



VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCIOTO COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

J.L. UHRIG
AND ASSOCIATES INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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Board of Education
Valley Local School District
1821 State Route 728
Lucasville, OH 45648-0888

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 26, 2024

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Valley Local School District
1821 State Route 728
Lucasville, OH 45648

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Valley Local School District, Ohio (the District), as of and for the 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 cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

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 Valley Local School 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2 and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole.

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

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 to 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, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 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.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 7, 2023

Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

As management of the Valley Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 within the limitations of the School District's cash basis of accounting. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,500,413.

General cash receipts accounted for \$12,711,106 or 77 percent of all total revenues. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$3,853,150 or 23 percent of total cash receipts of \$16,564,256.

The School District had \$15,063,843 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$3,853,150 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions. General cash receipts (primarily grants, entitlements, and property taxes) of \$12,711,106 along with the program revenues were \$1,500,413 over the amount needed to provide for these programs.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

REPORT COMPONENTS

The *statement of net position- cash basis* and *statement of activities – cash basis* provide information about the cash basis activities of the School District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained in the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specific purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the basic financial statements.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the School District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

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 School District did financially during 2023, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the School District at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program cash receipts for each governmental program. Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General cash receipts are all cash receipts not classified as program cash receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program cash receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general cash receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the School District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well, such as the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District has one type of activity: governmental.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major fund – not the School District as a whole. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. Since the School District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net position and fund cash balances or changes in net position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross receipts and disbursements on the fund financial statements to the statement of activities due to transfers and advances netted on the statement of activities. See Note 2 to the basic financial statements for more information.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The School District's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's custodial fund is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Ohio High School Athletic Association tournament monies.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2023 compared to 2022.

(Table 1)
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$19,082,728	\$17,582,315
Total Assets	19,082,728	17,582,315
 Net Position		
Restricted	1,510,496	1,111,126
Unrestricted	17,572,232	16,471,189
Total Net Position	\$19,082,728	\$17,582,315

The change from the prior year is due to cash receipts exceeding cash disbursements as explained on page 7.

Table 2 shows the highlights of the School District's cash receipts and cash disbursements. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position.

Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash receipts are further divided into two major components: program cash receipts and general cash receipts. Program cash receipts are defined as charges for services and sales, operating grants, and contributions. General cash receipts include property taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted contributions, investment earnings and miscellaneous receipts.

Cash disbursements are shown in programs that are easily identifiable utilizing the current Uniform School Accounting System (USAS) coding structure.

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position

Cash Receipts	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Program Cash Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$793,932	\$1,504,257
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,059,218	3,778,941
Total Program Cash Receipts	3,853,150	5,283,198
General Cash Receipts:		
Property Taxes	2,026,683	1,812,721
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	10,239,255	9,656,201
Gifts and Donations not Restricted	86,875	9,436
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	26,512	0
Interest	272,973	16,624
Miscellaneous	58,808	208,765
Total General Cash Receipts	12,711,106	11,703,747
Total Cash Receipts	\$16,564,256	\$16,986,945

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Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Program Cash Disbursements		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$5,507,816	\$5,712,139
Special	2,647,796	2,616,281
Other	135,982	201,091
Support Services:		
Pupils	792,698	657,954
Instructional Staff	332,250	268,935
Board of Education	96,703	56,684
Administration	1,025,985	930,540
Fiscal	337,938	339,734
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,627,240	1,896,431
Pupil Transportation	773,721	927,060
Central	271,724	260,921
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	629,130	641,202
Extracurricular Activities	458,470	403,165
Capital Outlay	151,633	1,847,490
Debt Service:		
Principal	239,000	233,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,757	40,691
Total Cash Disbursements	15,063,843	17,033,318
Change in Net Position	1,500,413	(46,373)
Net Position, Beginning of the Year	17,582,315	17,628,688
Net Position, End of the Year	\$19,082,728	\$17,582,315

Charges for services and sales decreased due mainly to a decrease in open enrollment funding. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased due to additional foundation receipts in 2023. Operating grants and contributions decreased primarily due to less monies received for the lunchroom and COVID-19 grants in fiscal year 2023. Interest increased from the prior year due to significantly higher interest rates in fiscal year 2023. Cash disbursements decreased due to operational decreases as well as a significant decrease in capital outlay in fiscal year 2023. Capital outlay disbursements decreased due to the completion of the high school athletic complex project in the prior year.

