

SOUTHERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PERRY COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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Board of Education Southern Local School District 10390 State Route 155 SE Corning, OH 43730-9710

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 30, 2024



SOUTHERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Southern Local School District Perry County 10390 State Route 155 SE Corning, Ohio 43730-9710

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

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

Southern Local School District Perry County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate that
 raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

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

Southern Local School District Perry County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is (are) presented for purposes of additional analysis and is (are) not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis 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 December 27, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon. Ohio

BHM CPA Group

December 27, 2023

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$451,036.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$9,926,611 or 76% of all cash receipts. Program cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$3,171,956 or 24% of total cash receipts of \$13,098,567.
- The District had \$12,647,531 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$3,171,956 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

REPORT COMPONENTS

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Cash Basis provide information about the cash activities of the District as a whole.

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

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during 2023, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the District at 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 District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. It is important to note that fiduciary funds are not included in these statements. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the District's property tax base, the condition of the District's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements and changes in net position. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for their self-insurance program for employee vision claims. This fund is reported using the cash basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The District has private purpose trust funds used to account for college scholarships for graduated students.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2023			2022		
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,352,804	\$	7,901,768		
Total Assets		8,352,804		7,901,768		
Net Position						
Restricted		2,946,911		2,515,269		
Unrestricted		5,405,893		5,386,499		
Total Net Position	\$	8,352,804	\$	7,901,768		

Total assets of the District increased in the amount of \$451,036. This increase is due to cash receipts exceeding cash disbursements, which will be further discussed under Table 2 on the following page.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 as compared to 2022.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
Cash Receipts	2023	2022			
Program Cash Receipts					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 169,240	\$ 179,900			
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,002,716	2,597,021			
Total Program Cash Receipts	3,171,956	2,776,921			
General Cash Receipts					
Property Taxes	1,376,919	1,300,223			
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted	8,110,727	8,066,993			
Interest	179,640	28,987			
Miscellaneous	254,755	229,493			
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted	4,570	-			
Total General Cash Receipts	9,926,611	9,625,696			
Total Cash Receipts	13,098,567	12,402,617			
Program Cash Disbursements Instruction:					
Regular	4,773,938	4,345,086			
Special	2,194,728	2,176,323			
Vocational	152,515	156,659			
Support Services:					
Pupils	358,290	358,246			
Instructional Staff	213,880	174,778			
Board of Education	112,092	52,576			
Administration	1,089,100	1,056,644			
Fiscal	381,222	315,409			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,337,403	1,233,153			
Pupil Transportation	700,321	710,099			
Central	165,571	126,044			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	545,942	487,079			
Extracurricular Activities	271,448	244,803			
Capital Outlay	27,165	79,259			
Principal Retirement	257,510	246,458			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	66,406	75,042			
Total Cash Disbursements	12,647,531	11,837,658			
Changes in Net Position	451,036	564,959			
Net Position, Beginning of Year	7,901,768	7,336,809			
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 8,352,804	\$ 7,901,768			

Cash receipts increased \$695,950. The increase is primarily due to increases in operating grants, property taxes, and interest.

Cash disbursements increased \$809,873 which was mainly due to an increase in regular instruction.

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

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cof Servi		Total Cost of Services	
	2023		2022	2022
Program Cash Disbursements				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,773	,938 \$ 4,294,799	\$ 4,345,08	66 \$ 4,182,586
Special	2,194	,728 984,804	2,176,32	3 926,399
Vocational	152	,515 94,307	156,65	9 104,109
Support Services:				
Pupils	358	,290 270,749	358,24	6 206,564
Instructional Staff	213	,880 84,200	174,77	59,870
Board of Education	112	,092 110,911	52,57	51,812
Administration	1,089	,100 894,825	1,056,64	4 909,571
Fiscal	381	,222 377,142	315,40	9 310,952
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,337	1,005,243	1,233,15	1,038,527
Pupil Transportation	700	,321 684,080	710,09	9 684,788
Central	165	,571 163,746	126,04	4 122,265
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	545	,942 (60,215)	487,07	9 (127,418)
Extracurricular Activities	271	,448 219,903	244,80	189,953
Capital Outlay	27	,165 27,165	79,25	9 79,259
Principal Retirement	257	,510 257,510	246,45	8 246,458
Interest and Fiscal Charges		,406 66,406	75,04	2 75,042
Total	\$ 12,647		\$ 11,837,65	

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

THE DISTRICT FUNDS

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total cash receipts and other financing sources of \$13,608,817 and cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$13,160,003.

