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88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Southwest Licking Local School District Licking County 927-A South Street Pataskala, Ohio 43062

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the modified cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Southwest Licking Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

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 applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

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

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the 2021 financial statements have been restated to reclassify fiduciary funds affecting beginning fund balance and net position due to the adoption of new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and 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 taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

Southwest Licking Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 24, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

As management of the Southwest Licking Local School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, within the limitations of the District's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- Net position of governmental activities decreased approximately \$20.0 million during the fiscal year.
- The District's general receipts are primarily property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental aid. These receipts represent 35.1 percent, 9.0 percent, and 27.5 percent of the total cash received, respectively, for governmental activities during the year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$27.3 million, or 61.2 percent of total General Fund disbursements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the District at year end.

The Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program 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 receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds

The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the District's programs. The District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The District's major governmental funds were the General Fund, Building Fund, and Classroom Facilities Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

An analysis of fiscal year 2021 in comparison with fiscal year 2020 follows for the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis:

		Restated	
	2021	2020	Change
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 82,619,329	\$ 102,551,050	-19.44%
Total Assets	82,619,329	102,551,050	-19.44%
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	3,007,879	2,485,932	21.00%
Capital Projects	43,218,681	68,775,270	-37.16%
Permanent Improvements	3,765,770	3,178,635	18.47%
Unexpended Grants	745,131	423,900	75.78%
Food Service	292,751	55,433	428.12%
Extracurricular Activities	281,498	272,859	3.17%
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,254,192	960,386	30.59%
Other Purposes	10,922	42,279	-74.17%
Unrestricted	30,042,505	26,395,186	13.82%
Total Net Position	\$ 82,619,329	\$ 102,589,880	-19.47%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

As mentioned previously, net position of governmental activities decreased approximately \$20.0 million, or 19.5 percent, in comparison with the prior year.

A significant portion of the District's net position (63.6 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$30.0 million) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

An analysis of fiscal year 2021 in comparison with fiscal year 2020 follows for the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis:

	2021			estated 2020
Program Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,12	3,831	\$	1,667,152
Operating Grants	4,399	9,205		2,600,990
Capital Contributions	13,083	3,915	1	3,849,193
General Receipts				
Property Taxes	26,668	3,859	2	4,405,412
Income Taxes	6,829	9,009		6,718,362
Grants and Entitlements	20,86	7,509	1	9,999,327
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,54	1,070		1,537,304
Sale of Bonds/Notes		-		6,954,995
Investment Earnings	87:	5,018		2,401,711
Miscellaneous	569	9,234		420,577
Total Receipts	75,95	7,650	8	0,555,023
Program Disbursements				
Instructional	29,38	7,631	2	8,010,873
Support Services	17,55	3,659	1	6,078,405
Non-instructional	1,904	4,461		1,550,331
Extra Curricular Activities	933	3,991		918,849
Capital Outlay	39,552	2,371	3	3,940,400
Principal Payments	3,430	0,000		3,765,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,14	3,229		2,985,981
Bond Issuance Costs	13	2,859		191,903
Total Disbursements	95,92	3,201	8	37,441,742
Change in Net Position	(19,97)	0,551)	((6,886,719)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	102,589	9,880	10	2,551,050
Restatement, See Note 20		<u> </u>		38,830
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 82,619	9,329	\$ 10	2,589,880

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Charges for services decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Operating grants increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is the result of an increase in aid received during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Property taxes increased in comparison with the prior fiscal. The increase is a result of an increase in assessed valuation.

Investment earnings decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of a decrease in interest received from the investments related to the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program (CFAP) to build a new elementary school, new high school, renovate existing schools, and demolish school buildings.

Sale of Bonds/Notes receipts decreased significantly due to the District issuing bonds at a premium, totaling \$6,954,995, during the prior fiscal year, and not issuing any debt during the current fiscal year.

Capital outlay disbursements increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is the result of the continuance of the District's CFAP.

General receipts represent 75.5 percent of the District's total receipts, and of this amount, 58.4 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up 36.4 percent of the District's general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

The major program disbursements for governmental activities, excluding capital outlay, are for instruction and support services, which account for 30.6 and 18.3 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively.

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

	Fiscal Y	Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020				
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services			
Program disbursements	of Sci vices	UI SCI VICCS	of Scrvices	of Scivices			
Instructional	\$ 29,387,631	\$ 27,381,803	\$ 28,010,873	\$ 26,235,271			
Support services	17,558,659	16,333,026	16,078,405	15,579,908			
Non-instructional	1,904,461	(18,814)	1,550,331	5,727			
Extra Curricular Activities	933,991	565,691	918,849	469,410			
Capital Outlay	39,552,371	26,468,456	33,940,400	33,940,400			
Debt Service	6,591,088	6,591,088	6,942,884	6,942,884			
Total	\$ 95,928,201	\$ 77,321,250	\$ 87,441,742	\$ 83,173,600			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general receipts is apparent, as 93.2 percent of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general receipts. For all Governmental activities, support from general receipts is 80.6 percent. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for the District's students.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$82.6 million, a decrease of approximately \$20.0 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

Of this amount, approximately \$27.3 million is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable (\$10,921), restricted (\$52.6 million), committed (\$116,189) or assigned (\$2.7 million).

An analysis of fiscal year 2021 in comparison with fiscal year 2020 follows:

	s of				
		Restated			
<u>Fund:</u>	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	Change		
General Fund	\$ 27,643,426	\$ 24,173,225	14.36%		
Building Fund Classroom Facilities Fund	12,740,679 30,478,002	21,986,744 46,788,526	-42.05% -34.86%		
Other Governmental Funds	11,757,222	9,641,385	21.95%		
Total Fund Balance	\$ 82,619,329	\$ 102,589,880	-19.47%		

The fund balance of the General Fund increased approximately \$3.5 million during the fiscal year. General Fund receipts increased approximately \$2.7 million, primarily as a result of an increase in property taxes and related receipts. General Fund disbursements increased approximately \$2.1 million during the fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in salary and wages.

The Building Fund, established in fiscal year 2017, decreased by \$9.2 million during the fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount in which capital outlay (\$9.6 million) and transportation disbursements (\$320,095) exceeded interest receipts (\$154,055) and transfers in (\$539,446). These disbursements were made with debt proceeds received in fiscal year 2020.

The Classroom Facilities Fund, established in fiscal year 2017, decreased by \$16.3 million during the fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount in which capital outlay exceeded state grants and investment earnings. These disbursements were made with debt proceeds received in fiscal year 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund Budget Information

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

Final estimated resources were less than original estimated resources by \$14,985 while final appropriations exceeded original appropriations by \$584,446.

Actual receipts and other financing sources exceeded the final receipts and other financing sources estimate by approximately \$2.2 million, primarily as a result of greater than expected property tax and intergovernmental receipts. Final appropriations exceeded actual expenditures and other financing uses by approximately \$1.2 million as a result of conservative spending.

Capital Assets

The District is not required to disclose capital assets on the modified cash basis of accounting but has elected to do so in the note disclosures. At the end of the fiscal year, the District had approximately \$103.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets, an increase of approximately \$39.1 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase represents the amount by which current year additions of approximately \$40.8 million exceeded depreciation expense of approximately \$1.8 million and net disposals of \$283. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity can be found in the Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of approximately \$86.2 million, a decrease of approximately \$3.6 million from fiscal year 2020. This decrease represents current year principal payments and premium amortization of approximately \$3.6 million

Detailed information regarding long-term obligations can be found in Note 11 to the basic financial statements. At fiscal year-end, the District was not subject to state consents/special needs approval due to its participation in a Commission program and qualifying for an exception to the approval requirements.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information you may contact Richard D. Jones, Treasurer/CFO, Southwest Licking Local School District, 927-A South Street, Pataskala, Ohio 43062 or E-Mail at rdjones@laca.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	68,833,708	
Investments		13,773,509	
Cash in a Segregated Account		1,191	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		10,921	
Total Assets		82,619,329	
Net Position Restricted for:			
Debt Service		3,007,879	
Capital Projects		43,218,681	
Permanent Improvements		3,765,770	
State and Federal Grants		745,131	
Food Services		292,751	
Extracurricular Activities		281,498	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		1,254,192	
Other Purposes		10,922	
Unrestricted		30,042,505	
Total Net Position	\$	82,619,329	

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Pro	gram Receipts			Net Receipts Disbursements) and
	Di	sbursements		Charges for Services		erating Grants Contributions	apital Grants Contributions	Cha	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities									
Instruction									
Regular Instruction	\$	18,490,432	\$	242,246	\$	65,235	\$ -	\$	(18,182,951)
Special Instruction		8,271,176		95,996		1,464,480	-		(6,710,700)
Vocational Instruction		534,262		7,030		-	-		(527,232)
Other Instruction		2,091,761		26,328		104,513	-		(1,960,920)
Support Services									
Pupils		2,860,326		36,616		99,325	-		(2,724,385)
Instructional Staff		2,369,339		16,717		752,801	-		(1,599,821)
Board of Education		122,665		1,614			-		(121,051)
Administration		3,547,317		125,574		1,091	-		(3,420,652)
Fiscal Services		1,125,507		13,226		-	-		(1,112,281)
Business Operations		101,685		416		25,810	-		(75,459)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,198,202		39,325		65,037	-		(3,093,840)
Pupil Transportation		3,862,536		43,494		-	-		(3,819,042)
Central		371,082		4,587		-	-		(366,495)
Non-instructional		1,904,461		129,721		1,793,554	-		18,814
Extra Curricular Activities		933,991		340,941		27,359	-		(565,691)
Capital Outlay		39,552,371		-		-	13,083,915		(26,468,456)
Principal Payments		3,430,000		-		-	-		(3,430,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,148,229		-		-	-		(3,148,229)
Bond Issuance Costs		12,859		-			 -		(12,859)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	95,928,201	\$	1,123,831	\$	4,399,205	\$ 13,083,915		(77,321,250)
	P	neral Receipts coperty Taxes L General Purpos		l for:					19,253,296
		Debt Service	cs						5,745,185
		Capital Projects	e						1,670,378
		come Taxes	3						6,829,009
			mento	not Restricted					20,867,509
		ayment in Lieu							1,541,070
		vestment Earni		ixes					875,018
		liscellaneous	ngs						569,234
		al General Rece	eipts						57,350,699
	Cha	inge in Net Pos	ition						(19,970,551)
	Net	Position Begin	ning	of Year, Restate	:d				102,589,880
	Net	Position End o	f Yea	ar				\$	82,619,329

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 27,632,505 \$ 8,104,851 \$ 21,340,321 Investments - 4,635,828 9,137,681 Cash in a Segregated Account Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 10,921 Total Assets \$ 27,643,426 \$ 12,740,679 \$ 30,478,002	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,756,031
<u> </u>	1,191
ψ 27,013,120 ψ 12,710,077 ψ 30,170,002	\$ 11,757,222
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Unclaimed Monies \$ 10,921 \$ - \$ -	\$ -
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	3,007,879
Capital Projects - 12,740,679 30,478,002	-
Permanent Improvements	3,765,770
State and Federal Grants	745,131
Food Services	292,751
Extracurricular Activities	281,498
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,254,192
Other Purposes 233	1
Committed for:	
Underground Storage 11,000	-
Capital Projects 105,189	-
Assigned for:	
School Support 72,961 -	-
Instruction 28,319	-
Support Services 159,547 -	-
Capital Projects	2,410,000
Unassigned <u>27,255,256</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>	
Total Fund Balances 27,643,426 12,740,679 30,478,002	11,757,222
Total Fund Balances \$ 27,643,426 \$ 12,740,679 \$ 30,478,002	\$ 11,757,222

G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	68,833,708 13,773,509 1,191
\$	10,921 82,619,329
\$	10,921
	3,007,879 43,218,681 3,765,770 745,131 292,751 281,498 1,254,192 234
	11,000 105,189
	72,961 28,319 159,547 2,410,000 27,255,256
	82,619,329
\$	82,619,329

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund	Building Fund	Classroom Facilities Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds
Receipts:						
Property Taxes	\$	19,253,296	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,415,563
Income Taxes		6,829,009	-	-		-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-	-	-		1,541,070
Intergovernmental		20,347,002	-	13,083,915		4,891,315
Charges for Services		78,910	-	-		122,458
Interest		264,554	154,055	415,357		41,052
Tuition and Fees		574,259	-	-		-
Extracurricular Activities		150,111	-	-		143,056
Donations		60,718	-	-		22,574
Other		476,553	 	 		54,917
Total Receipts		48,034,412	 154,055	 13,499,272		14,232,005
Disbursements: Instruction:						
Regular		18,410,182	_	_		80,250
Special		7,295,497	_	_		975,679
Vocational		534,262	_	_		-
Other		2,000,833	_	-		90,928
Support services:		, ,				,
Pupils		2,782,767	_	-		77,559
Instructional Staff		1,270,422	_	-		1,098,917
Board of Education		122,665	_	-		-
Administration		3,546,394	_	-		923
Fiscal Services		1,005,136	4,161	10,873		105,337
Business Operations		31,573		-		70,112
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,988,623	_	-		209,579
Pupil Transportation		3,305,447	320,095	-		236,994
Central		348,618	-	-		22,464
Non-instructional Services		143,030	-	-		1,761,431
Extracurricular Activities		687,710	-	-		246,281
Capital Outlay		61,763	9,596,526	29,377,980		516,102
Debt service:						
Principal Retirement		-	-	-		3,430,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	-	-		3,148,229
Bond Issuance Costs		-	12,859	-		-
Total Disbursements		44,534,922	9,933,641	29,388,853		12,070,785
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		3,499,490	(9,779,586)	(15,889,581)		2,161,220
		, , , ; ;	<u>, , ,- ;- ;-)</u>	<u>, , , ,- ;-)</u>		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Assets		10 074				27
Insurance Proceeds		18,874	-	-		27 593
Transfers In		18,412	539,446	-		1,441,641
Transfers Out		(4,971)	(5,925)	(420,943)		(1,549,248)
Advances In		(4,9/1)	(3,923)	(420,943)		61,604
Advances III Advances Out		(61,604)	-	-		01,004
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			 533,521	 (420,943)		(45,383)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(29,289)	 333,321	 (420,943)		(43,383)
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,470,201	(9,246,065)	(16,310,524)		2,115,837
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated		24,173,225	 21,986,744	 46,788,526		9,641,385
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	27,643,426	\$ 12,740,679	\$ 30,478,002	\$	11,757,222

Total
Governmental
Funds
\$ 26,668,859
6,829,009
1,541,070
38,322,232
201,368
875,018
574,259
293,167
83,292
531,470
75,919,744
18,490,432
8,271,176
534,262
2,091,761
2,091,701
2,860,326
2,369,339
122,665
3,547,317
1,125,507
101,685
3,198,202
3,862,536
371,082
1,904,461
933,991
39,552,371
3,430,000
2 149 220
3,148,229
12,859
95,928,201
(20,008,457)
18,901
19,005
1,981,087
(1,981,087)
61,604
(61,604)
37,906
(19,970,551)
102,589,880
\$ 82,619,329
Ψ 02,019,329

Total

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Receipts:	Ф 10 5 00 3 40	Φ 10 555 610	A 10 050 006	* (55.65)
Property Taxes	\$ 18,509,348	\$ 18,575,618	\$ 19,253,296	\$ 677,678
Income Taxes	6,443,046	6,443,045	6,829,009	385,964
Intergovernmental	19,587,003	19,505,749	20,347,002	841,253
Charges for Services	21,000	21,000	78,910	57,910
Earnings on Investments	200,000	200,000	263,739	63,739
Tuition & Fees	663,801	663,801	574,259	(89,542)
Extracurricular Activities	144,507	144,507	142,558	(1,949)
Donations	33,183	33,183	54,895	21,712
Miscellaneous	190,325	190,325	454,945	264,620
Total Receipts	45,792,213	45,777,228	47,998,613	2,221,385
Disbursements:				
Instruction:	19 526 065	10 517 601	19 410 202	127 200
Regular	18,536,065	18,547,681	18,410,293	137,388
Special Vecetional	7,497,367	7,557,918	7,323,705	234,213
Vocational Other	662,322	660,781	534,262	126,519
Support Services:	1,843,633	2,109,546	2,000,833	108,713
Pupils	2,796,078	2,853,343	2,782,767	70,576
Instructional Staff	1,356,506	1,332,616	1,291,092	41,524
Board of Education	109,913	139,912	183,565	(43,653)
Administration	3,561,535	3,675,489	3,586,040	89,449
Fiscal	1,011,791	1,019,579	1,005,136	14,443
Business	56,625	77,465	48,219	29,246
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,224,634	3,227,065	2,988,623	238,442
Pupil Transportation	3,387,000	3,341,913	3,305,155	36,758
Central	426,633	429,368	354,206	75,162
NonInstructional Services	178,192	198,212	159,128	39,084
Extracurricular Activities	626,055	630,407	641,737	(11,330)
Capital Outlay	94,646	152,146	166,952	(14,806)
Total Disbursements	45,368,995	45,953,441	44,781,713	1,171,728
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	423,218	(176,213)	3,216,900	3,393,113
(Older) Disbursements	423,216	(170,213)	3,210,900	3,393,113
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	7,500	7,500	18,874	11,374
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	18,412	18,412
Transfers -In	510,000	510,000	498,703	(11,297)
Transfers -Out	(550,000)	(550,000)	(498,703)	51,297
Advances - Out	- (22.500)	- (22.700)	(61,604)	(61,604)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32,500)	(32,500)	(24,318)	8,182
Net Change in Fund Balance	390,718	(208,713)	3,192,582	3,401,295
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	23,865,286	23,865,286	23,865,286	_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	208,541	208,541	208,541	_
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 24,464,545	\$ 23,865,114	\$ 27,266,409	\$ 3,401,295

LICKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

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

The District was established in 1953 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 65 square miles. It is located in Licking County, and includes the City of Pataskala, the Village of Kirkersville, and portions of Etna, Harrison, St. Albans, and Union Townships in Licking County and Liberty Township in Fairfield County. The District is staffed by 199 classified personnel and 285 certified full-time personnel who provide services to 4,733 students and other community members. The District currently operates seven instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one support service building.

The 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 District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Private School – Liberty Christian Academy, a private school, operates within the District's boundaries. Current state legislation provides funding to the private school. This money is received and disbursed on behalf of the private school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the private school in accordance with State rules and regulations. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund in Other Governmental Funds for financial reporting purposes.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(a) Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and a Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, and fund financial statements – modified cash basis which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental receipts, are reported separately from business-type activities (the District has none), which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

(b) Fund Accounting

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

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(b) Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions, such as governmental funds. The District only reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund — The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Building Fund — The Building Fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with the renovation and construction of District buildings.

Classroom Facilities Fund — The Classroom Facilities Fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

Other Governmental Funds of the District account for specific revenue sources that are restricted for specified purposes, and funds assigned by the District for capital projects. These funds are aggregated and shown in a single column on the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds, which are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services, and internal service funds, which are used to allocate costs of centralized services. The District reports no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District does not have custodial funds.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(c) Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial statements and notes in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements using the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. With the exception of investment purchases and sales, receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and deferred outflows and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and deferred inflows 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.

(d) Budgetary Data

All funds, except fiduciary funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, each of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of disbursements for the General Fund. Any budgetary modifications at the fund level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(e) Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Investments of the District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

During the fiscal year, the District invested in money market funds, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, federal agency securities, US Treasury securities, investments in municipal bonds, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported cost, except for the money market fund and STAR Ohio. The District's money market fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by US Bank.

During fiscal year 2021, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The District measures 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 the fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, 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. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2021, is 54 days.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. These funds include the General Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund, Food Service, Public School Support, District Managed Student Activities and Auxiliary Services. In addition, interest earnings on Debt Service Fund investments are recorded entirely in the General Fund. Of the amount reported in the General Fund, approximately \$19,945 was assigned from other District funds.

(f) Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's restricted assets consist of unclaimed funds.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(g) Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

(h) Capital Assets and Depreciation

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

Useful lives for capital assets are as follows:

Land Improvements	10 - 30
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	8 - 20
Vehicles	10

(i) Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's modified cash basis of accounting.

(j) Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 12 and 13, the employer contributions consist of pension and postretirement health care benefits.

(k) Long-Term Obligations

The District's modified 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. Lease payments are reported when paid.

(l) Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available. On the government-wide Statement of Net Position, none of the restricted net position is a result of enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes primarily represents unclaimed funds.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(m) Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LICKING COUNTY IE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(n) Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as 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 loans are reported as advances-in and advances-out. Advances are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Interfund transfers and advances 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 in the basic financial statements. Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated on the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis.

(o) Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE

(a) Financial Statement Reporting

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 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. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, deferred outflows, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

LICKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major difference between the budget basis and modified cash basis is that encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (modified cash basis).

A reconciliation of the modified cash and budgetary statements of the General Fund is as follows:

Change in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 3,470,201
Public School Support Fund	15,437
Encumbrances	(293,056)
Change in Fund Balance- Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,192,582

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District's Public School Support Fund and Underground Storage Tank Fund, no longer meet the special revenue fund type criteria for reporting in the fiscal year-end external financial statements. As such, these funds are presented as part of the District's General Fund in the year-end financial statements. The budgetary comparison information in the fiscal year-end financial statements is the legally adopted budget for the General Fund, without modification for the funds no longer meeting the special revenue criteria.

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 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 or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, 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 banker's acceptance (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper noted (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in 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 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.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$9,627,216 and the bank balance was \$11,450,716. Of the District's bank balance, \$3,745,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and collateralized. The District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

The fair value of these investments is not materially different than measurement value.

At fiscal year end, the District had the following investments:

			<u>Maturities</u>		
		Percent	Within	1 to 3	Greater Than
Investment Type	Value	of Total	1 Year	Years	3 Years
STAR Ohio	\$ 40,367,109	55%	\$ 40,367,109	-	-
Money Market Funds	333,431	0%	333,431	-	-
Commercial Paper	2,601,863	4%	2,601,863	-	-
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	13,832,322	19%	3,208,012	10,379,294	245,016
Federal Agency Securities	12,808,144	18%	104,673	7,004,511	5,698,960
US Treasury Securities	2,519,244	3%	-	439,840	2,079,404
Municipal Bonds	530,000	1%		530,000	
Total	\$ 72,992,113	100%	\$ 46,615,088	\$18,353,645	\$ 8,023,380

Interest Rate Risk - The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years. The Treasurer cannot make investments which he does not reasonably believe can be held until the maturity date.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Credit Risk – At fiscal year-end, the District's investments in STAR Ohio, federal agency securities, US Treasury securities, commercial paper, money market funds, and municipal bonds were rated AAAm, AA+, AA+, AAA, and AAA by Standard & Poor's, respectively. The District's negotiable certificates of deposit were not rated. The District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the fair value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The federal agency securities and commercial paper are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer except for commercial paper. The Treasurer may not invest an amount that exceeds 10 percent of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing entity. The District's investments in the categories of STAR Ohio, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and federal agency securities exceeded 5 percent of the District's total investments.

NOTE 6 – INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted continuing tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax went into effect on February 15, 1990 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are credited to the General Fund.

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) property tax abatement agreements entered into by Etna Township, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$2,720,606 during the fiscal year. If these property values were not abated, the property values would be included in the calculation of the District Local Wealth Per Pupil and could have had a negative impact on the amount of school foundation the school district receives. In connection with the District's approval of the CRA agreements, the District receives income tax sharing compensation from Etna Township through Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) contracts administered by the City of Newark. In addition, the District has entered into a compensation agreement with Etna Retail DC LLC to provide an annual donation of \$24,566 during the fifteen years term of the agreement. During the fiscal year, the District received \$1,516,504 and \$24,566 under the JEDZ Contract and Etna Retail DC LLC agreement, respectively.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 8 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values listed as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually.

If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

	2020 Second Hal	f Collections	2021 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential Commercial/Industrial and	\$ 607,228,010	80.49%	\$ 746,775,160	80.69%
Public Utility Real	98,206,942	13.01%	127,054,855	13.72%
Public Utility Personal	49,018,250	6.50%	51,697,340	5.59%
Total	\$ 754,453,202	100.00%	\$ 925,527,355	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 41.40		\$ 39.40	

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

(a) Transfers

The District makes all debt service payments from the Debt Service Fund. The Permanent Improvement Fund subsequently reimburses the Debt Service Fund for payments made on the Permanent Improvement Tax Anticipation Notes. During fiscal year 2021, the Permanent Improvement Fund reimbursed the Debt Service Fund \$1,120,210.

During the fiscal year, the District transferred \$118,503 from the Permanent Improvement Fund to the Building Fund for the purpose of financing projects related to the District's school buildings.

During the fiscal year, the District transferred \$420,943 from the Classroom Facilities Fund to the Building Fund for the purpose of financing projects related to the District's school buildings.

During the fiscal year, the District transferred \$310,535 from the Permanent Improvement Fund to the Capital Facilities Maintenance Fund for the purpose of maintenance to classroom facilities.

During the fiscal year, the District transferred \$4,971 from the Public School Support Fund, which is reported as part of the General Fund, to the District Managed Activities Fund for the purpose of covering the negative balance related to the high school yearbook activity.

During the fiscal year, the District transferred \$5,925 from the Building Fund to the Debt Service Fund for the purpose of closing the account for bond issuance costs related to the Certificates of Participation, Series 2020 issued in fiscal year 2020.

(b) Advances

At prior year-end, the General Fund had unpaid interfund cash advances in the amount of \$61,604, which represents short-term loans made to other funds of the District. These loans are expected to be repaid within one year.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The District has elected to disclose capital assets, and the activity for the fiscal year follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 4,102,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,102,600
Construction in Progress	38,957,857	40,124,758		(20,695,649)	58,386,966
Total Nondepreciable Assets	43,060,457	40,124,758		(20,695,649)	62,489,566
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land Improvements	1,474,259	-	-	=	1,474,259
Buildings	35,781,910	-	-	20,695,649	56,477,559
Furniture and Equipment	4,469,937	83,899	(14,587)	-	4,539,249
Vehicles	4,355,662	619,071	(508,710)		4,466,023
Total Depreciable Assets	46,081,768	702,970	(523,297)	20,695,649	66,957,090
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	(1,090,113)	(48,320)	-	-	(1,138,433)
Buildings	(16,768,903)	(1,342,838)	-	-	(18,111,741)
Furniture and Equipment	(4,122,352)	(79,895)	14,304	-	(4,187,943)
Vehicles	(3,083,140)	(304,206)	508,710	-	(2,878,636)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(25,064,508)	(1,775,259)	523,014		(26,316,753)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net					
of Accumulated Depreciation	21,017,260	(1,072,289)	(283)	20,695,649	40,640,337
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 64,077,717	\$ 39,052,469	\$ (283)	\$ -	\$ 103,129,903

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 11 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Refunding Bonds Series 2013A Current Interest Bonds (2.0-3.0%) maturing 12/1/2022	\$ 1,470,000	\$ -	\$ (450,000)	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 495,000
Refunding Bonds Series 2015 Current Interest Bonds (2.0-4.0%) maturing 12/1/2021	2,495,000	-	(1,235,000)	1,260,000	1,260,000
Bonds Series 2017A Current Interest Bonds (2.0-5.0%) maturing 11/1/2054	53,780,000	-	-	53,780,000	-
Bonds Series 2017B Current Interest Bonds (2.0-5.0%) maturing 11/1/2054	20,785,000	-	(900,000)	19,885,000	900,000
<u>2012 Tax Anticipation Notes</u> Maturing 12/1/2021 (2.0-3.0%)	760,000	-	(375,000)	385,000	385,000
2016 Tax Anticipation Notes Maturing 12/1/2025 (1.25-5.0%)	745,000	-	(115,000)	630,000	120,000
Bonds and Notes Payable	80,035,000		(3,075,000)	76,960,000	3,160,000
<u>Direct Borrowings</u> Certificate of Participation, Series 2020	6,500,000	-	(355,000)	6,145,000	295,000
Total	6,500,000		(355,000)	6,145,000	295,000
Refunding Bonds Series 2015 Current Interest Bonds Premium	62,928	-	(41,952)	20,976	-
Bonds Series 2017A Current Interest Bonds Premium	2,467,308	-	(71,516)	2,395,792	-
Bonds Series 2017B Current Interest Bonds Premium	677,037	-	(19,624)	657,413	-
2016 Tax Anticipation Notes Premium	37,490	-	(6,817)	30,673	-
Total Long Term Obligations	\$ 89,779,763	\$ -	\$ (3,569,909)	\$ 86,209,854	\$ 3,455,000

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A - On October 10, 2013, the District current refunded the 2003A and 2003B bonds issuance and issued \$2,294,999 in bonds with varying interest rate of 2.0-3.0 percent. The bonds consisted of serial and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$2,010,000 and \$284,999, respectively. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$105,544 with associated issuance costs of \$56,492. The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$256,703. The capital appreciation bonds of \$284,999 matured at \$405,000 on December 1, 2019. As of the maturity date, accumulated accretion on the capital appreciation bonds was \$120,001. The debt is being repaid by tax receipts through the bond retirement Debt Service Fund.

Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 - On September 9, 2015, the District current refunded the 2005 bond issuance and issued \$4,960,000 in bonds with an interest rate of 2.0-4.0 percent. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$251,711 with associated issuance costs of \$64,360. The current refunding resulted in a cash flow savings value of \$680,139 with a net present value of \$639,494. The debt is being repaid by tax receipts through the bond retirement Debt Service Fund.

2017A School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On September 14, 2017, the District issued School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds for \$53,780,000, with a varying interest rate of 2.0-5.0 percent, for the purpose of constructing, renovating, furnishing, and equipping school buildings. The bonds have a final maturity during fiscal year 2055. The debt is being repaid by tax receipts through the bond retirement Debt Service Fund.

2017B School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On September 14, 2017, the District issued School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds for \$24,585,000, with a varying interest rate of 2.0-5.0 percent, for the purpose of constructing, renovating, furnishing, and equipping school buildings. The bonds have a final maturity during fiscal year 2055. The debt is being repaid by tax receipts through the bond retirement Debt Service Fund.

Tax Anticipation Notes - In fiscal year 2012, the District issued \$3,535,000 in Tax Anticipation Notes in anticipation of the collection of the proceeds of a two and eight tenths (2.80) mill permanent improvement levy approved by the electors of the District at the election held May 5, 2009. The note matures December 1, 2021 with gradually increasing principal payments. Interest is paid semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, which began on June 1, 2012. The debt is being repaid through the bond retirement Debt Service Fund, and reimbursed by tax receipts received in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

In fiscal year 2016, the District issued an additional \$1,210,000 in Tax Anticipation Note in anticipation of the collection of the proceeds of a two and eight tenths (2.80) mill permanent improvement levy approved by the electors of the District at the election held May 5, 2009. The note matures December 1, 2025 with gradually increasing principal payments. Interest is paid semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, which began on June 1, 2016. The debt is being repaid through the bond retirement Debt Service Fund, and reimbursed by tax receipts received in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Loans/Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Placements – In fiscal year 2020, the District issued \$6,500,000 in Certificates of Participation for the purpose of construction, improving, furnishing, and equipping of school facilities. The Certificates have a final maturity year of 2040.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds and notes are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$ 3,455,000	\$	3,054,183	\$	6,509,183
2023	1,615,000		2,978,544		4,593,544
2024	1,660,000		2,938,063		4,598,063
2025	1,785,000		2,887,556		4,672,556
2026	1,845,000		2,833,132		4,678,132
2027-2031	9,320,000		13,217,836		22,537,836
2032-2036	11,645,000		11,116,068		22,761,068
2037-2041	13,520,000		8,747,149		22,267,149
2042-2046	14,245,000		6,178,004		20,423,004
2047-2051	13,235,000		3,592,638		16,827,638
2052-2055	 10,780,000		959,501		11,739,501
Total	\$ 83,105,000	\$	58,502,674	\$	141,607,674

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a school district, whether or not approved by the people, shall not exceed 9.0% of the total value of all property in the school district as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed 0.1% of the total assessed value of property. The effects of these laws at fiscal year-end are a voted debt limit of \$83,297,462 and an unvoted debt limit of \$925,527. At fiscal year-end, the District was not subject to state consents/special needs approval due to its participation in a Commission program and qualifying for an exception to the approval requirements. The aggregate amount of the District's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with various governmental entities. At fiscal year-end, these entities have complied with the requirements that debt service payments on unvoted overlapping debt must not exceed in the aggregate 1% (10 mills) of the assessed property value.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The net pension liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the modified cash basis framework.

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the 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 plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,015,088 for fiscal year 2021.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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.

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. The County was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,948,592 for fiscal year 2021.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.18016590%	0.16200263%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.17862090%	0.15738843%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00154500%	0.00461420%	
Proportionate Share of the Net		_	
Pension Liability	11,916,552	39,198,872	51,115,424

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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
District's Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability	16,324,221	11,916,552	8,218,434		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
District's Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability	55,812,370	39,198,872	25,120,317		

LICKING COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

The net OPEB liability (asset) is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the modified cash basis framework.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$125,280.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	 SERS	 SIRS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	 	
Current Measurement Date	0.17929200%	0.16200300%
Prior Measurement Date	0.18144430%	0.15738843%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00215230%	0.00461457%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,896,600	\$ (2,847,199)

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.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 2.45 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent Medicare 5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

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

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

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.5 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as 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 future benefits payments after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,769,344	\$	3,896,600	\$	3,202,774
	1%	6 Decrease	T	Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,068,278	\$	3,896,600	\$	5,004,284

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

MedicalInitialUltimatePre-Medicare5.00 percent4.00 percentMedicare-6.69 percent4.00 percent

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 6.50 percent 4.00 percent Medicare 11.87 percent 4.00 percent

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,477,249)	\$	(2,847,199)	\$	(3,161,090)
	19	% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(3,141,606)	\$	(2,847,199)	\$	(2,488,570)

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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 the fiscal year, the District purchased insurance coverage from EMC Insurance. Coverage provided by EMC Insurance is as follows:

Property Coverage

Building and Business Personal Property - Replacement Cost Equipment Breakdown	\$94,166,018 Included
General Liability Coverage	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage Limit (each offense)	\$1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit (each offense)	\$1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	\$2,000,000
Products-Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	\$2,000,000
Auto Coverage (per accident or "loss") Liability	\$1,000,000
Umbrella/Liability Coverage	
Each Occurrence Limit	\$5,000,000
Aggregate Limit	\$5,000,000
Employer's Liability – Stop Gap Coverage	
Bodily Injury By Accident – Each Accident	\$1,000,000
Bodily Injury By Disease – Each Employee	\$1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	\$3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

LICKING COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Licking Area Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Licking Area Computer Association (LACA). LACA is an association which services 30 entities within the boundaries of Licking, Perry, Fairfield, Knox, Medina, and Muskingum Counties. These entities consist of public school districts, private schools, and educational service centers. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of LACA consists of the superintendents from all participating districts. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's capital assets. The District's total payments to LACA for fiscal year 2021 were \$194,643.

Financial statements for LACA can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Career and Technology Education Center of Licking County, 150 Price Road, Newark, OH 43055.

B. META Solutions (formerly Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA))

The District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and non-members innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each year, the participating school district's pay a membership fee to META to cover the costs of administering the program. In fiscal year 2021, the District made no payments to META. Financial information can be obtained by META's CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

NOTE 16 – RELATED ORGANIZATION

Pataskala Public Library - The Pataskala Public Library is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision. Seven trustees of the District Library are appointed by the District. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Due process is required to remove Board members. No subsidies are provided by the District.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 – SET ASIDES

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

The following modified cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts for the Capital Acquisition Reserves:

Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ -
Current fiscal year set-aside requirement	776,793
Current Year Offsets	 (1,880,511)
Total	\$ (1,103,718)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$

During fiscal year 2018, the District issued \$78,365,000 in capital related debt based on a building project under taken by the District. Those proceeds may be used as qualifying offsets to reduce the capital acquisition to zero for future years. At June 30, 2021, the District still has \$74,565,000 in qualifying proceeds that may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES

- (a) Grants The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.
- **(b) Litigation** The District is not party to any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.
- (c) School District Foundation District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized.

LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 19 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At fiscal year-end, the District has commitments with the following companies:

			A	mount Paid		Amount
		Contract		As of		Remaining
Vendor	Amount June 30, 2021		Amount June 30, 2021 on Contr		on Contract	
Robertson Construction Services, Inc.	\$	27,997,072	\$	4,632,519	\$	23,364,553
2K General Company		2,970,450		2,324,208		646,242
Dant Clayton Corporation		773,164		714,963		58,201
Total	\$	31,740,686	\$	7,671,690	\$	24,068,996

Contractual Commitments are primarily a result of the District's ongoing Ohio School Facilities Project.

The District encumbers funds with purchase orders to assign funds for those purchases of goods and services. Encumbrances as of fiscal year end in the General Fund, Building Fund, Classroom Facilities Fund, and Other Governmental Funds were \$293,055, \$9,493,533 \$29,698,640, and \$2,071,737, respectively.

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LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 20 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The District reviewed its funds for proper classification, and any fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the District's financial statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance and net position as reported June 30, 2021:

		Other
	Governmental	
		Funds
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30, 2020	\$	9,602,555
GASB Statement No. 84		38,830
Restated Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30, 2020	\$	9,641,385
	G	overnmental
		Activities
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	102,551,050
GASB Statement No. 84		38,830
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	102,589,880
	_ Fid	uciary Funds
		Agency
Not Position, June 20, 2020	\$	20 020
Net Position, June 30, 2020	Ф	38,830
GASB Statement No. 84		(38,830)
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	0

NOTE 21 – COVID-19

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

LICKING COUNTY IE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$1,897,673 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs.

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SOUTHWEST LICKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	tal Federal penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 305,698
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 24,464
National School Lunch Program (Non-Cash Assistance)	10.555	N/A	\$ 145,148
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 858,845
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 90,272
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 1,424,427
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,424,427
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	\$ 270,350
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			\$ 270,350
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES Passed Through State Library of Ohio			
Grants to States	45.310	N/A	\$ 4,972
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			\$ 4,972
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	\$ 430,124
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	\$ 650,437
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	N/A	\$ 171,763
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	\$ 9,503
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	N/A	\$ 2,983
Total Special Education Cluster			\$ 834,686
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N/A	\$ 6,088
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	\$ 84,061
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	\$ 17,658
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D	N/A	\$ 397,623
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$ 1,770,240
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,469,989

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

SOUTHWEST LICKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2020 to 2021 programs:

	\mathbf{AL}	Amount
Program Title	Number	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$37,565
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	\$67,748
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	\$1,851
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$5,696



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

Southwest Licking Local School District Licking County 927-A South Street Pataskala. Ohio 43062

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southwest Licking Local School District, Licking County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2023, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We also noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, affecting beginning fund balance and net position.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 24, 2023



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

Southwest Licking Local School District Licking County 927-A South Street Pataskala. Ohio 43062

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 24, 2023

SOUTHWEST LICKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL# 21.019 COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund AL# 10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

SOUTHWEST LICKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Annual Financial Report - Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code §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 Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to **Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38** the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

We recommend the District prepare its financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	

None



RICHARD D. JONES

Treasurer
Southwest Licking Local School District
rdjones@laca.org

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Noncompliance for ORC 117.38 for not filing on GAAP basis	Not corrected	The District elects to report on a cash basis rather than GAAP. The finding was re-issued as 2021-001.
	Finding first occurred in fiscal year 2004 at finding 2004-SWLSD-001.		

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RICHARD D. JONES

Treasurer Southwest Licking Local School District rdjones@laca.org

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2021

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2021-001	None. The Southwest Licking LSD has no plans to convert to GAAP financial statements due to cost of the GAAP conversion and audit. The School District does prepare GAAP Look Alike financial statements.	N/A	Richard D. Jones, Treasurer





SOUTHWEST LICKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING 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 3/9/2023

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