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs made up 62 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2023. Property tax receipts made up 12 percent of the total cash receipts for governmental activities for a total of 74 percent of all cash receipts coming from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs.

Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Regular instruction comprises 37 percent of governmental program cash disbursements. Support services disbursements make up 35 percent of governmental cash disbursements.

The statement of activities – cash basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants and contributions offsetting those services. In Table 3, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program cash receipts. Net costs are costs that must be covered by general receipts, such as unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent charges for services and sales, restricted grants, fees and donations.

(Table 3)
 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022
Instruction	\$8,291,594	\$5,881,488	\$8,529,511	\$5,413,867
Support Services	5,258,259	4,547,361	5,338,259	4,002,099
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	629,130	19,234	641,202	(77,913)
Extracurricular Activities	458,470	336,220	403,165	290,886
Capital Outlay	151,633	151,633	1,847,490	1,847,490
Principal	239,000	239,000	233,000	233,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,757	35,757	40,691	40,691
Total Cash Disbursements	<u>\$15,063,843</u>	<u>\$11,210,693</u>	<u>\$17,033,318</u>	<u>\$11,750,120</u>

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total cash receipts and other financings sources of \$17,404,034 and cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$15,903,621.

The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$1,180,233. This increase was due to increased intergovernmental receipts.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2023, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in receipts and disbursements. A summary of the General Fund's original and final budgeted amounts are listed on page 15, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amounts and the actual amounts.

For fiscal year 2023, the School District filed an amended certificate of estimated receipts. For the General Fund, original estimated receipts were \$12,325,698, with final budgeted receipts and actual receipts of \$12,606,222 and \$14,379,817, respectively. The increase in budgeted and actual receipts is due primarily to property taxes and tuition and fees.

Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the School District filed an amended appropriations resolution. This resulted in the General Fund's final appropriations decreasing \$1,890,659 from the original appropriations. Actual disbursements were \$13,597,570, which were equal that of final appropriations.

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The School District had \$151,633 in capital outlay disbursements during fiscal year 2023.

Debt

Under the cash basis of accounting the School District does not report long term obligations in the accompanying cash basis financial statements. However, in order to provide information to the readers of this report, we are providing the following detailed information about bonds and financed purchases. At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$353,000 in Energy Conservation Bonds and \$1,230,000 in a financed purchase for the high school athletic complex project. For additional information regarding debt, please see note 9 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 summarizes the outstanding debt:

(Table 4)
Outstanding Debt, at Year End
Governmental Activities

	2023	2022
Energy Conservation Bonds	\$353,000	\$397,000
Financed Purchase	1,230,000	1,425,000
Totals	\$1,583,000	\$1,822,000

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,039,781 with an unvoted debt margin of \$111,553 at June 30, 2023.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Kristi Hall, Treasurer at Valley Local School District, 1821 State Route 728, Lucasville, Ohio 45648, or email Kristi.hall@valleyls.org.