For the General Fund, cash receipts and other financing sources increased \$329,769 and cash disbursements and other financing uses increased \$964,692 from the prior year. The most significant changes in revenue were to intergovernmental and property tax receipts.

The primary increases in disbursements and other financing uses were for regular instruction and special instruction which were partially offset by decreases in pupil transportation.

The School Facilities Project Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$193,324 due to principal and interest payments.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2023, there were revisions to the General Fund budget. The final budget cash receipts of \$10,523,305 increased \$190,000 from original budgeted cash receipts. This increase is due to an increase in tax revenues. Actual cash receipts of \$10,686,202 were \$162,897 more than the final estimate.

Final budget cash disbursements of \$15,749,163 increased \$181,747 from original budgeted cash disbursements. Actual cash disbursements of \$10,711,036 were \$5,038,127 less than the final estimate. The General fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$5,340,948.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The District had \$27,165 in capital outlay disbursements during 2023.

Debt

Under the cash basis of accounting the District does not report long term obligations in the accompanying cash basis financial statements. However, in order to provide information to the readers of this report, we are providing the following detailed information about bonds, financed purchases, lease obligations and long-term notes. At June 30, 2023 the District had \$1,546,020 in long term obligations outstanding. For additional information regarding long term obligations, please see Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

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

Table 4 summarizes long term obligations outstanding for Governmental Activities for the past two years:

Table 4 Outstanding Long Term Obligations at June 30 Governmental Activities

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Financed Purchases (1)	\$1,370,000	\$1,515,000
School Facilities Improvement Notes	0	13,501
Energy Conservation Improvement Notes	142,051	229,114
Lease Obligation (2)	33,969	45,915
Totals	\$1,546,020	\$1,803,530

- (1) This obligation was previously reported as "Lease Purchase Financing". In accordance with GASB 87 the wording has been modified for disclosure purposes to "Financed Purchases".
- (2) This "Lease Obligation" was previously reported as an operating lease. In accordance with GASB 87, it is now reported for footnote reporting purposes as a "Lease Obligation".

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brooke Champ, Treasurer at Southern Local School District, 10397 State Route 155 SE, Corning, Ohio 43730.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2023

	Governmenta Activities		
ASSETS:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,352,804	
Total Assets		8,352,804	
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for Debt Service		225,185	
Restricted for Capital Outlay		2,194,727	
Restricted for Other Purposes		526,999	
Unrestricted		5,405,893	
Total Net Position	\$	8,352,804	

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

				Program	Cash l	Receipts	F	(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,773,938	\$	48,640	\$	430,499	\$	(4,294,799)
Special	Ψ	2,194,728	Ψ	18,361	Ψ	1,191,563	Ψ	(984,804)
Vocational		152,515		1,611		56,597		(94,307)
Support Services:		- /		,-				(-))
Pupils		358,290		2,470		85,071		(270,749)
Instructional Staff		213,880		644		129,036		(84,200)
Board of Education		112,092		1,181		-		(110,911)
Administration		1,089,100		10,523		183,752		(894,825)
Fiscal		381,222		4,080		-		(377,142)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,337,403		9,664		322,496		(1,005,243)
Pupil Transportation		700,321		6,335		9,906		(684,080)
Central		165,571		1,825		-		(163,746)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		545,942		12,361		593,796		60,215
Extracurricular Activities		271,448		51,545		-		(219,903)
Capital Outlay		27,165		-		-		(27,165)
Debt Service:								(2.2. 2.1.0)
Principal Retirement		257,510		-		-		(257,510)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		66,406						(66,406)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,647,531	\$	169,240	\$	3,002,716		(9,475,575)
	Prop Ge De	l Cash Receipts: erty Taxes Levie neral Purposes bt Service ts and Entitleme	ed for:	ot Restricted t	o Spec	ific Programs		1,345,019 31,900 8,110,727
	Inter		,			8		179,640
Miscellaneous							254,755	
	Gifts		4,570					
	Total C		9,926,611					
	Change		451,036					
	Net Position Beginning of Year							7,901,768
	Net Pos	sition End of Yed	ar				\$	8,352,804

