SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Zupka & Associates
Certified Public Accountants



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Board of Education Southeastern Local School District 226 Clifton Road South Charleston, Ohio 45368

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Southeastern Local School District, Clark County, prepared by Zupka & Associates, for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. 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 Southeastern Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 21, 2022



SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Southeastern Local School District South Charleston, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeastern Local School District, Clark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 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 Southeastern Local School District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position thereof 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

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 State of America. Also, as discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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.

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

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November 16, 2022

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	Governmental Activities
Assets:	¢4.046.403
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,816,493
Total Assets	4,816,493
Net Cash Position: Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	15,078
Extracurricular Activities	36,918
Food Service	6,698
State Grants	19,592
Federal Grants	3,755
Other Purposes	1,375
Unrestricted	4,733,077
Total Net Cash Position	\$4,816,493

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

				Net (Disbursements) Receipts
		Program Ca	sh Receipts	and Changes in Net Cash Position
	Cash	Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Disbursements	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,731,278	\$82,821	\$428,509	(\$4,219,948)
Special	1,940,619	197,102	792,804	(950,713)
Vocational	382,066	0	5,027	(377,039)
Other	68,995	0	0	(68,995)
Support Services:				
Pupil	669,342	0	4,274	(665,068)
Instructional Staff	202,442	0	0	(202,442)
General Administration	27,195	0	0	(27,195)
School Administration	834,583	0	25,192	(809,391)
Fiscal	340,741	0	0	(340,741)
Operations and Maintenance	787,991	0	47,522	(740,469)
Pupil Transportation	393,929	0	44,027	(349,902)
Central	32,674	0	0	(32,674)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	322,194	19,636	366,235	63,677
Extracurricular Activities	489,950	146,151	12,500	(331,299)
Capital Outlay	93,785	0	0	(93,785)
Debt Service:	33,763	O	O	(53,763)
Principal Retirement	183,168	0	0	(183,168)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	49,972	0	0	(49,972)
interest and riscal charges	43,372			(49,972)
Totals	\$11,550,924	\$445,710	\$1,726,090	(9,379,124)
		Conoral Doggints		
		General Receipts: Income Taxes		1 350 000
			d for	1,359,089
		Property Taxes Levie	ed for:	2 000 012
		General Purposes		3,088,012
		Capital Project Pur		238,595
		Grants and Entitleme		4,578,265
		Unrestricted Contrib		1,464
		Investment Earnings		87,408
		Other Receipts		56,837
		Total General Receipts	;	9,409,670
		Change in Net Cash Po	sition	30,546
		Net Cash Position - Be	ginning of Year	4,785,947
		Net Cash Position - End	d of Year	\$4,816,493
		Change in Net Cash Po Net Cash Position - Be	sition ginning of Year	30,5 4,785,5

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements $% \left(x\right) =\left(x\right) +\left(x\right)$

Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,733,077	\$83,416	\$4,816,493
Fund Cash Balances:			
Restricted	0	83,416	83,416
Assigned	3,331,780	0	3,331,780
Unassigned	1,401,297	0	1,401,297
Total Fund Cash Balances	\$4,733,077	\$83,416	\$4,816,493
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$4,733,077	\$83,416	\$4,816,493

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

	Conoral	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Descintor	General	Funds	Funds
Receipts: Property and Other Taxes	\$3,088,012	\$238,595	\$3,326,607
Income Taxes	1,359,089	3238,393 0	1,359,089
Tuition and Fees	279,923	0	279,923
Investment Earnings	279,923	87,408	87,408
Intergovernmental	5,011,438	1,292,916	6,304,354
Extracurricular Activities	3,011,438 411	1,292,910	146,151
Charges for Services	1,706	19,636	21,342
Other Receipts	32,199	24,397	56,596
Total Receipts	9,772,778	1,808,692	11,581,470
·			
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,319,280	411,998	4,731,278
Special	1,522,599	418,020	1,940,619
Vocational	382,066	0	382,066
Other	68,995	0	68,995
Support Services:			
Pupil	660,494	8,848	669,342
Instructional Staff	202,442	0	202,442
General Administration	27,195	0	27,195
School Administration	810,170	24,413	834,583
Fiscal	330,446	10,295	340,741
Operations and Maintenance	713,139	74,852	787,991
Pupil Transportation	393,929	0	393,929
Central	32,069	605	32,674
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	19,839	302,355	322,194
Extracurricular Activities	300,122	189,828	489,950
Capital Outlay	4,000	89,785	93,785
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	183,168	183,168
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	49,972	49,972
Total Cash Disbursements	9,786,785	1,764,139	11,550,924
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	(14,007)	44,553	30,546
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances In	166,950	89,648	256,598
Advances (Out)	(35,647)	(220,951)	(256,598)
Transfers In	0	23,742	23,742
Transfers (Out)	(23,742)	0	(23,742)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	107,561	(107,561)	0
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	93,554	(63,008)	30,546
Fund Cash Balance - Beginning of Year	4,639,523	146,424	4,785,947
Fund Cash Balance - End of Year	\$4,733,077	\$83,416	\$4,816,493