Valley Local School District
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,082,728
<i>Total Assets</i>	<i>19,082,728</i>
NET POSITION:	
Restricted for Capital Outlay	332,535
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,177,961
Unrestricted	17,572,232
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<i>\$19,082,728</i>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Valley Local School District
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Program Cash Receipts</u>			Net (Disbursement) Receipt and Changes in Net Position
	<u>Cash Disbursements</u>	<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,507,816	\$259,146	\$360,395	(\$4,888,275)
Special	2,647,796	161,620	1,609,283	(876,893)
Other	135,982	5,431	14,231	(116,320)
Support Services:				
Pupils	792,698	44,887	125,355	(622,456)
Instructional Staff	332,250	17,060	37,215	(277,975)
Board of Education	96,703	3,950	0	(92,753)
Administration	1,025,985	40,486	0	(985,499)
Fiscal	337,938	12,837	0	(325,101)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,627,240	96,059	282,048	(1,249,133)
Pupil Transportation	773,721	31,705	3,917	(738,099)
Central	271,724	11,462	3,917	(256,345)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	629,130	81,055	528,841	(19,234)
Extracurricular Activities	458,470	28,234	94,016	(336,220)
Capital Outlay	151,633	0	0	(151,633)
Debt Service:				
Principal	239,000	0	0	(239,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,757	0	0	(35,757)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$15,063,843</u>	<u>\$793,932</u>	<u>\$3,059,218</u>	<u>(\$11,210,693)</u>
General Cash Receipts:				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				2,026,683
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs				10,239,255
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs				86,875
Interest				272,973
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets				26,512
Miscellaneous				58,808
<i>Total General Cash Receipts</i>				<u>12,711,106</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>				1,500,413
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>				<u>17,582,315</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>				<u>\$19,082,728</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Valley Local School District
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>All Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,651,422	\$1,431,306	\$19,082,728
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$17,651,422</u>	<u>\$1,431,306</u>	<u>\$19,082,728</u>
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable	\$8,002	\$0	\$8,002
Restricted	0	1,510,496	1,510,496
Assigned	3,211,802	0	3,211,802
Unassigned	14,431,618	(79,190)	14,352,428
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$17,651,422</u>	<u>\$1,431,306</u>	<u>\$19,082,728</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Valley Local School District
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>All Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
CASH RECEIPTS:			
Property Taxes	\$2,026,683	\$0	\$2,026,683
Intergovernmental	11,410,642	1,887,831	13,298,473
Interest	272,973	0	272,973
Tuition and Fees	305,566	0	305,566
Rent	60	0	60
Extracurricular Activities	96,301	72,944	169,245
Gifts and Donations	16,037	70,838	86,875
Customer Sales and Services	91,800	227,261	319,061
Miscellaneous	58,808	0	58,808
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	<u>14,278,870</u>	<u>2,258,874</u>	<u>16,537,744</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,078,196	429,620	5,507,816
Special	2,024,326	623,470	2,647,796
Other	135,982	0	135,982
Support Services:			
Pupils	643,598	149,100	792,698
Instructional Staff	287,996	44,254	332,250
Board of Education	96,703	0	96,703
Administration	1,006,231	19,754	1,025,985
Fiscal	315,843	22,095	337,938
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,312,829	314,411	1,627,240
Pupil Transportation	770,151	3,570	773,721
Central	266,324	5,400	271,724
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	629,130	629,130
Extracurricular Activities	347,192	111,278	458,470
Capital Outlay	0	151,633	151,633
Debt Service:			
Principal	0	239,000	239,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	35,757	35,757
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>12,285,371</u>	<u>2,778,472</u>	<u>15,063,843</u>
<i>Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>1,993,499</u>	<u>(519,598)</u>	<u>1,473,901</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	26,512	0	26,512
Transfers In	0	685,261	685,261
Advances In	0	154,517	154,517
Advances Out	(154,517)	0	(154,517)
Transfers Out	(685,261)	0	(685,261)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(813,266)</u>	<u>839,778</u>	<u>26,512</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	1,180,233	320,180	1,500,413
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>16,471,189</u>	<u>1,111,126</u>	<u>17,582,315</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$17,651,422</u>	<u>\$1,431,306</u>	<u>\$19,082,728</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Valley Local School District
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Cash Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$12,325,698	\$12,606,222	\$14,379,817	\$1,773,595
Total Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	<u>15,488,229</u>	<u>13,597,570</u>	<u>13,597,570</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,162,531)	(991,348)	782,247	1,773,595
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	16,062,050	16,062,050	16,062,050	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>288,522</u>	<u>288,522</u>	<u>288,522</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$13,188,041</u></u>	<u><u>\$15,359,224</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,132,819</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,773,595</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Valley Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0
<i>Total Assets</i>	\$0
NET POSITION:	
Unrestricted	\$0
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$0

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Valley Local School District
Statement of Changes Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Miscellaneous	\$500
<i>Total Additions</i>	500
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	10,637
<i>Total Deductions</i>	10,637
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(10,137)
<i>Net Position, Beginning of Year</i>	10,137
<i>Net Position, End of Year</i>	\$0

