 2015	2014		
\$	64,750	\$ 47,130	\$ 44,820	\$ 68,281	\$	47,736	
\$	64,750	\$ 47,130	\$ 44,820	\$ 68,281	\$	47,736	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
\$	3,103,418	\$ 2,917,579	\$ 2,902,979	\$ 2,826,257	\$	2,648,143	
	2.09%	1.62%	1.54%	2.42%		1.80%	

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,263,979	\$ 10,818,450	\$ 9,832,307	\$ 9,642,864	\$ 8,301,415
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2018		2017	2016			2015	2014		
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,671	
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,671	
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	8,049,332	\$ 7,776,929	\$	7,538,336	\$	7,224,098	\$	7,067,136	
	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.00%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to 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 was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, cost-of-living adjustments were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions. The salary increases were where changed from 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65 to varying by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020.

For fiscal year 2021, the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

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

Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RPub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Projected salary increases from 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation to varying by service from 2.50 to 8.50 percent
- Medicare medical health care cost trends from -16.18 percent initial to -68.78 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate
- Medicare prescription drug health care cost trends from 29.98 percent initial to -5.47 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
- regram - exactor rate			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	\$55,000
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	65,892
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Subtotal			120,892
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	163,747
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	55,157
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	481,720
Cash Assistance Subtotal			700,624
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:			821,516
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	N/A	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.043	14/74	822,144
rotal 6.6. Department of Agriculture			022,144
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	N/A	339,324
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	N/A	420,446
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	N/A	58,344
Total Special Education Cluster			478,790
Title III Language Acquisition Grant	84.365A	N/A	1,039
Supportive Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A	N/A	54,971
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	N/A	20,796
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	N/A	212,917
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund - ARP ESSER	84.425U	N/A	951,253
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund - ARP Homeless II	84.425W	N/A	2,237
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund			1,166,407
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,061,327
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through Office of Budget Management			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	2,135
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$2,885,606

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, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Licking Valley Local School District, Licking County (the District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County 1379 Licking Valley Road NE Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Licking Valley Local School District, Licking County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

W:15m. Shuma ESun, Inc.

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Newark, Ohio

December 20, 2023



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

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County 1379 Licking Valley Road NE Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Licking Valley Local School District's, Licking County, (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, the Licking Valley Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Newark, Ohio

December 20, 2023

Wilson Shanna ESwee Suc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

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):	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund/ALN 84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425W	
(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?	No	

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
5. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	

None.

Licking Valley Local School District 1379 Licking Valley Road, N.E. •Newark, OH 43055

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2023

Finding	Finding	Status	Additional
Number	Summary		Information
2022-001	Material noncompliance citation/Material Weakness – Wage Rate Requirements (Davis-Bacon Act)	Fully Corrected	N/A



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 3/5/2024

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