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Note 1 - Description of the District and Reporting Entity

Description of the District

Southeastern Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the District's 3 instructional/support facilities staffed by approximately 45 non-certified, 60 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees who provide services to approximately 750 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The District participates in five jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 11 and 12 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Clark County Family and Children First Council (the "Council")

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center (CTC)

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

Montgomery County Educational Service Center (MCESC)

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all the relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net cash position and changes in net cash 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 cash assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds account for monies held on behalf of others that do not meet the definition of a trust fund. The District has no trust and no custodial funds.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program 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. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report more detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Fund statements present each major fund in a separate column and aggregate non-major funds in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds other than the general fund which is at the fund/function level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed cash disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated cash disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the final budget column of the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary cash disbursements of the District. The total of cash disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not

exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, multiple supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, these amendments were not significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts passed during the year, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device by the Board of Education during the year for all funds, other than custodial funds, at the fund level other than the general fund which is at the fund/function level, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the cash disbursement of monies are recorded as the equivalent of cash disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as an assignment of fund balance for subsequent-year cash disbursements for general fund and as restricted or committed fund balances for all other governmental funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the statement of net position – cash basis and governmental fund statement of assets and fund balances – cash basis.

During 2022, the District invested in negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), commercial paper and money market funds. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market funds. The District's money market fund investments are recorded at amount reported by the financial institution at June 30, 2022.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to other governmental funds (the permanent improvement fund) during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$87,408.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

Interfund Balances

The District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described later in the notes, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when disbursements are made.

Leases

For fiscal year 2022, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

The School District is the lessor/lessee in various leases related to buildings, vehicles and other equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease receivables/payables are not reflected under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting. Lease revenue/disbursements are recognized when they are received/paid.

Net Position

Net position are 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. At year end, the District had no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Cash 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 category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are 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. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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's governing board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board 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.

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District's Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School 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 amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchase funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 3 - Fund Cash Balances

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, 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 governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Other	
		Governmental	
Fund Cash Balances	General	Funds	Total
Restricted for:			
Teacher's Lounge	\$0	\$1,375	\$1,375
District Managed Activity	0	3,853	3,853
Data Communications	0	2,700	2,700
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	14,040	14,040
Federal Grants	0	20	20
Food Service	0	6,698	6,698
Ohio Read Grants	0	2,300	2,300
Student Wellness and Success	0	552	552
Student Activity	0	33,065	33,065
Title VI Part B	0	2,225	2,225
Coronavirus Relief	0	1,510	1,510
Permanent Improvement	0	15,078	15,078
Total Restricted	0	83,416	83,416
Assigned to:			
Encumbrances	233,850	0	233,850
Budgetary Resource	3,097,706	0	3,097,706
Public School	224	0	224
Total Assigned	3,331,780	0	3,331,780
Unassigned	1,401,297	0	1,401,297
Total Fund Cash Balance	\$4,733,077	\$83,416	\$4,816,493

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Interim 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.

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

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

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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;
- 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;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed 180 days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed 270 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the carrying value of the District's cash deposits was \$1,235,174 and the bank balance was \$1,252,805. As of year-end, \$1,002,805 of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

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

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

Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2022 are as summarized as follows:

Investment	Value	Fair Value Hierarchy	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Negotiable CDs	\$2,364,768	Level 2	1.66
Commercial Paper	1,208,743	Level 2	0.42
Money Market Funds	7,808	N/A	0.00
Total Investments	\$3,581,319		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.24

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Inputs to the valuation techniques used in fair the measurement for Level 2 include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022.

Credit Risk

It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Investments in Commercial

Paper were rated P-1 by Moody's and A-1 or A-1+ by Standard & Poor's. Investments in Negotiable CD's and money market funds were not rated. Negotiable CD's and money market funds were fully insured by FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment securities are registered in the name of the District except for its investments in US Money Market Funds, which are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District has invested less than 1% in Money Market Funds, 66% in Negotiable CD's, and 34% in Commercial Paper.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

Note 5 – Taxes

Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Clark County and Greene Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

Agricultural/Residential		
and Other Real Estate	\$121,584,060	90.53%
Public Utility Personal	12,723,370	9.47%
Total	\$134,307,430	100.00%

Income Taxes

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1990, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts earned during fiscal year 2022 was \$1,359,089.

Note 6 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

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. For fiscal year 2022, the District contracted with Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. for property and fleet, general liability, crime, and inland marine insurance.

Insurance coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents – replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$350,000,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$3,500 deductible)	100,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage (\$1,000 deductible)	Actual cash value
Professional Liability (\$5,000 deductible)	
Single Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000
General Liability (no deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Crime (\$1,000 deductible)	750,000
Pollution Legal Liability (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000
Cyber Liabilitiy	1,000,000

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

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see note 12). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the

participating Districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The net pension/net OPEB liability (asset) are not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather are disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

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

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Plan Description

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, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to 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; 2.20% for the first thirty years of service and 2.50% 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 2.50% and with a floor of 0.00%. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.50% COLA for calendar year 2021 and 2.50% for 2022.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.00% 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 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% 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, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$182,736 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0.00% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for 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 at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14.00% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47% of the 14.00% 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, 12.00% of the 14.00% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2.00% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy

Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14.00% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$668,496 for fiscal year 2022.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,359,267	\$4,814,980	\$6,174,247
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.03683940%	0.03765852%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.03891270%	0.03798208%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00207330%	-0.00032356%	

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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% 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, 120.00% of male rates, and 110.00% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90.00% for male rates and 100.00% 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 SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
2.00%	-0.33%
24.75%	5.72%
13.50%	6.55%
6.75%	8.54%
19.00%	1.14%
11.00%	10.03%
16.00%	5.41%
4.00%	3.47%
3.00%	5.28%
100.00%	
	2.00% 24.75% 13.50% 6.75% 19.00% 11.00% 16.00% 4.00% 3.00%

Discount Rate

The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.50%. 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%). 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,261,486	\$1.359.267	\$598.386

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Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	12.50% at age 20 to	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65	2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investments	7.45% net of investments
	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.00% of rates through age 69, 70.00% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.00% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.00% 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 90.00% of rates for males and 100.00% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Rate of Return *
28.00%	7.35%
23.00%	7.55%
17.00%	7.09%
21.00%	3.00%
10.00%	6.00%
1.00%	2.25%
100.00%	
	28.00% 23.00% 17.00% 21.00% 10.00%

^{*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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,016,656	\$4,814,980	\$1,264,573

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. These demographic measures include retirement, salary increase, disability/termination and mortality assumptions. In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time three percent cost-of-living increase (COLA) to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description

The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age

and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any 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 14.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$24,238.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14.00% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,238 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients 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 14.00% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$720,688 0	\$0 (793,999)	\$720,688 (793,999)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset: Current Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	0.03807960% 0.03857260%	0.03765852% 0.03798208%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00049300%	-0.00032356%	

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.

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Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation Wage Increases	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92%	2.45%
Prior Measurement Date	2.45%	3.13%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), net of plan		
investment expense, including price inflation:		
Measurement Date	2.27%	2.63%
Prior Measurement Date	2.63%	3.22%
Medical Trend Assumption:		
Medicare	5.125% to 4.40%	5.25% to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	6.75% to 4.40%	7.00% to 4.75%

For 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% 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 105.50% for males and adjusted 122.50% for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120.00% of male rates and 110.00% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% for male rates and 100.00% for female rates set back five years.

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 2015 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%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be

useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	-0.33%
CdSII	2.00%	-0.33%
US Equity	24.75%	5.72%
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50%	6.55%
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75%	8.54%
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00%	1.14%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.03%
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00%	5.41%
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00%	3.47%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.28%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.63%. 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% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% 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, 2020 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 1.92% at June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the 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 (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	1.27%	2.27%	3.27%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$893,019	\$720,688	\$583,017
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75% decreasing	(6.75% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$554,870	\$720,688	\$942,169

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.45%
Health Care Cost Trends: Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	-16.18% initial, 4.00% ultimate	-6.69% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	29.98% initial, 4.00% ultimate	11.87% initial, 4.00% ultimate

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.00% of rates through age 69, 70.00% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.00% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.00% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% of rates for males and 100.00% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.10% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

^{*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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$670,012)	(\$793,999)	(\$897,571)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$893,375)	(\$793,999)	(\$671,112)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability (asset) is unknown.

Note 9 – Debt

Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the District during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due In
Long-Term Debt	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$310,000	\$0	(\$60,000)	\$250,000	\$61,000
2019 Lease-Purchase	1,080,000	0	(120,000)	960,000	125,000
Capital Leases Payable	7,146	0	(3,168)	3,978	3,387
Total	\$1,397,146	\$0	(\$183,168)	\$1,213,978	\$189,387

Qualified School Construction Bonds Payable

On May 28, 2010, the District issued \$918,000 in Qualified School Construction Bonds for the purpose of financing construction of school facilities. The bonds were issued for a sixteen year period with final maturity occurring on December 1, 2025. These bonds will be retired from the permanent improvement fund. With the approval of the Ohio School Facilities Commission, the District is participating in the 2009 Qualified School Construction Bond Program. Through this Program, the District issues taxable bonds at a higher rate than non-taxable bonds could have been issued it. The District then receives a reimbursement through the program to offset the interest rate difference. The District makes debt service payments at a rate of 7.0 percent on the bonds and receives subsequent interest subsidy payments through the Program which results in an effective interest rate of 1.59 percent on the qualifying bonds for the District.

Lease-Purchase Obligation

The District's outstanding bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,270,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the District is unable to make payment.

On April 18, 2019, the District issued \$1,270,000 for the purpose of project site (land) and for the construction, enlarging and otherwise improving, furnishing and equipping, and lease and eventual acquisition of the project facilities on the Project Site. The final maturity date for the issuance is December 1, 2028, and it will be retired from the permanent improvement fund. The interest rate for this issuance is 2.94 percent. The first principal payment was made on December 1, 2019.

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Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's outstanding long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2022, were:

Fiscal Year	Gene	ral Obligation Bo	nds	Lease-	Purchase Oblig	ation
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$61,000	\$15,365	\$76,365	\$125,000	\$26,387	\$151,387
2024	62,000	11,060	73,060	130,000	22,638	152,638
2025	63,000	6,685	69,685	135,000	18,742	153,742
2026	64,000	2,240	66,240	135,000	14,774	149,774
2027	0	0	0	140,000	10,731	150,731
2028-2029	0	0	0	295,000	8,746	303,746
Total	\$250,000	\$35,350	\$285,350	\$960,000	\$102,018	\$1,062,018

Lease

The District has a lease for a vehicle (John Deere Gator) under a non-cancelable lease. The District disbursed \$3,168 to pay lease costs (principal amount only) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Future lease payments (principal and interest) are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Amount
2023 2024	\$3,552 591
Total	\$4,143

Note 10 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Transfers

During fiscal year 2022, the following transfers were made:

	Transfers		
	In Out		
General Fund	\$0	(\$23,742)	
Other Governmental Funds	23,742	0	
Total All Funds	\$23,742	(\$23,742)	

The above mentioned Transfers From/To were used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; and to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Nonroutine transfers from the Major Special Revenue Fund and other nonmajor governmental funds were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code to either make debt payments or for designated projects.

Interfund Balances

During the fiscal year 2022, following advances were made:

	Advances		
	In Out		
General Fund	\$166,950	(\$35,647)	
Other Governmental Funds	89,648	(220,951)	
Total All Funds	\$256,598	(\$256,598)	

The advances out of the general fund into the other governmental funds were to cover negative fund cash balances. The advances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 11 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Clark County Family and Children First Council

The Clark County Family and Children First Council (the "Council") is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of representatives of each of the members of the Council, and representatives of those additional entities required to be represented on the Council pursuant to Section 121.37 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Districts in Clark County must appoint a superintendent of one of the schools to represent them on the eighteen member Board. Currently, the superintendent of the Clark Shawnee Local School District serves as this representative. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council.

The Southeastern Local School District does not pay any dues. Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. The District made no financial contributions to the Council during fiscal year 2022. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Leslie Crew, who serves as Executive Director, at 1345 Loganda Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45503.

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center

The Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center (CTC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one or two representatives from each of the eight participating Districts' and educational service center's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Clark-Shawnee Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northeastern Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Tecumseh Local School District, and the Clark County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the Springfield City School District. The District made financial contributions of \$0 to the CTC during fiscal year 2022. To obtain financial information, write to the CTC, Steve Clark, who serves as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public Districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Greene, Highland, Fayatte, and Madison Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member Districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of seven members elected by majority vote of all charter member Districts. The District paid MVECA \$102,246 for services and technology provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained Thor Sage, Executive Director of MVECA at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387-1415.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 150 Districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. During fiscal year 2022, the District made payments of \$42,468 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center

The Montgomery County Educational Service Center (MCESC) supports a system for strong collaborative linkages of the major stakeholders: districts, educational providers, students, parents, and the public at large. Through these combined efforts, the Center works actively to support the schools' continuous improvement processes by offering a broad range of quality services and programs. These cooperative efforts are designed to strengthen the capacity of the districts to achieve quality and cost-effective programs. The District made payments of \$30,603 to MCESC in fiscal year 2022. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer, at 200 South Keowee Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

Note 12 – Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member Districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 13 – Contingencies

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the School District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Litigation

The School District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

School Foundation

In fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding was 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, all ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 have been finalized.

Note 14 – Set-Aside Calculations

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	129,922
Qualified Disbursements	(129,922)
Current Year Offsets	0
Total	\$0
Carried Forward as of June 30, 2022	\$0
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying offsets and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital improvements set aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Compliance

Annual Financial Report

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

Note 16 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, and GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.

GASB Statement No. 87 sets out to improve the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 17 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/	Assistance		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing		Non-Cash
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 72,002	\$ 0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	265,843	14,032
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	31,331	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		369,176	14,032
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	614	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		369,790	14,032
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	164,394	0
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	248.073	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	4,684	0
Total Special Education Cluster		252,757	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	26,209	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	10,000	0
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	142,316	0
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund -ARP ESSER	84.425U	252,106	0
Total ALN #84.425		394,422	0
Total U.S. Department of Education		847,782	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1,217,572	\$ 14,032

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Southeastern Local School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented 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 Southeastern Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the cash financial position or changes in cash financial position of the Southeastern Local School District.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 4: CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE 5: **FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Southeastern Local School District South Charleston, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeastern Local School District, Clark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2022, wherein we noted that the District uses a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as **Findings 2022-001 and 2022-002**.

Southeastern Local School District Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor of perform limited procedures on the District's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of This Report

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

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

repla & associates

November 16, 2022



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

Board of Education Southeastern Local School District South Charleston, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Southeastern Local School District, Clark County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Southeastern Local School District, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2022.

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 for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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 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.

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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

alpha & associates

November 16, 2022

SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS UNIFORM GUIDANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2022(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2022(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
2022(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2022(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2022(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2022(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2022(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ALN #84.010 Education Stabilization Fund - ALN #84.425D and ALN #84.425U	
2022(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2022(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS UNIFORM GUIDANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Finding 2022-001 – Noncompliance Finding – Annual Financial Report</u>

Condition/Criteria

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

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the District prepares its financial statements and notes following the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect

The accompanying financial statements and footnotes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund equities net position, and disclosures that, while material cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report within the required time limits.

Recommendation

We recommend the District take the necessary steps to ensure the annual report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

District Response

The District intends to continue to prepare cash statements in order to save money.

SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS UNIFORM GUIDANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

Finding 2022-002 – Material Non-Compliance – Appropriations Exceed Estimated Resources

Condition/Criteria

During our testing of compliance, we noted various funds which had final appropriations exceeding estimated resources. Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides, in part, that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources (estimated revenues plus unencumbered fund balances). Also, the District did not update its accounting system to reflect approval appropriations.

	Total Certificate					
	of Estimated		Total Final Approprations		(Unfavorable) Variance	
Fund	Resources					
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$	(166,103)	\$	795,327	\$	(961,430)
Principal's Fund		8,660		11,451		(2,791)
Athletic Fund		40,735		232,230		(191,495)
OneNet Fund		2,315		8,485		(6,170)
Food Service Fund		(100,532)		422,793		(523,325)
Student Wellness Fund		0		206,627		(206,627)
IDEA Fund		119,812		178,143		(58,331)
Other Federal Funds		4,375		13,189		(8,814)

Cause/Effect

The District's Treasurer's office has not taken the proper steps to review the final budgetary amounts on its Certificate of Estimated Resources and its Final Appropriations, as well as the budgetary amounts in its accounting system.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District follow the guidance provided in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 by amending the appropriations to a level that does not exceed the amended certificate. We also recommend that the District reflect all budgetary amounts in its accounting system.

District Response

The District will implement the recommendation.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2021, included noncompliance findings.

Finding			
Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Noncompliance - Annual Financial Report	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2022-001
2021-002	Material Noncompliance - Appropriations Exceed Estimated Resources	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2022-002
2021-003	Material Non-Compliance - Total Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations	Corrected	Fully Corrected

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2021, included management letter recommendations. Management letter recommendations as of June 30, 2021, have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.





SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 1/3/2023

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