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1888 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 48 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes all of Valley Township and portions of Jefferson, Rush, Madison, and Morgan Townships. It is staffed by 60 non-certificated employees and 80 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,009 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings, one transportation building, and one maintenance building.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in four organizations, one of which is defined as jointly governed organization, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and two as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium, the Ohio School Plan, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 10, 11 and 12 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District uses the provisions of GASB 34 for financial reporting on the cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and GASB 38, for certain financial statement note disclosures. The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position-cash basis presents the cash and investment balance of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities-cash basis presents a comparison between direct cash disbursements and program cash receipts for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct cash disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program cash receipts 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. Cash receipts which are not classified as program cash receipts are presented as general cash receipts of the School District. The comparison of direct cash disbursements with program cash receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general cash receipts of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the School District fall within two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. On the cash basis of accounting governmental fund assets equal fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net position). The School District has one fiduciary fund: a custodial fund, used to account for the School District's Ohio High School Athletic Association tournament monies.

C. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described above. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Cash Receipts - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Cash receipts resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the cash basis when the exchange takes place. On a cash basis, receipts are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are received.

Cash Disbursements

On the cash basis of accounting, disbursements are recognized at the time payments are made.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the custodial fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2023, the School District's investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio), negotiable certificates of deposit and a government obligations mutual fund.

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 School 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 an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAROhio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$272,973.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired or constructed for the School District are recorded as disbursements at the time of acquisition. Under the cash basis of accounting, capital assets and the related depreciation are not reported on the financial statements.

G. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are not accrued under the cash basis of accounting as previously described. All leave will either be absorbed by time off from work or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employees.

H. Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Debt payments are reported when paid.

I. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in the spendable form, or 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 placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

J. Net Position

Net position represents the cash assets held by the School District at year end. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and music and athletic programs, and federal and State grants restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. The School District applies restricted resources when a disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

As of June 30, 2023, of the School District's \$1,510,496 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

K. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements 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 cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements transfers within governmental activities are eliminated. Flows of cash from one fund to another with a requirement for repayment are reported as advances in and out. Advances between governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

L. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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 receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget (budgetary basis) and actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund
Cash Basis (as reported)	\$1,180,233
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for Cash Reporting Purposes	(13,625)
Encumbrances	(384,361)
Budget Basis	<u>\$782,247</u>

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the School District's bank balance of \$7,565,631 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described below.

The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

At June 30, 2023, the financial institution participated in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Investments: At June 30, 2023, the School District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Cost	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	% of Total
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$5,558,000	\$5,539,399	\$5,539,399	47.8%
Federated Hermes Government Obligations Mutual Fund	328,749	328,749	328,749	2.8%
StarOhio	5,735,904	5,735,904	5,735,904	49.4%
Total	\$11,622,653	\$11,604,052	\$11,604,052	100.0%

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023. As discussed further in Note 2E, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's policy places limitations on the types of investments the School District may invest in. The School District's policy authorizes investment in allowable securities as outlined in Ohio Revised Code Section 135. The School District's investments in individual marketable certificates of deposit are in denominations of under \$250,000 each, in separate banks, and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The marketable certificates of deposit are, therefore, not subject to credit risk. STAROhio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The Federated Hermes Government Obligations Mutual Fund was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District 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.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half 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 property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 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 thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien December 31, 2022, were levied after April 1, 2023, 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.

The Scioto County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Scioto County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected.

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

	2022 Second- Half Collections		2023 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 81,279,860	82.57%	\$ 93,230,560	83.58%
Public Utility	17,154,040	17.43%	18,322,560	16.42%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 98,433,900	100.00%	\$ 111,553,120	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$25.21		\$25.21	

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the School District joined together with other school districts and educational service centers in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district or educational service center enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 12).

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Property - including inland marine, miscellaneous equipment, and automobile physical damage catastrophic coverage	\$60,048,187
Automobile liability	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Annual Aggregate	4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The School District evaluated its insurance coverages and increased their coverage from the prior year.

The School District participates in the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the “Consortium”), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 11), consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. Premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District’s behalf.

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 12). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School 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 ensures 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. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and OPEB are provided to an employee on a deferred-payment basis as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions and OPEB are a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

GASB Statements No. 68/75 assume the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for the 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 pension plans to amortize unfunded 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.

