

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HAMILTON COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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Board of Education Lockland Local School District 210 North Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 28, 2023



LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lockland Local School District Hamilton County 210 North Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash-basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash-basis of accounting described in Note 1D.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School 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 1D of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1D, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Lockland Local School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules provide budgetary information for the General Fund. This information provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very & associates CAB'S A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

November 3, 2023

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- For governmental activities, net position increased by \$1,526,781, which represents a 7% increase from 2022.
- General receipts accounted for \$11.7 million, or 84%, of all governmental receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating and contributions accounted for \$2.2 million or 16% of total governmental receipts of \$13.9 million.
- The School District had \$12.3 million in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$2.2 million of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating and capital grants and contributions. General receipts (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11.7 million provided resources for these programs sufficient to cover the program costs.
- The School District reported three major funds for fiscal year 2023. In addition to the General Fund, the School District also reported the Building and Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) funds as major funds. These two funds were used to account for the School District's continued renovation of its K-12 campus that began during fiscal year 2022.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the cash activities of the School District as a whole. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid, except for recording investments at fair value.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the School District performed financially during fiscal year 2023, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities 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 cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds.

Governmental funds. All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net position at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Assets: Cash and investments	\$22,712,380	\$21,185,599
Total Assets	\$22,712,380	\$21,185,599
Net Position:		
Restricted	\$12,749,414	\$12,234,117
Unrestricted	9,962,966	8,951,482
Total Net Position	\$22,712,380	\$21,185,599

The restricted net position includes amounts restricted for capital projects, debt service and other purposes. These amounts are held to be used for specific purposes. The balance of unrestricted net position (\$9,962,966) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Cash and investments increased by \$1,526,781 primarily due to continued positive operating results, with strict control over spending during the fiscal year and issuance of debt financing to fund the School District's local share of the OFCC project to renovate the K-12 campus.

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

The table below shows the net changes in governmental activities net position for fiscal year 2023 compared to 2022.

	2023	2022	Increase
Receipts:	2023		(Decrease)
Program Receipts:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 242,841	\$ 251,799	\$ (8,958)
Operating grants and contributions	1,979,358	4,950,763	(2,971,405)
Total Program Receipts	2,222,199	5,202,562	(2,980,363)
General Receipts:			
Property taxes	3,511,454	3,423,723	87,731
Grants and entitlements	7,102,739	5,300,558	1,802,181
Debt-related issuances	-	22,635,810	(22,635,810)
Investment earnings	795,131	27,478	767,653
Miscellaneous	241,824	247,735	(5,911)
Total General Receipts	11,651,148	31,635,304	(19,984,156)
Total Receipts	13,873,347	36,837,866	(22,964,519)
Disbursements:			
Instruction	5,751,360	8,115,720	(2,364,360)
Support services:			
Pupils and instructional staff	1,249,146	1,185,770	63,376
Board of Education, administration			
fiscal and business	1,869,574	1,596,786	272,788
Operation and maintenance of plant	748,865	604,755	144,110
Pupil transportation	328,297	222,523	105,774
Central	125,830	101,903	23,927
Non-instructional services	155,590	165,227	(9,637)
Food services	10,490	2,409	8,081
Capital outlay	1,526,745	280,552	1,246,193
Debt service	580,669	11,651,611	(11,070,942)
Total Disbursements	12,346,566	23,927,256	(11,580,690)
Changes in Net Position	1,526,781	12,910,610	\$ (11,383,829)
Beginning Net Position	21,185,599	8,274,989	
Ending Net Position	\$22,712,380	\$21,185,599	

Of the total governmental activities receipts of \$13,873,347, \$2,222,199 (16%) is from program receipts. This means that the government relies on general receipts to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general receipts, 30% (\$3,511,454) comes from property tax levies and 61% (\$7,102,739) is from state funding.

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

Governmental Activities

The School District's governmental activities net position increased by \$1,526,781. Total receipts decreased 62%, while total disbursements decreased 48%. The decrease in receipts was primarily driven by the decrease in operating grants and contributions and debt being issued in the prior year. The School District received \$1 million through COVID relief programs during the current fiscal year, compared to \$3.7 million in the prior fiscal year. Additionally, the School District issued \$10.2 million in Series 2021 school improvement bonds during fiscal year 2022 to finance its local share of the \$33 million OFCC project to renovate the K-12 campus.

For disbursements, the School District experienced decreases in instructional disbursements, due primarily to the reduced spending resulting from the COVID relief programs mentioned above. The decrease in debt issuance was due to using the proceeds from the Series 2021 school improvements bonds received in fiscal year 2022 to repay the bridge financing bond anticipation notes. Management has made conscious efforts to control spending in all functional categories to ensure a satisfactory fund balance is maintained from year-to-year.

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the receipts generated by each function. \$2,222,199 of the cost of the School District's programs was recouped in program receipts. Instruction costs were \$5,751,360, with program receipts contributed to fund only 33% of these costs. Thus, general receipts of \$3,874,247 were used to support the remainder of the instruction costs.

	20	23	2022				
Disbursements:	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service			
Disbut schichts.							
Instruction	\$ 5,751,360	\$ 3,874,247	\$ 8,115,720	\$ 3,385,167			
Support services:							
Pupils and instructional staff	1,249,146	927,322	1,185,770	725,137			
Board of Education, administration							
fiscal and business	1,869,574	1,869,574	1,596,786	1,596,786			
Operation and maintenance of plant	748,865	748,865	604,755	604,755			
Pupil transportation	328,297	328,297	222,523	222,523			
Central	125,830	125,830	101,903	101,903			
Non-instructional services	155,590	132,328	165,227	153,851			
Food services	10,490	10,490	2,409	2,409			
Capital outlay	1,526,745	1,526,745	280,552	280,552			
Debt service	580,669	580,669	11,651,611	11,651,611			
Total Disbursements	\$12,346,566	\$10,124,367	\$ 23,927,256	\$ 18,724,694			

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The School District has three major governmental funds: the General, Building, and OFCC funds. Assets of the funds comprised of \$21,173,181 (93%) of the total \$22,712,380 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2023 was \$9,962,966, an increase of \$1,011,484. This increase was lower from the last fiscal year due to higher disbursements for hiring additional administrators and teachers, as well as an increased need for extra special education instruction services. The General Fund's receipts benefited from higher interest rates resulting an increase in investment earnings.

				Increase
	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Receipts	\$ 9,239,901	\$ 8,693,774	\$	546,127
Disbursements	(8,017,736)	(6,787,902)		1,229,834
Other financing uses	(210,681)	(126,000)		84,681
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,011,484	\$ 1,779,872	\$	(768,388)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, final budget basis receipts were \$9.2 million, a 2% increase from the original estimate of \$9.0 million, primarily due to higher investment earnings. Final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses were \$8.2 million, a decrease from the original estimate of \$11.9 million. The decrease was primarily due to initial conservative estimates and reducing the budget to control costs.

Other Major Governmental Funds

The other remaining major governmental funds were the Building and Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) funds. These two funds were used to account for the School District's continued renovation of its K-12 campus that began during fiscal year 2022. The project is currently in the design phase.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

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

Debt

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the School District does not report bonds, long-term notes or short-term notes in the accompanying cash basis financial statements. However, the School District issued \$10.2 million in school improvement bonds during fiscal year 2021 to finance the OFCC project to renovate the K-12 project. The bonds mature on December 1, 2051, and will be repaid with voter-approved property taxes. See Note 10 for additional information.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School District had approximately \$10.0 million in unrestricted net position on the modified cash basis as of June 30, 2023. As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

With the phase out of the tax on Tangible Personal Property (TPP) (HB66, 2005) fully completed in 2011, the School District was fully reliant on the phased-in state reimbursement to replace the lost revenue. In 2010, following legislative action, a School District's reliance on TPP reimbursement had to exceed 2% of selected revenue by 2013 in order to continue to receive the TPP reimbursement. After 2013, if the reliance exceeds 2% of selected revenues, the reimbursement is frozen until further action by the State legislature. The School District's TPP reimbursement is currently frozen; however, with a previous biennium budget, replacement revenue will continue to be phased out. The School District is still receiving TPP Reimbursements; however, Senate Bill No. 208 states that in fiscal year 2018 and beyond, this reimbursement will decrease by 5/8ths of a mill. In other words, fiscal year 2018 and beyond will show a reduction of Tangible Personal Property Reimbursement equivalent to 5/8ths of a current mill.

When the new administration began in fiscal year 2014, the first order of business was to study the spending patterns from the previous five years. We immediately came to the conclusion that a more fiscally responsible approach was needed in order to survive the next five years. We reduced expenditures across the School District and utilized old dormant funds. This in turn put less pressure on the General Fund. In addition, we have reduced the staff and closed the Arlington Heights Academy. In fiscal year 2023, we did continue to reduce expenditures; for, no school district should rely on all aspects of current funding to continue.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Lockland Local School District, 210 N. Cooper Avenue, Lockland, Ohio 45215.

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2023

	Governments Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	22,712,380		
Net Position:				
Restricted for:				
Food service operations		15,667		
State grant programs		76,657		
Federal grant programs		116,316		
Debt retirement		629,507		
Capital improvements		11,568,483		
Other purposes		342,784		
Unrestricted		9,962,966		
Total net position	\$	22,712,380		

See accompanying notes.

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Prog Cash R	gram Leceip	ots	R	sbursements) ecceipts and Changes in let Position
	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions			overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	2,773,206	\$	219,579	\$	5,400	\$	(2,548,227)
Special		2,978,154		-		1,652,134		(1,326,020)
Support services:								
Pupil		950,677		-		241,271		(709,406)
Instructional staff		298,469		-		80,553		(217,916)
Board of Education		100,042		-		-		(100,042)
Administration		1,232,447		-		-		(1,232,447)
Fiscal		532,978		-		-		(532,978)
Business		4,107		-		-		(4,107)
Operation and maintenance of plant		748,865		-		-		(748,865)
Pupil transportation		328,297		-		-		(328,297)
Central		125,830		-		-		(125,830)
Non-instructional services:								
Extracurricular activities		155,590		23,262		-		(132,328)
Food service		10,490		-		-		(10,490)
Capital outlay		1,526,745		-		-		(1,526,745)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		215,000		-		-		(215,000)
Interest on long-term debt		365,669				<u> </u>		(365,669)
	\$	12,346,566	\$	242,841	\$	1,979,358		(10,124,367)
	Ge	neral Receipts	:					
	Pro	perty taxes, lev	vied fo	r general pur	poses			2,798,107
	Pro	perty taxes, lev	vied fo	r debt service	e			643,922
	Pro	perty taxes, lev	vied fo	r permanent	impro	vement		69,425
	Gra	ints and entitle	ments	not restricted	to sp	ecific programs	S	7,102,739
	Inv	estment earnin	gs					795,131
	Mis	scellaneous						241,824
	Tot	al general rece	ipts				_	11,651,148
	Cha	ange in net pos	ition					1,526,781
	Net	position begin	ning o	of year				21,185,599
		position end o	_	=			\$	22,712,380

Net

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

				Other	Total
				Governmental	Governmental
	General	Building	OFCC	Funds	Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,962,966	\$ 6,454,386	\$ 4,755,829	\$ 1,539,199	\$ 22,712,380
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Food service operations	_	-	-	15,667	15,667
State grant programs	_	-	-	76,657	76,657
Federal grant programs	_	-	-	116,316	116,316
Debt retirement	_	-	-	629,507	629,507
Capital improvements	-	6,454,386	4,755,829	358,268	11,568,483
Other purposes	-	-	-	342,784	342,784
Assigned:					
Other purposes	20,329	-	-	-	20,329
Unassigned	9,942,637				9,942,637
Total fund balances	9,962,966	6,454,386	4,755,829	1,539,199	22,712,380
Total fund balances	\$ 9,962,966	\$ 6,454,386	\$ 4,755,829	\$ 1,539,199	\$ 22,712,380

See accompanying notes.

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	-		_			0700	Go	Other vernmental	G	Total overnmental
	Gener	al	E	Building		OFCC		Funds	_	Funds
Receipts	Φ 2.70	107	Φ		Φ.		Φ	712 247	Φ	2.511.454
Property taxes		,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	713,347	\$	3,511,454
Tuition and fees		9,579		101.042		157 110		- 521		219,579
Interest		5,455		191,043		157,112		521		795,131
Charges for services		3,294		-		1 502 160		19,968		23,262
Intergovernmental		5,879		-		1,503,169		1,993,049		9,082,097
Miscellaneous		5,587						55,237		241,824
Total receipts	9,23	9,901		191,043		1,660,281		2,782,122	_	13,873,347
Disbursements										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular	2,76	9,945		-		-		3,261		2,773,206
Special	1,22	9,752		-		-		1,748,402		2,978,154
Support services:										
Pupil	71	9,010		-		-		231,667		950,677
Instructional staff	21	7,916		-		-		80,553		298,469
Board of Education	10	0,042		-		-		-		100,042
Administration	1,23	2,447		-		-		-		1,232,447
Fiscal		1,620		-		-		11,358		532,978
Business	•	4,107		-		-		-		4,107
Operation and maintenance of plant	74	3,865		-		-		-		748,865
Pupil transportation	32	3,297		-		-		-		328,297
Central	12.	5,830		-		-		-		125,830
Non-instructional services:										
Extracurricular activities	1	9,905		-		-		135,685		155,590
Food service		-		-		-		10,490		10,490
Capital outlay		-		409,348		1,117,397		-		1,526,745
Debt Service:										
Principal		-		-		-		215,000		215,000
Interest and fiscal charges								365,669		365,669
Total disbursements	8,01	7,736		409,348		1,117,397		2,802,085		12,346,566
Excess (deficiency) of receipts										
over (under) disbursements	1,22	2,165		(218,305)		542,884		(19,963)		1,526,781
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		_		_		833,883		210,681		1,044,564
Transfers out	(21)),681)		(833,883)		-		210,001		(1,044,564)
Total other financing sources (uses)		0,681)		(833,883)	_	833,883		210,681		- (1,011,501)
Net change in fund balance		1,484		(1,052,188)		1,376,767		190,718		1,526,781
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,95	1,482		7,506,574		3,379,062		1,348,481		21,185,599
Fund balance, end of year	-		\$	6,454,386	\$	4,755,829	\$	1,539,199	\$	22,712,380
, <u></u>					_		-		<u> </u>	

See accompanying notes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Lockland Local School District, Ohio (the "School District") have been prepared on a modified cash basis. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below:

A. The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. There are no component units of the School District.

The School District is associated with two organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations:

Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development – The vocational school is a separate body politic and corporate established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. Great Oaks accepts non-tuition students from the School District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the School District. To obtain financial information, write to Great Oaks at 3254 E Kemper Rd. Cincinnati, OH 45241.

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative (HCC) – HCC is one of 19 regional information technology centers established by the state of Ohio to provide data and internet services for public and nonpublic schools in the Greater Cincinnati Metropolitan area. The executive committee is the managerial body responsible for directing and supervising the daily operation of the HCC, setting policy and passing legislation. The executive committee is composed of up to 12 members; two superintendents from each county, the superintendent from each County educational service center (ESC), one treasurer from each county, the treasurer of Hamilton and Clermont ESC shall serve as non-voting ex officio members. To obtain financial information, write to HCC at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

B. Basis of Presentation

The School District uses the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 for financial reporting on a modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements providing more detailed financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements report governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function of the School 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 School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of 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 the cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements: During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements report more detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Fund statements present each major fund in a separate column and aggregate non-major funds in a single column.

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. All of the School District's funds are classified into the governmental fund type.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which the governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Cash disbursements are assigned to the fund from which they are paid. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – continued

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with applicable Ohio statute.

<u>Building Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the Series 2021 school facilities construction and improvement bond proceeds to finance the local share of the school facilities improvement project to renovate the K-12 campus.

<u>Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OCFF) Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the State's share of the school facilities improvement project to renovate the K-12 campus.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the ORC and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2023 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed tax budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Hamilton County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year as reported by the Treasurer.

The Certificate may be further amended during the year for projected increases or if the Treasurer identifies decreases in revenue. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2023.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations that reallocated, increased, or decreased the original appropriated amounts. The Board legally enacted one supplemental appropriations measure during fiscal year 2023.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Encumbrance accounting is utilized with School District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not included as part of cash disbursements, but are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on a budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. The required supplementary information found after the notes to the financial statements provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and modified cash basis of accounting.

F. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of the total of fund cash balances of all funds as of June 30, 2023. To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" in the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to a money market fund and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2023. The School District's money market fund is recorded at the amount reported by Fifth Third Bank at June 30, 2023.

For fiscal year 2023, 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 \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The Board of Education allocates investment earnings to various funds in accordance with Ohio statute. Interest receipts for the fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$446,455 in the General Fund, \$191,043 in the Building Fund, \$157,112 in the OFCC Fund, and \$521 in Other Governmental Funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

G. Inventory

On the modified cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased and are not recorded as assets in the basic financial statements.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The basic financial statements do not report these assets or the related depreciation.

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities, 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 plans. 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.

K. Long-Term Debt

These modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments. Additional information regarding legal debt margin can be found in Note 5.

L. Fund Balances

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School District did not report any committed fund balances at June 30, 2023.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. On the modified cash basis of accounting, net position equals assets since liabilities are not recorded. The statement reports restricted net position when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on their use. Restricted for Other Purposes is comprised of net position restricted for athletic programs, grants and scholarships. The School District first applies restricted resources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources.

N. Interfund Transactions

The statements report exchange transactions between funds as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Governmental funds report transfers as other financing sources/uses. The statements do not report repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds initially paying the costs. The statements report interfund loans as advances when paid or repaid. Both interfund transfers and advances are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education 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.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market 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;
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Protection of the School 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 with the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*.

A. Deposits

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$22,224,247 and the bank balance was \$22,239,353. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was subject to custodial credit risk as it was covered by the OPCS maintained by the Treasurer of State. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 2 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> – continued

B. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2023, the School District's investment balance was as follows:

Description	Credit Rating	Maturity	Concentration	
STAROhio Money Market	AAAm AAAm	38.5 days 27.0 days	\$ 13,597 474,536 \$ 488,133	3% 97%

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Standard and Poor's rated the School District's STAR Ohio investment as AAAm. The money market fund carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Board has no policy on 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 School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Education's formal investment policy states that "Investments held by the Treasurer must mature within five (5) years, unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District." This policy is intended to mitigate interest rate risk. STAR Ohio maturity dates are varied and short and are not subject to interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issue.

Fair Value Measurements. The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Investments in the money market and STAR Ohio are excluded from fair value measurement requirements and instead, are reported at amortized cost and net asset value, respectively, which approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

The General Fund provides advances to the Other Governmental Funds as cash is required and these funds repay such advances as cash is available. There were no advances in fiscal year 2023.

The School District's transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Transfers					
	In			Out			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	210,681			
Building Fund		-		833,883			
OFCC Fund		833,883		-			
Other Governmental Funds		210,681		_			
Total	\$ 1	,044,564	\$	1,044,564			

The transfers from the General Fund of \$210,681 were to Other Governmental Funds to subsidize the programs in those funds. The Building Fund's transfers to the OFCC Fund were made to fund the local share of the K-12 campus OFCC project costs.

<u>NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES</u>

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar-year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year, except monies available to be advanced against such distributions which may be appropriated and used in the current fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public, and certain tangible (i.e., used in business) property located in the School District.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April against the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of true value and tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. These taxes attach as a lien against local and inter-exchange telephone companies and are levied January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery, and equipment is no longer levied and collected.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES - continued

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

	2022 Second- Half Collections		2023 Half Coll			
	Amount	Percent	Amo	ount Percent		
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$ 62,160,390	84.82%	\$ 62,	,064,250 84.34%	6	
Personal Property	11,125,870	<u>15.18</u> %	11,	521,530 15.66%	6	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 73,286,260	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ 73,	585,780 100.00%	6	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$57.42			\$56.19		

NOTE 5 – LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The ORC provides that voted net general obligation debt of a school district should never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the School District. The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$6,622,720 with an unvoted debt margin of \$73,586 at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the School District purchased from the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company general liability insurance, which carried a \$1 million per occurrence/\$2 million annual aggregate limitation. Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through commercial carriers and traditionally funded, as are all benefit plans offered to employees. Settled claims have not exceeded these coverage's in any of the past three fiscal years.

Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Group Rating Program

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Group Rating Program, an incentive-based program to reduce overall costs. The intent of the Group Rating Program is to achieve the benefit of reduced premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the group. Each participant pays its individual premium for the program year based on the group's performance.

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

<u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability has not been reported in the accompanying financial statements, however, information on the net pension liability has been disclosed below.

The net pension liability 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.

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

GASB Statement No. 68 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 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 liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

<u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – continued

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund and Medicare B Fund).

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was approximately \$160,796 for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – continued

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. The calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. For members who were eligible to retire on July 1, 2015, the annual benefit is the greater of the benefit amount calculated upon retirement under the new benefit formula or the frozen benefit amount as of July 1, 2015. Effective August 1, 2021 to July 1, 2023, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 34 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age; or 29 years of service credit and age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits with 35 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit at age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit at age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liabilities. Effective July 1, 2022, 2.91% of salaries are used to pay for unfunded liabilities. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the CO Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with 5 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 CO 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 Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CO Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013 must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

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 ORC. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2023 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was approximately \$480,624 for fiscal year 2023.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			_
Pension Liability	\$768,555	\$5,690,129	\$6,458,684
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.0142094%	0.02559468%	
Change in Proportion	-0.0016857%	-0.00022265%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

<u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – continued

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

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

Inflation 2.40%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation 3.25% to 13.58%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.00%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for

future retirees will be delayed for three years

following retirement

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Health Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Mortality among contingent survivors were based upon the PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. The PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table was used for active members. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – continued

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
School District's proportionate share			_	
of the net pension liability	\$1,131,276	\$768,555	\$462,967	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%

Payroll increases 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount rate of return 7.00% Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) 0%

Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – continued

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

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

	Current			
1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
School District's proportionate share			,	
of the net pension liability	\$8,595,713	\$5,690,129	\$3,232,904	

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

<u>NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u>

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - continued

ORC limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the way OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. ORC permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description—SERS' Health Care program provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986 need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and, therefore, enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$10,926.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – continued

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 Board to offer this plan.

Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees and prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows STRS Ohio to recover part of the cost for providing prescription coverage since all eligible STRS health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage. 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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

		SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	204,020	\$	(662,778)	\$	(458,758)	
Proportion of the Net OPEB							
Liability (Asset)		0.0145312%	0	.02559648%			
Change in Proportion	-(0.0018265%	-0	.00022085%			

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - continued

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

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

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

T CD	7 000/	. 1 1
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense,	including inflation
III V CSIIIICIII IXAIC OI IXCIUIII	7.00 / 0 Het of Hivestillent expense,	morading initiation

Wage Inflation 2.40%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation 3.25% to 13.58%

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Current measurement period 3.69% Prior measurement period 1.92%

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

Current measurement period 4.08% Prior measurement period 2.27%

Medical Trend Assumption 7.00% - 4.40%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Health Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Mortality among contingent survivors were based upon the PUB-2010 General Amount Weighed Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. The PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table was used for active members. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - continued

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

Lang-Term

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 4.08%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 1.5% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from 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, 2044. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2043 and the Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.69% as of June 30, 2022 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - continued

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and 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 calculated using the discount rate of 4.08%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.08%) and one percentage point higher (5.08%) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(3.08%)	(4.08%)	(5.08%)	
School District's proportionate share			_	
of the net OPEB liability	\$253,396	\$204,020	\$164,160	

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rates.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing	
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$157,336	\$204,020	\$264,997	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases Payroll increases Investment rate of return Discount rate of return	Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5% 3.0% 7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation 7.0%		
Health care cost trends Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>	
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - continued

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

		1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(612,721)	\$	(662,778)	\$	(659,583)	
				Current			
	1%	6 Decrease		Trend	19	√o Increase	
	<u>in 7</u>	Trend Rates		Rate	in 7	Trend Rates	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(688,259)	\$	(662,778)	\$	(632,353)	

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

C. School District Funding

School 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, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements is not determinable at this time.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal						Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding					O	utstanding	Due in
	7/1/22	Additions	_	Re	ductions		6/30/23	One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Direct Placement:								
Series 2021 School Facilities Construction								
and Improvement Bonds	\$ 10,215,000	\$	_	\$	(215,000)	\$	10,000,000	\$ 205,000
Total	\$ 10,215,000	\$	_	\$	(215,000)	\$	10,000,000	\$ 205,000

In December 2021, the School District issued \$10,215,000 in school facilities construction and improvement bonds to refinance the school facilities construction and improvement notes. The bonds were issued with interest rates that range from 2.375% to 4.0% and mature on December 1, 2051. The bonds are being retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 205,000	\$ 359,369	\$ 564,369
2025	210,000	353,144	563,144
2026	215,000	346,769	561,769
2027	225,000	340,169	565,169
2028	230,000	332,194	562,194
2029-2033	1,300,000	1,511,969	2,811,969
2034-2038	1,575,000	1,228,031	2,803,031
2039-2043	1,825,000	981,047	2,806,047
2044-2048	2,155,000	633,900	2,788,900
2049-2052	2,060,000	168,800	2,228,800
	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 6,255,391	\$ 16,255,391

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

NOTE 11 – REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital Improvements	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2022 Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying disbursements Total	\$	119,578 (369,829) (250,251)
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	

NOTE 12 – COMPLIANCE

GAAP Reporting

Contrary to the ORC § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code §117-03(B), the School District does not prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Supplementary Information Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Piscai Teal Ended Julie 30, 2023				V	ariance
	Original	Final		Wi	ith Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	E	Budget
Receipts					
Property taxes	\$ 2,632,866	\$ 2,761,658	\$ 2,798,107	\$	36,449
Tuition and fees	124,466	216,216	219,579		3,363
Interest	253,067	439,616	446,455		6,839
Intergovernmental	5,908,791	5,585,879	5,585,879		-
Miscellaneous	101,119	175,659	178,391		2,732
Total receipts	9,020,309	9,179,028	9,228,411		49,383
Disbursements					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,152,800	2,769,945	2,769,945		-
Special	1,851,481	1,229,752	1,229,752		-
Support services:					
Pupil	851,975	719,010	719,010		-
Instructional staff	309,873	217,916	217,916		-
Board of Education	271,200	100,042	100,042		-
Administration	1,536,220	1,232,446	1,232,446		-
Fiscal	638,806	520,669	521,621		(952)
Business	6,500	4,107	4,107		-
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,451,077	748,865	748,865		-
Pupil transportation	265,000	328,297	328,297		-
Central	163,010	125,830	125,830		-
Non-instructional services:					
Extracurricular activities	24,706	11,010	11,010		_
Total disbursements	11,522,648	8,007,889	8,008,841		(952)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over (under) disbursements	(2,502,339)	1,171,139	1,219,570		48,431
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(400,000)	(210,681)	(210,681)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(400,000)	(210,681)	(210,681)		
Net change in fund balance	(2,902,339)	960,458	1,008,889	\$	48,431
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,933,747	8,933,747	8,933,747		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,031,408	\$ 9,894,205	\$ 9,942,636		

See accompanying notes to the supplementary information.

Notes to the Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the modified cash basis of accounting, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified cash basis are that:

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types (modified cash basis). There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2023.

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (modified cash basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements and the budgetary basis schedules:

	General
Net change in fund balance - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 1,011,484
Increase / (decrease):	
GASB 54 fund classifications	(2,595)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 1,008,889

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal AL Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2022	84.010	\$ 35,664
School Improvement Grants	2023	84.010	210,122
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2023	84.010	363,306
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			609,092
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States	2022	84.027	19,676
American Rescue Plan IDEA	2023	84.027	22,582
Special Education Grants to States	2023	84.027	129,655
Total Special Education Grants to States			171,913
Special Education Preschool Grant	2022	84.173	2,518
Special Education Preschool Grant	2023	84.173	1,117
Total Special Education Preschool Grant			3,635
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			175,548
(Passed Through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development)			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2016	84.048	150
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2023	84.287	100,000
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2023	84.367	38,333
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2023	84.424	34,220
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)			
American Rescue Plan Homeless Children and Youth II	2022	84.425W	16,500
ESSER II	2022	84.425D	61,429
ESSER III	2023	84.425D	930,107
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)			1,008,036
Total IIO Department of Education			4 005 070
Total – U.S. Department of Education			1,965,379
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,965,379

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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

Note A – Basis of Presentation

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

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note D - 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 School District transferred the following amounts from 2022 to 2023 programs:

		A	Amount
Program Title	AL Number	T1	ranferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	65,629
School Improvement Grants	84.010		10,000
Special Education Grants to States	84.027		21,253
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173		495
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365		215
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367		5,270
Student Support	84.424		16,083
Totals		\$	118,945



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

Lockland Local School District Hamilton County 210 North Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Lockland Local School District**, Champaign County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2023 wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item 2023-001.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

November 3, 2023



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

Lockland Local School District Hamilton County 210 North Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

November 3, 2023

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515

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):	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – AL #84.425
(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

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515

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

Finding Number 2023-001

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 Administrative Code 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires school districts to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, the School District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District. As such we recommend the School District prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

The Lockland LSD understands and appreciates the in depth analysis of a GAAP Financial Report. We are working towards accomplishing this requirement as soon as possible.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

LOCKLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Administrative Office

210 N. Cooper Ave • Lockland, Oh 45215 Tel 513.563.5000 • fax 513.563.9611

Lockland Middle School

249 W. Forrer Ave

 Lockland, Oh 45215
 Tel 513.563.5000 fax 513.563.9611



Lockland Elementary

200 N. Cooper Ave ● Lockland, Oh 45215 Tel 513.563.5000 ● fax 513.563.9611

Lockland High School

249 W. Forrer Ave

Lockland, Oh 45215
Tel 513.563.5000

fax 513.563.9611

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Failure to file the annual report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2023-001

LOCKLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Administrative Office

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Lockland High School

249 W. Forrer Ave • Lockland, Oh 45215 Tel 513,563,5000 • fax 513,563,9611

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2023-001	Discuss with the Board of Education the reasons to file GAAP, and the correlation to Federal funding.	Reassess annually	Doug Ackermann, Treasurer



HAMILTON 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 1/9/2024

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