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

	General		School Facilities Project		All Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,376,507	\$	1,563,485	\$	1,294,338	\$	8,234,330
Total Assets	\$	5,376,507	\$	1,563,485	\$	1,294,338	\$	8,234,330
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable	\$	15,042	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,042
Restricted		-		-		1,383,426		1,383,426
Committed		-		1,563,485		-		1,563,485
Assigned		5,327,379		-		-		5,327,379
Unassigned		34,086				(89,088)		(55,002)
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,376,507	\$	1,563,485	\$	1,294,338	\$	8,234,330

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 8,234,330
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	

An internal service fund is used by management to account for their self-insurance program for employee dental and vision claims. The cash basis assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

118,474

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 8,352,804

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

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

	General	School Facilities Project	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
CASH RECEIPTS: Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 1,345,019 8,842,988	\$ - -	\$ 31,900 2,270,455	\$ 1,376,919 11,113,443	
Interest	179,640	-	-	179,640	
Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities	101,488	-	40.505	101,488	
Gifts and Donations	5,886 620	-	49,505 3,950	55,391 4,570	
Customer Sales and Services	020	-	12,361	12,361	
Miscellaneous	229,966		24,789	254,755	
Total Cash Receipts	10,705,607		2,392,960	13,098,567	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:					
Current:					
Instruction:	4.517.007		250 150	4 775 255	
Regular Special	4,517,097 1,707,279	-	258,158 488,054	4,775,255 2,195,333	
Vocational	152,515	-	400,034	152,515	
Support Services:	132,313			132,313	
Pupils	232,145	_	126,145	358,290	
Instructional Staff	56,150	-	157,730	213,880	
Board of Education	112,092	-	-	112,092	
Administration	981,195	-	108,205	1,089,400	
Fiscal	380,224	-	998	381,222	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	893,934	-	443,469	1,337,403	
Pupil Transportation	590,157	-	110,164	700,321	
Central	165,213	-	358	165,571	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-	545,942	545,942	
Extracurricular Activities	188,504	-	82,944	271,448	
Capital Outlay	-	-	27,165	27,165	
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	99,009	145,000	13,501	257,510	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,583	48,324	4,499	66,406	
interest and I iscar Charges					
Total Cash Disbursements	10,089,097	193,324	2,367,332	12,649,753	
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	616,510	(193,324)	25,628	448,814	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:					
Transfers In	-	-	510,250	510,250	
Transfers Out	(510,250)			(510,250)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(510,250)		510,250		
Net Change in Fund Balances	106,260	(193,324)	535,878	448,814	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,270,247	1,756,809	758,460	7,785,516	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5,376,507	\$ 1,563,485	\$ 1,294,338	\$ 8,234,330	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Cash Basis to the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: The internal service fund used by management to account for their self-insurance program for employee dental and vision claims is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipt (disbursement) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 2,222

451,036

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

Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

	Or	riginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual	ariance with nal Budget
Total Cash Receipts and Other Financing Sources Total Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	\$	10,333,305 15,567,416	\$	10,523,305 15,749,163	\$ 10,686,202 10,711,036	\$ 162,897 5,038,127
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,234,111)		(5,225,858)	(24,834)	5,201,024
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,234,557		5,234,557	5,234,557	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		131,225		131,225	131,225	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	131,671	\$	139,924	\$ 5,340,948	\$ 5,201,024

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2023

	Internal Service	
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	118,474
Total Assets		118,474
NET POSITION: Unrestricted		118,474
Total Net Position	\$	118,474

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Inter	Internal Service		
OPERATING RECEIPTS: Charges for Services	_\$	7,989		
Total Operating Receipts		7,989		
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS: Purchased Services Claims		1,049 4,718		
Total Operating Disbursements		5,767		
Change in Net Position		2,222		
Net Position at Beginning of Year		116,252		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	118,474		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$18,550
Not Decidion.	
Net Position:	*
Held in trust for scholarships	\$18,550

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and donations	\$1,400
Deductions: Noninstructional services	\$2,300
Change in fiduciary net position	(900)
Net position at beginning of year	19,450
Net position at end of year	\$18,550

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Southern Local School District, Perry County (the District), is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership (ADM) was 661. The District employed 65 certificated employees/administrators and 37 non-certificated employees/administrators.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool, and the State of Ohio Cooperative Purchasing Program, a cooperative purchasing pool. The organizations are presented in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

The following entities which perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District:

- Tri-County Career Center
- Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fund Accounting

The District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The District classifies each fund as either governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Cash disbursements are assigned to the fund from which they are paid. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

School Facilities Project Fund

This fund accounts for the receipts and expenditures for one or more capital projects.

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

Proprietary Fund Type

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating cash receipts over/(under) cash disbursements, changes in net position, and cash basis financial position. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for the District's self-insurance program for employee vision claims.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District only reports private purpose trust funds which are used to account for college scholarships for graduated students.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Cash Receipts - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On a cash basis, receipts from property taxes are recognized in the year in which the taxes are received. Receipts from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the year in which the monies have been received.

Cash Disbursements

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

Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement are based on estimates made before the end of the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed by the Board.

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

Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these receipts are charges for services to the various funds to cover the costs of the self insurance program. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and/or services that are the primary activity of the fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the total of fund cash balances of all funds as of June 30, 2023. Individual fund balance integrity is maintained through the District's records. Balances of all funds are maintained in these accounts or are temporarily used to purchase certificates of deposit or investments. All interest receipts are reported in the General Fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to School Board policy. For fiscal year 2023, interest receipts amounted to \$179,640 which was recorded in the General Fund.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

In general, bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are not accrued, but rather are recorded as cash disbursements in the basic financial statements when paid.

Net Position

Net cash position represents the cash assets held by the District at year end. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted for Other Purposes is comprised of net position restricted for state and federal programs. The District applies restricted resources when a cash disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. As of June 30, 2023, of the District's \$2,946,911 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Leases

For fiscal year 2023, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance. The School District is the lessee in a lease related to copiers under noncancelable leases. Lease payables are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements under the School District's cash basis of accounting but are disclosed as an obligation in these notes to the financial statements. Lease disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education or a School District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State statute. State statute authorizes the School District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such 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 District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Interfund Transactions

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

Flows of cash from one fund to another with a requirement for repayment are reported as advances in and out. Advances between governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities. The District had no advances during the fiscal year.

Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB systems report investments at fair value. Under the District's current basis of accounting, no assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources for these items are recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District held no investments at June 30, 2023.

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

4. BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCES

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance – budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The following table summarized the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis and the budgetary basis statement for the General Fund:

	General
Cash Basis (as reported)	\$106,260
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified	
for Cash Reporting Purposes	26,757
Encumbrances	(157,851)
Budget Basis	(\$24,834)

5. PROPERTY TAX

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 1 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

	2022 Second-		2023 First-			
	Half Collections		Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent
Real Property						
Resident/Agricultural	\$	52,968,610	78.26%	\$	53,896,280	77.53%
Commercial/Industrial		3,465,700	5.12%		3,441,710	4.95%
Public Utilities		326,890	0.48%		323,710	0.47%
Minerals		1,920,110	2.84%		1,168,180	1.68%
Tangible Personal Property						
Public Utilities		9,001,532	13.30%		10,686,370	15.37%
Total	\$	67,682,842	100.00%	\$	69,516,250	100.00%

The Perry and Hocking County Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within their respective County. The Perry and Hocking County Auditors periodically remit to the taxing districts their portion of taxes collected.

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

6. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Debt outstanding at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	Due in
Debt	6/30/2022	Additions	Payments	6/30/2023	One Year
Financed Purchase, 3.35%	\$ 1,515,000	\$ -	\$ 145,000	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 155,000
School Facilities					
Improvement Notes, 5.0%	13,501	-	13,501	-	-
Energy Conservation					
Improvement Notes, 4.5% to 5.5%	229,114	-	87,063	142,051	93,091
Lease Obligation	45,915		11,946	33,969	12,662
Total	\$ 1,803,530	\$ -	\$ 257,510	\$ 1,546,020	\$ 260,753

The School Facilities Improvement Notes were issued in the amount of \$214,000 in 2000 to finance building improvements. The notes are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged. Payments are made from the Bond Retirement fund. This note was paid in full in fiscal year 2023.

The Energy Conservation Improvement Notes were issued in the amount of \$998,947 in 2010 for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures. The notes are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged. Payments are made from the General fund.

The Financed Purchase (previously reported as Lease Purchase Financing Agreement) was issued in the amount of \$2,300,000 in May 2016 for the purpose of constructing, enlarging, improving, furnishing and equipping of school facilities. This obligation was evaluated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87 and is being classified as a financed purchase. Payments are made from the School Facilities Project fund.

The lease obligation is being recognized due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 and is more fully described in Note 20 to the financial statements. The lease obligation is being amortized over the remaining life of the lease and payments on the lease are recorded as debt service expenditures in the accompanying financial statements. Payments are made from the General fund.

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

6. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Energy Co	nservation		
	Improven	nent Notes	Financed P	urchases
Year Ending				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	93,091	5,919	155,000	43,299
2025	24,263	673	155,000	38,106
2026	24,697	338	165,000	32,746
2027	-	-	165,000	14,991
2028	-	-	175,000	12,228
2029-2030			555,000	49,748
Total	\$ 142,051	\$ 6,930	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 191,118

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,339,596 with an unvoted debt margin of \$69,516 at June 30, 2023.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District contracted with the Liberty Mutual Insurance for property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage. Buildings and contents are 100 percent coinsured.

Vehicles are covered by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company and include deductibles of \$500. Vehicle liability has a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit. Professional and general liability is covered through Liberty Mutual Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit.

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

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The District has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with the employee vision insurance plan. The risk financing fund is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund where assets are set aside for claims and assessments. Trustmark acts as a third-party administrator for the payment of claims. A premium is charged to each fund that accounts for part-time and full-time employees. The premium charge is allocated to each of the funds based on trends in actual claims expense and the percentage of each fund's current year payroll expense to the total payroll expense of the District. Under the cash basis of accounting the District does not record a claims liability at fiscal year end, nor do they report claims liability information for previous years.

A comparison of Self Insurance Fund Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents to the estimated or actuarially-measured liability follows:

	2023	2022	
Equity in Pooled Cash		_	
and Cash Equivalents	\$118,474	\$116,252	
Estimated claims liabilities	\$1.022	\$1,200	
Littillated claims habilities	Ψ1,022	Ψ1,200	

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB Statements No. 68/75 assume the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for the OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. In 2022, the Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2023.

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$203,929 for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective Aug. 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until Aug. 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit at any age.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$610,439 for fiscal year 2023.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0358871%	0.031354110%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0394670%	0.028888012%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0035799%	0.002466098%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,941,054	\$6,970,058	\$8,911,112

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2021 was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,857,138	\$1,941,054	\$1,169,265

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50.0/	2.50.0/
Innation	2.50 %	2.50 %
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 %	12.50 % at age 20 to
	to 8.50 %	2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00 %	3.00 %
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	0.00 %	0.00 %
Discount rate of return	7.00 %	7.00 %
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment	7.00 percent net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)	(Level Percent of Payroll)

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

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 %
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share		(* * * *)	
of the net pension liability	\$10,529,220	\$6,970,058	\$3,960,109

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

^{**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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset). The District reports on the cash basis of accounting, so there is no net OPEB liability(asset) recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$23,923.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. No portion of covered payroll was allocated to the Health Care Fund in 2023. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$23,923 for fiscal year 2023.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB (Asset) Liability - Current Year	0.0366264%	0.031354110%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB (Asset) Liability - Prior Year	0.0401618%	0.029357300%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0035354%	0.001996810%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	\$514,238	\$0	\$514,238
Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$811,862)	(\$811,862)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

For 2022 and 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

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

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(3.08%)	(4.08%)	(5.08%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$638,692	\$514,238	\$413,771		

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

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease in	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rate	Trend Rates
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$396,570	\$514,238	\$667,932

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

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

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 %			
Total	100.00 %				

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022 and was 7.45% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

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

^{**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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$750,545)	(\$811,862)	(\$864,385)
	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rates
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$842,099)	(\$811,862)	(\$773,696)

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

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

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

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

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The District paid META \$35,113 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of 136 school districts in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of fifteen members. The Board members are composed of one superintendent from each County elected by the school districts within that County. The Coalition provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Coalition. The District paid membership fees totaling \$400 in 2023. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

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

11. PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

The District participates in the State of Ohio Cooperative Purchasing Program, a cooperative purchasing pool. The Program, created by the Cooperative Purchasing Act of 1985, offers Ohio counties, townships, municipalities, school districts, public libraries, regional transit authorities, park districts, and other authorities and instrumentalities cost savings and convenience by empowering members to buy supplies and services through state government contracts. Each year, the participating entities pay a membership fee to cover the costs of administering the program.

12. STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Capital Acquisition	
Set-Aside Reserve Cash Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		137,214
Qualifying Disbursements		(137,214)
Totals		-
Set-Aside Reserve Cash Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	

The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvements to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$2,388,974 at June 30, 2023.

13. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

B. Litigation

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

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

13. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

C. School Foundation

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, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

14. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfer		Transfer	
Funds:	To:		From:	
Major Fund		_		_
General Fund	\$	-	\$	510,250
Non-Major Funds				
Permanent Improvement Fund		500,000		-
Athletic Fund		10,250		
Total	\$	510,250	\$	510,250

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

15. COMPLIANCE

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This is not in compliance with Ohio law.

16. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. <u>Encumbrances</u>

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance account is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

	Governmental Funds
General	\$159,623
Other Governmental Fund	ds <u>544,420</u>
Total Governmental Fund	ls <u>\$704,043</u>

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

17. ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2023.

Special Education Part B	\$150
Title I	14,358
Title VI-B	5,070
Drug Free	222
Early Childhood Education Grant	45,248
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief	17,194
Title IV-B 21st Century	6,846
	\$89,088

These deficits were created as these funds are awaiting receipts of requested grant funds.

18. FUND BALANCES

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

F 1D1	C 1	School Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Project	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable				
Unclaimed Monies	\$15,042	\$0	\$0	\$15,042
Restricted for				
Other Purposes	0	0	143,788	143,788
Lunchroom	0	0	319,475	319,475
Student Wellness and Success	0	0	63,736	63,736
Debt Services Payments	0	0	225,185	225,185
Capital Projects	0	0	631,242	631,242
Total Restricted	0	0	1,383,426	1,383,426
Committed to				
Capital Projects	0	1,563,485	0	1,563,485
Assigned to				
Susequent Appropriations	5,182,798		0	5,182,798
Other Purposes	144,581	0	0	144,581
Total Assigned	5,327,379	0	0	5,327,379
Unassigned (Deficit)	34,086	0	(89,088)	(55,002)
Total Fund Balances	\$5,376,507	\$1,563,485	\$1,294,338	\$8,234,330

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

19. COVID-19

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

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

20. LEASE

During December of 2020 the District entered into a lease for various copiers for 60 months. In prior fiscal years, this lease had been treated as an operating lease. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the District evaluated this lease and determined that this lease meets the criteria for recording it as an obligation for footnote reporting purposes. The District calculated the liability for disclosure in the footnotes based on the present value of the future lease payments as of July 1, 2021. The District is then recording future reductions of the liability by amortizing the payments over the remaining life of the lease. During the fiscal year the District made net lease payments (after deducting usage and related maintenance costs) of \$14,700. The annual principal and interest requirements to make net lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	_	Annual ayment	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
2024	\$	14,701	\$	12,662	\$	2,039
2025		14,701		13,422		1,279
2026		8,357		7,885		472
Total	\$	37,759	\$	33,969	\$	3,790

21. NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

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

21. NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

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

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

GASB Statement No. 99 to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

SOUTHERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PERRY COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	ALN	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Program / Cluster Title	ALN	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ -	\$ 34,184
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	-	211,691
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	-	14,757
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		357,916
Cash Assistance Subtotal				584,364
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	618,548
State Dandamia Floatrania Banafit Transfer /D EPT\ Administrativa Costa Crant	10.649	N/A		628
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.049	IN/A		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			_	619,176
Total O.S. Bopartinon of Agriculture				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	-	254,783
·				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	N/A	-	168,481
Special Education Grants to States - ARP	84.027X	N/A		9,361
Total Special Education Grants to States				177,842
				0.757
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	N/A	-	3,757
Special Education Preschool Grants - ARP	84.173X	N/A		2,240
Total Special Education Preschool Grants				5,997 183,839
Total Special Education Cluster				103,039
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N/A	139,174	165,331
Thorny Thor Contain, Community Educating Contains	01.201		,	,
Title VI-B Rural & Low Income	84.358	N/A	_	26,272
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	-	37,014
Title IV-Student Support Academic Enrichment Support	84.424	N/A	-	40,540
Education Stabilization Fund:				400.050
Emergency Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	N/A	-	196,958
American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	N/A	-	191,683
American Rescue Plan-Homeless	84.425W	N/A		3,741
Total Education Stabilization Fund				392,382
Total U.S. Department of Education			_	1,100,161
Total 0.5. Department of Education				1,100,101
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Passed Through Ohio Facilities Construction Commission:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	N/A	-	35,682
,·				
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			-	35,682
Total Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 139,174	\$ 1,755,019

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

SOUTHERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PERRY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Southern Local School District (the 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position (cash basis) of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The District passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Southern Local School District Perry County 10390 State Route 155 SE Corning, Ohio 43730-9710

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southern Local School District, Perry County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2023, wherein we noted the 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 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

December 27, 2023



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

Southern Local School District Perry County 10390 State Route 155 SE Corning, Ohio 43730-9710

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon, Ohio

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other 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 internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2CFR § 200.515(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster ALN 10.553, 10.555 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center ALN 84.287
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2023

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

FINDING NUMBER 2023-001

Material Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised 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, which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2023

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2022-001	Material Non-Compliance: OAC 117-2-03(B) the District is required to file its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP.	No	Reissued as finding 2023-001

Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2023

Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2023-001:

Finding Control Number: 2023-001

Summary of Finding: The Ohio Administrative Code requires the District to prepare its annual finical report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34

Statement of Concurrence: District officials do not believe preparing GAAP statements is cost beneficial to the District.

Corrective Action: District officials do not believe preparing GAAP statements is cost beneficial to the District.

Contact Person: The official responsible for completing the corrective action is listed below:

Brooke Champ Southern Local School District Treasurer Phone: (740) 721-0520

Email: brooke.champ@southernlocal.org



SOUTHERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PERRY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/13/2024

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