Since the School District is using the cash basis of accounting, there is no accrued pension/OPEB liability (asset) or related deferred inflows or outflows of resources reported in the accompanying financial statements.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 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. In 2022, the Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 14.0% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was no amount allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2023.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$292,061 for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a 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.

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.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

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 Aug. 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until Aug. 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2023 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$775,611 for fiscal year 2023.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability disclosed as current year below was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0507573%	0.042017350%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0531386%	0.041495737%	
Change from Prior Year	-0.0023813%	0.000521613%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,745,350	\$9,340,510	\$12,085,860

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.4 percent	2.4 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of system expenses	7.00 percent net of system expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 and 2020 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 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. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the 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.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2021 was 7.0 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what each plan’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,041,024	\$2,745,350	\$1,653,762

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50 %	2.50 %
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 % to 8.50 %	12.50 % at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00 %	3.00 %
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	0.00 %	0.00 %
Discount rate of return	7.00 %	7.00 %
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% 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 the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP- 2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation *</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

* 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% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio’s investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$14,110,110	\$9,340,510	\$5,306,905

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date **STRS** approved a one-time 1.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2023. It is unknown what effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset). The District reports on the cash basis of accounting, so there is no net OPEB liability(asset) recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

School Employees Retirement System

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

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation of covered payroll 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$39,101.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. No portion of covered payroll was allocated to the Health Care Fund in 2023. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$39,101 for fiscal year 2023.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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 Medicare Part B premium reimbursement elimination was postponed indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All health care plan enrollees 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.

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) (Asset) Liability

The net OPEB (asset) liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB (asset) liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Current Year	0.0519274%	0.042017350%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Prior Year	0.0544763%	0.041495737%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.0025489%</u>	<u>0.000521613%</u>	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	\$729,066	\$0	\$729,066
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset	\$0	(\$1,087,969)	(\$1,087,969)

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.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.4 percent	2.4 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of system expenses	7.00 percent net of system expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	3.69 %	1.92 %
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, Net of Plan Investment Expense, Including		
Price Inflation	4.08 %	2.27 %
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00 to 4.40 %	
Medicare		5.125 to 4.400 %
Pre-Medicare		6.750 to 4.400 %

For 2022 and 2021, 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 log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 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.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 4.08 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 System 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%).

	1% Decrease (3.08%)	Current Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$905,511	\$729,066	\$586,627

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

The following table presents the OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rates
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$562,241	\$729,066	\$946,967

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
Inflation	2.50 %		2.50 %	
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 % to 8.50 %		12.50 % at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
Payroll increases	3.00 %		3.00 %	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00 %		0.00 %	
Discount rate of return	7.00 %		7.00 %	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.00 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Health care cost trends	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy

Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% 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.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

For the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP- 2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation *</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**</u>
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	<u>1.00</u>	1.00 %
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

* 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% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio’s 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% as of June 30, 2022 and was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$1,005,799)	(\$1,087,969)	(\$1,158,355)
	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rates
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$1,128,489)	(\$1,087,969)	(\$1,036,823)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2022 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/22	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/23	Amount Due in One Year
2015 School Energy Conservation					
Improvement Bonds	\$397,000	\$0	\$44,000	\$353,000	\$46,000
Financed Purchase	1,425,000	0	195,000	1,230,000	200,000
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$1,822,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$239,000</u>	<u>\$1,583,000</u>	<u>\$246,000</u>

On March 25, 2015, the School District issued School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$676,000. The bonds were for the purpose of a HB264 project for energy conservation measures. The bonds bear an interest at the rate of 3.24% per annum payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing December 1, 2015 and maturing December 1, 2029. Payments for these bonds are being made from the Bond Retirement Fund.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

On September 17, 2020 the School District issued Lease Purchase Financing debt in the amount of \$1,800,000. This debt is classified as a financed purchase as more fully described above. The debt was issued for the purpose of the high school athletic complex project. The debt bears an interest rate of 1.79% per annum payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing December 1, 2020 and maturing December 1, 2028. Payments for this debt are being made from the Bond Retirement Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,039,781 with an unvoted debt margin of \$111,553 at June 30, 2023.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the improvement bonds and lease purchase financing debt outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds		Financed Purchase	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$46,000	\$10,692	\$200,000	\$20,227
2025	47,000	9,185	200,000	16,648
2026	49,000	7,630	205,000	13,023
2027	50,000	6,026	205,000	9,353
2028	52,000	4,374	210,000	5,638
2029-2030	109,000	3,548	210,000	1,879
	<u>\$353,000</u>	<u>\$41,455</u>	<u>\$1,230,000</u>	<u>\$66,768</u>

NOTE 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

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

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$52,810 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

The School District is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the “Consortium”), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium’s economics of scale to create cost-savings. The Consortium’s business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division’s board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan. The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Charlie Leboeus, Mountyjoy Chilton Medley, LLP, 201 East 5th Street, Suite 2100, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP’s business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP’s business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 13 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal 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 years.

The School District is no longer required to set aside funds in the budget reserve set-aside, with the exception of monies refunded from the Bureau of Workers’ Compensation, which must be retained for budget stabilization or spent for specified purposes.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS (continued)

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	222,796
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	(222,796)
Totals	\$0
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2023	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$0

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

C. School Foundation

In fiscal year 2023, School District foundation funding was based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. 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 not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements is not determinable at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

NOTE 15 – COMPLIANCE

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) require the School District to prepare its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District opts to prepare its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers and advances made during the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Funds:	Transfer To:	Transfer From:	Advance To:	Advance From:
Major Fund				
General Fund	\$0	\$685,261	\$0	\$154,517
Non-Major Funds				
Termination Benefits	100,000	0	0	0
HS Athletic Complex Project	0	0	151,633	0
IDEA B	0	0	2,884	0
Permanent Improvement	310,504	0	0	0
Debt Service	274,757	0	0	0
Total	<u>\$685,261</u>	<u>\$685,261</u>	<u>\$154,517</u>	<u>\$154,517</u>

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs, projects accounted for in other funds, and debt service payments. The transfers were made from the General Fund to the Debt Service non-major fund for the School District’s debt payment. Transfers were also made to the Permanent non-major fund and the Termination Benefits non-major fund. The advances were made to the HS Athletic Complex Project Fund and the IDEA B Fund to cover negative balances in FY23.

NOTE 17 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2023, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 91, “*Conduit Debt Obligations*”, GASB Statement No. 94, “*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*”, GASB Statement No. 96, “*Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*”, certain questions and answers of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, “*Omnibus 2022*”.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 94 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 17 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

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

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 99 to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve 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 GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable			
Unclaimed Monies	\$8,002	\$0	\$8,002
Restricted for			
Other Purposes	0	444,327	444,327
Student Wellness	0	512,277	512,277
Classroom Facilities	0	221,357	221,357
Capital Projects	0	332,535	332,535
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>1,510,496</u>	<u>1,510,496</u>
Assigned to			
Future Appropriations	2,825,790	0	2,825,790
Other Purposes	386,012	0	386,012
Total Assigned	<u>3,211,802</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,211,802</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>14,431,618</u>	<u>(79,190)</u>	<u>14,352,428</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$17,651,422</u>	<u>\$1,431,306</u>	<u>\$19,082,728</u>

Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 19 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and recovery from emergency funding (if any), either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During fiscal year 2023, the District did receive Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding.

NOTE 20 – ACCOUNTABILITY

The Title I, IDEA B, ESSER, and Early Childhood Education non-major special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$20,549; \$19,947; \$29,322; and \$9,372 as of June 30, 2023. These deficits will be made up through the receipt of grant monies subsequent to fiscal year end.

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VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>					
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>					
<i>Nutrition Cluster:</i>					
School Breakfast Program	2022/2023	10.553	\$0	\$83,184	\$0
National School Lunch Program	2022/2023	10.555	0	254,940	45,200
National School Lunch Program - COVID-19	2022/2023	10.555	0	30,067	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			0	368,191	45,200
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	2023	10.649		628	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	368,819	45,200
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>					
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>					
<i>Title I:</i>					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2022	84.010	0	33,339	0
Expanding Oportunities	2023	84.010	0	5,140	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2023	84.010	0	219,611	0
Total Title I			0	258,090	0
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>					
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2023	84.027	0	198,901	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2022	84.027	0	33,800	0
ARP- IDEA-B Special Education	2023	84.027	0	42,826	0
Total Special Education Cluster			0	275,527	0
Rural Education	2023	84.358	0	23,744	0
Rural Education	2022	84.358	0	7,445	0
Total Rural Education			0	31,189	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2023	84.367	0	38,444	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality			0	38,444	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	2023	84.424	0	34,364	0
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment			0	34,364	0
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19	2022	84.425	0	337,838	0
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19	2022	84.425	0	217,399	0
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19	2023	84.425	0	136,391	0
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19	2023	84.425	0	31,224	0
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19			0	722,852	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	1,360,466	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$0	\$1,729,285	\$45,200

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Revenues and Expenditures are an integral part of the Schedule.

VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
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 Valley Local School District's (the School 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 for 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School District.

NOTE B - 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 Award*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

**Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by
*Government Auditing Standards***

Board of Education
Valley Local School District
1821 State Route 728
Lucasville, OH 45648

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Valley Local School District, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the 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 7, 2023, wherein we noted the District's financial statements have been prepared on the cash basis of accounting rather than the generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures that will impact subsequent periods of the District.

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.

Board of Education
Valley Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the finding identified in our audit and describe in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 7, 2023

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Education
Valley Local School District
1821 State Route 728
Lucasville, OH 45648

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Programs

Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

We have audited Valley Local School District's (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 Valley Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Valley Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, 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 year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

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 the major federal programs. 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.

Valley Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Programs and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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 the major federal programs 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.

Valley Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Programs and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 7, 2023

VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	<i>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</i>	Unmodified
2.	<i>Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
3.	<i>Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
4.	<i>Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	Yes
5.	<i>Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
6.	<i>Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
7.	<i>Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion</i>	Unmodified
8.	<i>Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?</i>	No
9.	<i>Major Programs (list):</i>	CFDA #10.550/10.553/10.555 – Nutrition Cluster CFDA #84.425 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19
10.	<i>Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs</i>	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	<i>Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520 ?</i>	No

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

Finding Number 2023-001

Annual Financial Report – Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38.

VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding Number 2023-001 (continued)

Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepares its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities not required to prepare annual reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

We recommend that the School District should prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

The District has determined that the benefit of reporting on the GAAP basis does not outweigh the expense of having our consultant prepare a GAAP report instead of the cash report, as well as the additional audit expense that would exist with preparing a GAAP report. At this time, the District does not anticipate filing on a GAAP basis due to cost savings.

C. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings related to Federal Awards to be reported.



LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Scott Rolfe
Superintendent

Kristi Hall
Treasurer

Board of Education
Jeremy Buckle
Kevin Gahm
Troy A. Gahm
David Flowers
Philip Shephard

*Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023*

Finding Number	Description	Status	Comments
<i>Government Auditing Standards:</i>			
2022-001	Ohio Revised Code 117.38 - District prepared its annual financial report using the cash basis of accounting instead of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).	Not Corrected	Reissued as Finding Number 2023-001

" Education is our Chief Concern "

1821 St. Rt. 728 • Lucasville, OH 45648
Phone (740) 259-3115 • Fax (740) 259-2314

Valley

LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Scott Rolfe
Superintendent

Kristi Hall
Treasurer

Board of Education
Jeremy Buckle
Kevin Gahm
Troy A. Gahm
David Flowers
Philip Shephard

2023-001 FY2023 Corrective Action Plan:

The District does not report on the *GAAP* basis due to financial concerns. With the current economic conditions, which includes reductions in funding sources, and the District's current financial position, we have determined that the benefit of reporting on the *GAAP* basis does not outweigh the expense of having our consultant prepare a *GAAP* report instead of the cash report, as well as the additional audit expense that would exist with preparing a *GAAP* report. At this time, the District does not anticipate filing on a *GAAP* basis in the near future. If financial conditions improve the District will consider preparing *GAAP* basis financial reports in the future.

Kristi Hall, Treasurer/CFO
Valley Local School District

" Education is our Chief Concern "

1821 St. Rt. 728 • Lucasville, OH 45648
Phone (740) 259-3115 • Fax (740) 259-2314

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCIOTO COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/8/2024

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov