



MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORGAN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Morgan Local School District Morgan County 65 W. Union Avenue P.O. Box 509 McConnelsville, Ohio 43756

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Morgan Local School District, Morgan County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Classroom Facilities Maintenance, and the Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and 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.

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Morgan Local School District Morgan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and Schedules of Net Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

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We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 in the audit of 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 March 25, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024

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

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

Financial Highlights

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

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$5,332,605.
- General revenues accounted for \$26,525,612 in revenue or 73 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$9,717,583 or 27 percent of total revenues of \$36,243,195
- The School District had \$30,910,590 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$9,717,583 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$26,525,612 were adequate to provide for these programs.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Morgan Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, bond service operations, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and the Elementary and Secondary Schools Relief Special Revenue Fund.

Governmental Funds All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's only fund of this type is the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. However, the activity of this fund is combined with the Governmental Activities on the entity wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. They are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The School District has no fiduciary fund activity in fiscal year 2023.

The School District as a Whole

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

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

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

30.00	2023	Restated 2022	Change
Assets	2023	2022	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$25,463,812	\$27,647,279	(\$2,183,467)
Net OPEB Asset	2,160,189	1,771,361	388,828
Capital Assets	38,537,058	32,047,460	6,489,598
Total Assets	66,161,059	61,466,100	4,694,959
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	51,873	56,410	(4,537)
Pension	5,817,650	6,253,807	(436,157)
OPEB	729,473	919,586	(190,113)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,598,996	7,229,803	(630,807)
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	4,270,585	3,525,886	744,699
Long-term Liabilities:			-
Due Within One Year	234,724	935,213	(700,489)
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	24,089,407	14,602,743	9,486,664
Net OPEB Liability	1,471,136	2,034,446	(563,310)
Other Amounts	3,032,380	3,212,952	(180,572)
Total Liabilities	33,098,232	24,311,240	8,786,992
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	8,385,961	9,308,126	(922,165)
Pension	2,418,324	11,818,451	(9,400,127)
OPEB	3,516,499	3,249,652	266,847
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,320,784	24,376,229	(10,055,445)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,378,991	28,788,645	6,590,346
Restricted	4,318,540	4,497,685	(179,145)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,356,492)	(13,277,896)	(1,078,596)
Total Net Position	\$25,341,039	\$20,008,434	\$5,332,605

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2023. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities.

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

In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the Statement of Net Position.

Total assets increased \$4,694,959. This increase was mainly due to the increase in capital assets and property taxes receivable. The increase in property taxes receivable was due to an increase in the amounts certified to be collected by the respective County Auditors. The increase in capital assets was primarily due to the ongoing project to build the new stadium.

Long-term liabilities increased \$8,042,293 primarily due to increase in the net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2023	2022	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$698,775	\$557,275	\$141,500
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	5,020,872	5,584,078	(563,206)
Capital Grants	3,997,936	1,395,918	2,602,018
Total Program Revenues	9,717,583	7,537,271	2,180,312
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	11,347,380	9,924,713	1,422,667
Grants and Entitlements	14,503,560	14,334,497	169,063
Investment Earnings	369,115	342,358	26,757
Gift and Donations	13,709	3,544	10,165
Miscellaneous	287,448	502,981	(215,533)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	4,400	0	0
Total General Revenues	26,525,612	25,108,093	1,413,119
Total Revenues	36,243,195	32,645,364	3,593,431
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,521,663	9,829,993	691,670
Special	4,439,132	4,655,950	(216,818)
Vocational	1,484,942	1,599,817	(114,875)
Intervention	145,446	155,156	(9,710)
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,475,087	1,151,976	323,111
Instructional Staff	525,845	624,547	(98,702)
Board of Education	444,299	175,359	268,940
Administration	2,715,195	2,327,562	387,633
Fiscal	1,119,275	1,061,639	57,636
Business	65,903	52,377	13,526
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,278,277	3,167,975	110,302
Pupil Transportation	2,045,127	2,083,608	(38,481)
Central	72,360	74,112	(1,752)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	1,447,279	1,379,427	67,852
Extracurricular Activities	1,061,926	543,369	518,557
Interest and Fiscal Charges	68,834	95,420	(26,586)
Total Expenses	30,910,590	28,978,287	1,932,303
Increase in Net Position	5,332,605	3,667,077	1,661,128
Net Position Beginning of Year	20,008,434	16,341,357	3,667,077
Net Position End of Year	\$25,341,039	\$20,008,434	\$5,332,605

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

Total program revenues increased \$2,180,312 from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023 primarily in the areas of capital grants in the amount of \$2,602,018 offset by the decrease in operating grants, contributions and interest of \$563,206.

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreased as the property valuation increases thus generating about the same revenue. Property taxes made up approximately 31 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2023.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022
Program Expenses	2023	2023	2022	2022
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,521,663	\$9,665,411	\$9,829,993	\$8,961,693
Special	4,439,132	1,912,223	4,655,950	1,790,126
Vocational	1,484,942	1,448,451	1,599,817	1,560,872
Intervention	145,446	(806)	155,156	(8,226)
Support Services:	115,110	(000)	155,150	(0,220)
Pupils	1,475,087	1,349,237	1,151,976	1,029,874
Instructional Staff	525,845	323,409	624,547	461,304
Board of Education	444,299	444,299	175,359	175,359
Administration	2,715,195	2,680,116	2,327,562	2,233,980
Fiscal	1,119,275	1,099,444	1,061,639	1,026,698
Business	65,903	65,903	52,377	52,377
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,278,277	2,856,115	3,167,975	2,947,567
Pupil Transportation	2,045,127	1,783,223	2,083,608	1,951,801
Central	72,360	58,409	74,112	54,800
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	1,447,279	499,996	1,379,427	77,796
Extracurricular Activities	1,061,926	(3,061,257)	543,369	(970,425)
Interest	68,834	68,834	95,420	95,420
Total	\$30,910,590	\$21,193,007	\$28,978,287	\$21,441,016

The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For fiscal year 2023, approximately 69 percent of instructional activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues.

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

The School District Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had total revenues of \$27,270,315, expenditures of \$27,947,925, and other financing sources (uses) of \$608,600. The General Fund's balance decreased \$1,286,210. The School District revenue increased \$1,785,259 from the prior year mainly due to the increase in intergovernmental revenues and property tax revenue. There was an increase of \$3,263,547 in expenditures from the prior year.

The Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund's balance decreased \$143,253. This increase is a direct result of the School District spending more towards the maintenance of the buildings than what has been collected in real estate taxes revenue during fiscal year 2023.

The Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Special Revenue Fund's balance increased \$85,023 in fiscal year 2023.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2023, the School District amended its General Fund appropriations. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$25,672,100, above final estimates of \$25,475,250. The \$196,850 difference was mainly due to an increase in amounts received through the state foundation and tuition and fees. The General Fund had final appropriations of \$30,735,595. This was \$1,210,362 above actual expenditures of \$29,525,233. This is due to the School District budgeting for contingencies and monitoring expenditures to keep them under budget. Original appropriated expenditures were increased \$4,010,168 across multiple expenditures.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$7,022,982.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the School District had \$38,537,058 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2023 balances compared to 2022.

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

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation/Amortization) Governmental Activities

	2023	2022
Land	\$393,164	\$393,164
Construction in Progress	7,787,103	604,111
Land Improvements	590,158	615,152
Buildings and Improvements	27,998,381	28,714,261
Furniture and Equipment	245,772	215,668
Vehicles	1,230,003	1,136,512
Intangible Right to Use Equipment	292,477	368,592
Totals	\$38,537,058	\$32,047,460

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$2,075,000 in bonds and \$292,477 in leases outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End
Governmental Activities

	2023	2022
Leases	\$292,477	\$368,592
2017 Refunding Bonds	2,075,000	2,930,000
Totals	\$2,367,477	\$3,298,592

See Note 16 to the basic financial statements for more information on debt.

Current Issues

The Board of Education and administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to ensure financial stability. There, is no deficit spending. In fiscal year 2022, the School District started the stadium project. This project is estimated to cost \$9,132,070. This project is being funded through the Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Grant.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Susan Gable, Treasurer/CFO at Morgan Local School District, P.O. Box 509, McConnelsville, Ohio 43756. Or E-Mail at sgable@morganschool.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$13,442,849
Investments	100,000
Accounts Receivable	24,142
Materials and Supplies Inventory	39,863
Inventory Held for Resale	15,676
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	869,057
Property Taxes Receivable	269,682 10,702,543
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	8,180,267
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	30,356,791
Net OPEB Asset	2,160,189
Total Assets	66,161,059
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	51,873
Pension	5,817,650
OPEB	729,473
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,598,996
Liabilities	405000
Accounts Payable	195,822
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,302,940
Contracts Payable	561,971
Retainage Payable Unearned Revenue	280,492
Accrued Interest Payable	238,780 4,098
Vacation Benefits Payable	103,449
Intergovernmental Payable	567,816
Claims Payable	15,217
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year:	234,724
Net Pension Liability	24,089,407
Net OPEB Liability	1,471,136
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	3,032,380
Total Liabilities	33,098,232
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0.000.004
Property Taxes	8,385,961
Pension OPEB	2,418,324 3,516,499
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,320,784
	11,520,701
Net Position	25 279 001
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	35,378,991
Debt Service	657,020
Food Service	38,804
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	2,523,886
Local Initiatives	97,573
State Grant Programs	31,769
Student Managed Activities	82,517
District Managed Activities	38,064
Federal Grant Programs	43,201
Scholarships	274,900
OPEB	525,169
Library Materials:	
Expendable	637
Nonexpendable	5,000
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,356,492)
Total Net Position	\$25,341,039

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating Grants,		
	_	Charges for	Contributions	Capital	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Interest	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities Instruction:					
Regular	\$10,521,663	\$233,899	\$613,979	\$8,374	(\$9,665,411)
Special	4,439,132	66,485	2,460,424	\$6,574 0	(\$1,912,223)
Vocational	1,484,942	1,156	35,335	0	(\$1,448,451)
Intervention	145,446	475	145,777	0	\$806
Support Services:	143,440	473	143,777	U	\$600
Pupils	1,475,087	95	125,755	0	(1,349,237)
Instructional Staff	525,845	1,409	201,027	0	(323,409)
Board of Education	444,299	0	0	0	(444,299)
Administration	2,715,195	2,978	32,101	0	(2,680,116)
Fiscal	1,119,275	0	19,831	0	(1,099,444)
Business	65,903	0	0	0	(65,903)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,278,277	0	376,206	45,956	(2,856,115)
Pupil Transportation	2,045,127	0	261,904	0	(1,783,223)
Central	72,360	0	13,951	0	(58,409)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- ,		(,,
Food Service Operations	1,447,279	212,701	734,582	0	(499,996)
Extracurricular Activities	1,061,926	179,577	0	3,943,606	3,061,257
Interest	68,834	0	0	0	(68,834)
Totals	\$30,910,590	\$698,775	\$5,020,872	\$3,997,936	(21,193,007)
	General Revenues				
	Property Taxes Levie	ed for:			
	General Purposes				10,126,657
	Classroom Faciliti	es Maintenance			196,868
	Permanent Improv	rement			611,372
	Debt Service				412,483
		ents not Restricted to S	pecific Programs		14,503,560
	Investment Earnings				369,115
	Gain on Sale of Capi				4,400
		not Restricted to Speci	fic Programs		13,709
	Miscellaneous				287,448
	Total General Reven	ues			26,525,612
	Change in Net Positi	on			5,332,605
	Net Position Beginni	ng of Year			20,008,434
	Net Position End of	Year			\$25,341,039

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,318,493	\$2,514,550	\$0	\$1,538,639	\$13,371,682
Investments	0	\$2,514,550 0	0	100,000	100,000
Receivables:	O	O	V	100,000	100,000
Property Taxes	9,562,654	143,062	0	996,827	10,702,543
Accounts	10,657	0	0	13,485	24,142
Intergovernmental	539,936	0	43,054	286,067	869,057
Interfund	136,976	0	0	0	136,976
Prepaid Items	227,400	0	22,486	19,796	269,682
Materials and Supplies Inventory	36,444	0	0	3,419	39,863
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	15,676	15,676
Total Assets	\$19,832,560	\$2,657,612	\$65,540	\$2,973,909	\$25,529,621
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$142,928	\$23,219	\$8,099	\$21,576	\$195,822
Contracts Payable	553,635	0	8,336	0	561,971
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,077,928	0	2,619	222,393	2,302,940
Interfund Payable	0	0	23,106	113,870	136,976
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	238,780	238,780
Retainage Payable	280,492	0	0	0	280,492
Intergovernmental Payable	539,050	0	894	27,872	567,816
Total Liabilities	3,594,033	23,219	43,054	624,491	4,284,797
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	7,488,894	110,507	0	786,560	8,385,961
Unavailable Revenue	573,234	7,227	1	144,939	725,401
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,062,128	117,734	1	931,499	9,111,362
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	263,844	0	22,486	28,215	314,545
Restricted	0	2,516,659	0	1,196,734	3,713,393
Committed	698,806	0	0	115,834	814,640
Assigned	3,662,940	0	0	157,184	3,820,124
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,550,809	0	(1)	(80,048)	3,470,760
Total Fund Balances	8,176,399	2,516,659	22,485	1,417,919	12,133,462
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$19,832,560	\$2,657,612	\$65,540	\$2,973,909	\$25,529,621

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$12,133,462
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		38,537,058
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes	546,998	
Intergovernmental Revenues Customer Services Tuition and Fees	72,505 12,485 93,413	725,401
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		55,950
Deferred Outflows of Resources represent deferred charges on refundings which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		51,873
Interest Payable is accrued for outstanding long-term liabilities while interest is not reported until due on the balance sheet.		(4,098)
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the balance sheet until due.		(103,449)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Refunding Bonds Payable Leases Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(2,075,000) (292,477) (899,627)	(3,267,104)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	5,817,650 (2,418,324) (24,089,407)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset	729,473 (3,516,499) (1,471,136) 2,160,189	(22,788,054)
Net Of EB Asset Net Position of Governmental Activities	2,100,107	\$25,341,039

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$10,178,853	\$204,814	\$0	\$1,028,966	\$11,412,633
Intergovernmental	16,028,265	14,717	4,345,522	3,134,809	23,523,313
Investment Earnings/Interest Customer Services	369,115 0	0	0	8,831	377,946 200,434
Tuition and Fees	313,745	0	0	200,434 17,579	331,324
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	179,577	179,577
Gifts and Donations	16,532	0	0	33,430	49,962
Miscellaneous	363,805	0	0	10,131	373,936
Total Revenues	27,270,315	219,531	4,345,522	4,613,757	36,449,125
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	9,456,684	0	277,630	310,531	10,044,845
Special	2,935,548	0	373	1,201,571	4,137,492
Vocational	1,467,514	0	0	33,846	1,501,360
Intervention		0	0	145,125	145,125
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,303,291	0	37,512	73,351	1,414,154
Instructional Staff	471,997	0	0	40,092	512,089
Board of Education Administration	512,604	0	0	0 29,305	512,604
Fiscal	2,492,448 992,936	7,134	1,378	52,750	2,521,753 1,054,198
Business	60,737	7,134	1,578	0	60,737
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,589,292	355,650	0	287,121	3,232,063
Pupil Transportation	1,966,647	0	0	149,656	2,116,303
Central	64,050	0	0	13,941	77,991
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	0.,000		•	15,7 .1	77,771
Food Service Operations	2,686	0	0	1,334,305	1,336,991
Extracurricular Activities	726,004	0	0	291,260	1,017,264
Capital Outlay	2,822,695	0	3,943,606	755,734	7,522,035
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	76,115	0	0	855,000	931,115
Interest	6,677	0	0	59,309	65,986
Total Expenditures	27,947,925	362,784	4,260,499	5,632,897	38,204,105
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(677,610)	(143,253)	85,023	(1,019,140)	(1,754,980)
Other Financing Sources (Use)					
Transfers In	0	0	0	613,000	613,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	4,400	0	0	0	4,400
Transfers Out	(613,000)	0	0	0	(613,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)	(608,600)	0	0	613,000	4,400
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,286,210)	(143,253)	85,023	(406,140)	(1,750,580)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9,462,609	2,659,912	(62,538)	1,824,059	13,884,042
Fund Balances End of Year	\$8,176,399	\$2,516,659	\$22,485	\$1,417,919	\$12,133,462

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$1,750,580)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation/amortization: Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	8,247,056 (1,757,458)	6,489,598
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Tuition and Fees Customer Services Miscellaneous	(65,253) (46,029) (24,827) 12,267 (86,488)	(210,330)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Refunding Bonds Payable Leases	855,000 76,115	931,115
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities: Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding Interest Payable	(4,537) 1,689	(2,848)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(13,389) (50,054)	(63,443)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension OPEB	2,035,832 76,004	2,111,836
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB	(2,558,526) 419,174	(2,139,352)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(33,391)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$5,332,605

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	Original	1 mai	Actual	I mai Budget
Property Taxes	\$8,894,336	\$8,894,336	\$8,840,314	(\$54,022)
Intergovernmental	15,651,381	15,651,381	15,801,681	150,300
Interest	320,000	320,000	369,047	49,047
Tuition and Fees	204,973	204,973	312,114	107,141
Gifts and Donations	13,709	13,709	13,709	0
Rent	500	500	0	(500)
Miscellaneous	390,351	390,351	335,235	(55,116)
Total Revenues	25,475,250	25,475,250	25,672,100	196,850
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,425,637	17,888,622	9,522,383	8,366,239
Special	2,648,660	712,895	2,938,678	(2,225,783)
Vocational	1,309,854	259,859	1,455,804	(1,195,945)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,135,705	277,234	1,241,987	(964,753)
Instructional Staff	437,032	356,163	486,369	(130,206)
Board of Education	611,039	352,015	575,119	(223,104)
Administration	2,303,392	1,850,829	2,577,730	(726,901)
Fiscal	970,479	989,401	1,041,897	(52,496)
Business	56,373	6,041	61,957	(55,916)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,899,848	1,619,927	3,052,359	(1,432,432)
Pupil Transportation	2,393,094	2,871,734	2,591,998	279,736
Central	55,691	550	63,117	(62,567)
Extracurricular Activities	755,556	472,479	824,522	(352,043)
Capital Outlay	2,640,275	2,995,054	3,008,521	(13,467)
Debt Service:				
Principal	76,115	76,115	76,115	0
Interest	6,677	6,677	6,677	0
Total Expenditures	26,725,427	30,735,595	29,525,233	1,210,362
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,250,177)	(5,260,345)	(3,853,133)	1,407,212
Other Financing Source (Use)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	4,400	4,400	4,400	0
Transfers Out	(651,327)	(613,000)	(613,000)	0
Total Other Financing Source (Use)	(646,927)	(608,600)	(608,600)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,897,104)	(5,868,945)	(4,461,733)	1,407,212
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,642,405	10,642,405	10,642,405	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	842,310	842,310	842,310	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,587,611	\$5,615,770	\$7,022,982	\$1,407,212

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted .	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$259,750	\$259,750	\$187,866	(\$71,884)
Intergovernmental	97,953	97,953	14,717	(83,236)
Total Revenues	357,703	357,703	202,583	(155,120)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Support Services:				
Fiscal	5,000	5,000	7,134	(2,134)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	721,935	721,935	671,132	50,803
Total Expenditures	726,935	726,935	678,266	48,669
Net Change in Fund Balance	(369,232)	(369,232)	(475,683)	(106,451)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,584,597	2,584,597	2,584,597	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	66,935	66,935	66,935	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,282,300	\$2,282,300	\$2,175,849	(\$106,451)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$5,390,466	\$4,322,421	\$4,692,826	\$370,405
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	993,597	757,759	714,785	42,974
Special	49,706	37,908	35,758	2,150
Support Services:				
Pupils	71,206	54,305	51,225	3,080
Instructional Staff	1,916	1,461	1,378	83
Capital Outlay	5,486,856	4,184,509	3,947,195	237,314
Total Expenditures	6,603,281	5,035,942	4,750,341	285,601
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,212,815)	(713,521)	(57,515)	656,006
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	(1,920,179)	(1,920,179)	(1,920,179)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,562,499	1,562,499	1,562,499	0
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$1,570,495)	(\$1,071,201)	(\$415,195)	\$656,006

Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund June 30, 2023

	Self Insurance
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$71,167
Current Liabilities Claims Payable	15,217
Net Position Unrestricted	\$55,950

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Self Insurance
Operating Revenues	-
Charges for Services	\$205,332
Operating Expenses Purchased Services	24,186
Claims	214,537
Total Operating Expenses	238,723
Change in Net Position	(33,391)
Net Position Beginning of Year	89,341
Net Position End of Year	\$55,950
·	

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Self Insurance
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$205,332
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(24,186)
Cash Payments for Claims	(219,469)
	(22.222)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(38,323)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	109,490
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$71,167
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$33,391)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Decrease in Claims Payable	(4,932)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$38,323)

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

Morgan Local School District is a countywide school district located in Morgan County, in the heart of Southeast Ohio, the Appalachian region of the State. The School District is nestled between Zanesville and Marietta on the scenic Muskingum River. Incorporating all of Morgan County's 421 square miles, the School District is, in terms of physical size, the third largest district in Ohio. The county is substantially rural with a population of nearly 15,000.

The School District is a consolidation of seven small communities. Prior to 1966, each community had a kindergarten through 12th grade building. In 1966, a consolidated high school was built to serve Morgan County and the seven different community buildings were converted to kindergarten through 8th grade buildings. In late 2002, the School District completed three new elementary schools and a new middle school. Seven old elementary buildings were sold by the School District.

The School District is staffed by 117 classified employees and 162 certificated personnel who provide services to 1,655 students and other community members. The School District currently operates five instructional buildings, one administrative office site, and one garage.

Reporting Entity:

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC). These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described as follows:

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. The School District has no fiduciary funds.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds used by the School District can be classified using three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund The Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports monies received from the proceeds of levies for the capital maintenance of existing school buildings.

Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund The Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund is used to account for assistance used to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the students and the School District.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the School District's proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee vision, prescription drug, and dental claims. The School District ended their self-insurance program for medical during 2019.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus. The School District's fiduciary fund has no activity during fiscal year 2023.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

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

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest earnings, tuition, grants, fees, and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for deferred charges on refunding, pension, and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price.

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

This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, tuition and fees, and customer services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 15. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

On governmental fund financial statements, revenue received as of June 30, 2023, for fiscal year 2024 services, has been recorded as unearned revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments consisted of nonparticipating certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Investment earnings/interest credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$369,115, which includes \$107,125 assigned from other School District funds.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets which are discussed below) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	50 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years
Intangible Right to Use Equipment	5 - 10 Years

The School District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to lease assets. The lease assets include equipment and represent nonfinancial assets which are being utilized for a period of time through leases from another entity. These intangible right to use assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans, cash deficits, or interfund services provided or used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year earned.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees with seventeen or more years of current service with the School District.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

Bonds and leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Leases

The School District serves as lessee in various noncancellable leases which are accounted for as follows:

Lessee At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

N. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. Payments of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, 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.

P. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u>: 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" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes prepaids for all governmental fund types.

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

<u>Restricted</u>: The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by State constitution or external resource providers. 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 determined by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated 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. The School District's Board of Education assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2024's appropriated budget.

<u>Unassigned:</u> The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Q. Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government fund financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

R. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Restricted Net Position for OPEB plans represent the corresponding asset amounts after considering the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

T. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2023, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements; and GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB 91 clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The School District did not have any debt that met the definition of conduit debt.

GASB Statement 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The School District did not have any arrangements that met the GASB 94 definition of a PPP or an APA.

GASB Statement 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The School District did not have any long-term contracts that met the GASB 96 definition of a SBITA.

GASB Statement 99 addresses various issues including items related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs were incorporated with the corresponding GASB 94 and GASB 96 changes identified above.

NOTE 4 – FUND DEFICITS

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2023:

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

	Deficit
Major Fund:	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	\$1
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	25,247
IDEA-B	26,007
Public Preschool	10,145
Title II	45
	\$61,445

These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES

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

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

Fund Balances	General	Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$227,400	\$0	\$22,486	\$19,796	\$269,682
Materials and Supplies Inventory	36,444	0	0	3,419	39,863
Library Materials - Trust	0	0	0	5,000	5,000
Total Nonspendable	263,844	0	22,486	28,215	314,545
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	0	0	0	648,373	648,373
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	2,516,659	0	0	2,516,659
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	22,900	22,900
Local Initiatives	0	0	0	59,525	59,525
State Grant Programs	0	0	0	31,769	31,769
District Managed Student Activities	0	0	0	38,064	38,064
Federal Grant Expenditures	0	0	0	1	1
Student Managed Activities	0	0	0	82,517	82,517
Intervention	0	0	0	38,048	38,048
Scholarships	0	0	0	274,900	274,900
Library Operations	0	0	0	637	637
Total Restricted	0	2,516,659	0	1,196,734	3,713,393
Committed to:					
Scholarships	0	0	0	115,834	115,834
Purchases on Order	698,806	0	0	0	698,806
Total Committed	698,806	0	0	115,834	814,640
Assigned to:					
Purchases on Order	719,868	0	0	0	719,868
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	157,184	157,184
Public School Support	48,792	0	0	0	48,792
Assigned to Subsequent Year's					
Appropriations	2,894,280	0	0	0	2,894,280
Total Assigned	3,662,940	0	0	157,184	3,820,124
Unassigned (Deficits):	3,550,809	0	(1)	(80,048)	3,470,760
Total Fund Balances	\$8,176,399	\$2,516,659	\$22,485	\$1,417,919	\$12,133,462

NOTE 6 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund, the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and the Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Special Revenue Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than committed or assigned fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP).
- 4. Unrecorded cash, prepaid items, and negative cash advances to other funds are reported on the GAAP Basis but not on budgetary basis.
- 5. Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) that do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief
GAAP Basis	(\$1,286,210)	(\$143,253)	\$85,023
Revenue Accruals	(1,969,091)	(16,948)	12,729
Expenditure Accruals	785,725	23,219	(77,997)
Beginning:			
Unreported Cash	118	0	357,681
Prepaid Items	202,464	0	2,730
Negative cash advances to other funds	541,980	0	0
Ending:			
Unreported Cash	(186)	0	0
Prepaid Items	(227,400)	0	(22,486)
Negative cash advances to other funds	(136,976)	0	(23,106)
To reclassify excess of revenues and other sources of financial resources over expenditures			
into financial statement fund types	11,352	0	0
Encumbrances	(2,383,509)	(338,701)	(392,089)
Budget Basis	(\$4,461,733)	(\$475,683)	(\$57,515)

NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

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

Investments: As of June 30, 2023, the School District had no investments.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES AND ABATEMENTS

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's 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 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Morgan, Muskingum, and Washington Counties. The County Auditor of Morgan County 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, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2023, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023, was \$1,593,939 in the General Fund, \$31,958 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$118,359 in the Permanent Improvement Special Revenue Fund, and \$25,328 Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$255,400 in the General Fund, \$31,400 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$8,380 Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

	2022 Second- Half Collections		2023 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$234,194,950	60.26%	\$238,571,960	59.75%
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	18,306,710	4.71%	18,498,790	4.63%
Public Utility Personal	136,168,750	35.03%	142,238,860	35.62%
	\$388,670,410	100.00%	\$399,309,610	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed	d valuation	\$36.05	\$33.54	

Tax rates are adjusted according to the amount needed for the retirement of debt service.

B. Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced as follows under enterprise zone agreements entered into by overlapping governments:

	Amount of Fiscal Year
Overlapping Government	2023 Taxes Abated
Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions: Morgan County	\$25,051

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted primarily of property taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, interfund, and accounts (billings for service). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

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

All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. The delinquent property taxes amounted to \$546,998 as of June 30, 2023.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Wayne Nation Forrest ODNR	\$431,226
Title I-A	135,770
IDEA-B Special Education	103,023
Foundation Receivable	83,534
ESSER	43,054
Early Childhood Education Grant	36,337
Preschool	11,988
Ohio Department of Taxation - Fuel Refund	4,737
Ohio Medicaid	4,391
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	4,341
Improving Teacher Quality	3,686
Miscellaneous	3,240
21st Century	2,516
BWC	820
Connectivity Grant	230
Title IV-A	164
Total	\$869,057

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

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

	Balance			Balance
Capital Assets:	6/30/2022	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2023
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$393,164	\$0	\$0	\$393,164
Construction in Progress	604,111	7,182,992	0	7,787,103
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	997,275	7,182,992	0	8,180,267
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	3,450,879	0	0	3,450,879
Buildings and Improvements	52,586,996	632,360	0	53,219,356
Furniture and Equipment	3,681,831	119,489	0	3,801,320
Vehicles	3,526,196	312,215	(213,685)	3,624,726
Intagible Right to Use Equipment	413,960	0	0	413,960
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	63,659,862	1,064,064	(213,685)	64,510,241
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization				
Land Improvements	(2,835,727)	(24,994)	0	(2,860,721)
Buildings and Improvements	(23,872,735)	(1,348,240)	0	(25,220,975)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,466,163)	(89,385)	0	(3,555,548)
Vehicles	(2,389,684)	(218,724)	213,685	(2,394,723)
Intagible Right to Use Equipment **	(45,368)	(76,115)	0	(121,483)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization	(32,609,677)	(1,757,458) *	213,685	(34,153,450)
Total Capital Assets			_	
being Depreciated, Net	31,050,185	(693,394)	0	30,356,791
Capital Assets, Net	\$32,047,460	\$6,489,598	\$0	\$38,537,058

^{*} Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$606,476
Special	254,969
Vocational	45,479
Support Services:	
Pupils	58,356
Instructional Staff	26,891
Administration	142,148
Fiscal	98,798
Business	6,402
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	174,522
Pupil Transportation	174,933
Food Service Operations	119,135
Extracurricular Activities	49,349
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,757,458

^{**} Of the current year depreciation total of \$1,757,458, \$76,115 is presented as fiscal expense on the Statement of Activities related to the School District's intangible asset for printers and copier machines, which is included as an Intangible Right to Use-Lease Asset.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Peoples Insurance is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$93,355,874
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability (\$1,000 deductible):	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Educator's Legal Liability (\$2,500 deductible):	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 Comprehensive/\$1,000 collision):	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage (each accident)	1,000,000
Other Than Auto Only, aggregate	1,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured Motorists (No deductible)	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past four fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Dental, vision, and prescription insurance was offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District contracted with a third party administrator to handle stop-loss coverage. Monthly premiums for the cost of claims are remitted to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$15,217 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2023, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Beginning January 1, 2019, the School District went to a fully funded medical insurance plan and is no longer self-insured for medical.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

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

	Balance at			
	Beginning of	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2022	\$15,393	\$227,344	\$222,588	\$20,149
2023	20.149	214,537	219,469	15.217

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the Statement of Net Position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension/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 School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School 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.

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$513,723 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$77,406 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary 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. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, 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 regardless of age.

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

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

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

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 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,522,109 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$262,600 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.10249260%	0.083426470%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.10463780%	0.084013741%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00214520%	-0.000587271%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$5,543,597	\$18,545,810	\$24,089,407
Pension Expense	\$428,649	\$2,129,877	\$2,558,526

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		,	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$224,520	\$237,410	\$461,930
Changes of assumptions	54,700	2,219,376	2,274,076
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	645,354	645,354
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	110,901	289,557	400,458
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	513,723	1,522,109	2,035,832
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$903,844	\$4,913,806	\$5,817,650
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$36,392	\$70,943	\$107,335
Changes of assumptions	0	1,670,552	1,670,552
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	193,447	0	193,447
Changes in proportionate share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	52,433	394,557	446,990
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$282,272	\$2,136,052	\$2,418,324

\$2,035,832 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	\$107,210	\$12,813	\$120,023
2025	(44,494)	(160,810)	(205,304)
2026	(276,343)	(477,204)	(753,547)
2027	321,476	1,880,846	2,202,322
Total	\$107,849	\$1,255,645	\$1,363,494

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).

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

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, 2022, are presented below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,159,910	\$5,543,597	\$3,339,389

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

June 30, 2022

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases From 2.5 percent to 12.5 percent

based on age

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.00 percent Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

For 2021, post-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates, thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality 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 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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:

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with 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, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$28,015,966	\$18,545,810	\$10,536,989

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2023, three Board Members have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

^{** 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, 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.

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

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$76,004.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$76,004 for fiscal year 2023, and this amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.10478100%	0.083426470%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.10749580%	0.084013741%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00271480%	-0.000587271%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,471,136	\$0	\$1,471,136
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$2,160,189)	(\$2,160,189)
OPEB Expense	(\$79,845)	(\$339,329)	(\$419,174)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$12,367	\$31,315	\$43,682
Changes of assumptions	234,003	92,017	326,020
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	7,646	37,604	45,250
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	175,508	63,009	238,517
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	76,004	0	76,004
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$505,528	\$223,945	\$729,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$941,046	\$324,418	\$1,265,464
Changes of assumptions	603,912	1,531,782	2,135,694
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	112,576	2,765	115,341
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,657,534	\$1,858,965	\$3,516,499

\$76,004 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	(\$275,228)	(\$445,508)	(\$720,736)
2025	(266,134)	(480,683)	(746,817)
2026	(233,616)	(230,337)	(463,953)
2027	(148,040)	(96,920)	(244,960)
2028	(106,450)	(126,012)	(232,462)
Thereafter	(198,542)	(255,560)	(454,102)
Total	(\$1,228,010)	(\$1,635,020)	(\$2,863,030)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected	
to be Depleted	2044
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Prior Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,	
net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.27 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00 to 4.40 percent

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.08%)	(4.08%)	(5.08%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,827,173	\$1,471,136	\$1,183,717

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,134,510	\$1,471,136	\$1,910,824

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by age from 2.5 percent to 12.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial	5.00 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-68.78 percent initial	-16.18 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	-	_
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent initial	6.50 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.47 percent initial	29.98 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate

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

For 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,997,038)	(\$2,160,189)	(\$2,299,942)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$2,240,641)	(\$2,160,189)	(\$2,058,637)

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified and administrative employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days cannot be carried forward for more than one year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 255 days for certified employees and a maximum of 230 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days for certified and 57.5 days for classified employees.

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

B. Other Employee Insurances

The School District provides medical, dental, and vision insurance for all eligible employees. The School District pays between 85 percent of medical premiums, 100 percent of dental premiums, 100 percent of single plan vision coverage, and 20 percent of the cost of the family vision coverage premium. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Metropolitan Education Council, in the amount of \$30,000 for all employees.

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANFERS

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, consist of individual fund receivables and payables of \$136,976 due to cash deficits.

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$136,976	\$0
Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief	0	23,106
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Early Childhood Education	0	13,815
Preschool Grants	0	1,603
Drug Free Schools	0	164
IDEA-B	0	38,576
Title I	0	56,636
21st Century	0	2,516
Title II-A	0	560
Total Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	113,870
Total All Funds	\$136,976	\$136,976

B. Transfers

The School District had a transfer from the General Fund to the Athletics Service Special Revenue Fund in for \$131,000 and to the Food Service Special Revenue Fund for \$482,000. The transfers were made to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance the programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/22	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/23	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds from Direct Placement: 2017 Refunding Bonds: Serial Bonds - 2.37%	\$2,930,000	\$0_	\$855,000	\$2,075,000	\$150,000
Net Pension Liability: STRS SERS	10,741,912 3,860,831	7,803,898 1,682,766	0	18,545,810 5,543,597	0
Total Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability - SERS	2,034,446	9,486,664	563,310	24,089,407 1,471,136	0
Lease Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	368,592 849,573	95,461	76,115 45,407	292,477 899,627	77,652 7,072
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$20,785,354	\$9,582,125	\$1,539,832	\$28,827,647	\$234,724

Sick leave benefits are paid from the General Fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension and the net OPEB liabilities. However, employee pension contributions are made from the following funds: the General Fund and the Early Childhood Education Grant, Athletic and Music, Vocational Education Grant, Title IDEA-B Grant, Title I Grant, Title II-A Grant, Food Service, and Other Miscellaneous Local Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, see Notes 12 and 13.

On December 5, 2017, the School District issued Refunding Bonds consisting of \$5,720,000 in serial bonds. The refunding bonds will mature on December 1, 2034. These bonds were issued to current refund the 2006 Refunding Serial Bonds in the amount of \$3,190,000 and the remaining balance of the 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$2,530,000. The current refunded portion of the bonds, as well as the unamortized deferred outflow of resources deferred charge on refunding of \$90,248, the unamortized premiums in the amount of \$45,087, and the unamortized discount in the amount of \$12,593, were removed from the financial statements of the School District. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$77,132. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources deferred charge on refunding, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the refunded bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for 2023 was \$4,537.

The School District's outstanding bonds for direct placement of \$3,605,000, are backed by the full faith and credit of the School District. The 2017 Refunding Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, in whole or in part at any time on or after December 1, 2029, at the price per par, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2017 bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

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

Fiscal Year	Serial		
Ending	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$150,000	\$47,400	
2025	155,000	43,785	
2026	160,000	40,052	
2027	165,000	36,201	
2028	165,000	32,291	
2029-2033	890,000	76,515	
2034-2035	390,000	9,243	
Total	\$2,075,000	\$285,487	

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$34,218,761, with an unvoted debt margin of \$399,310 at June 30, 2023.

Leases

The School District has an outstanding agreement to lease for printers and copiers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases requiring them to be recorded by the School District. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School District's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease. A summary of the principal and interest amounts to be paid from the General Fund for the leases is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$77,652	\$5,140	\$82,792
2025	79,219	3,573	82,792
2026	80,818	1,974	82,792
2027	54,788	334	55,122
	\$292,477	\$11,021	\$303,498

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), formed from the merger of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) and the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) during fiscal year 2016, which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly.

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

The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During fiscal year 2023, the School District paid \$66,034 for services with META. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 29-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of nineteen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the eight regions into which the 29 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The board exercised total control over the operations of CORAS including budgeting, appropriating contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. Financial information may be obtained from the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools at 322 McCracken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

NOTE 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

B. Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC)

The School District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of fifteen members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be school district and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants pay an initial \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. The first option is that participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision dental and/or life insurance.

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

A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The School District participates in option one for medical coverage and the second option for dental and vision insurance. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and or treasurers elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	352,469
Offsetting Credits	(2,653,748)
Qualifying Disbursements	(187,866)
Total	(\$2,489,145)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward	
to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

NOTE 20 - DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The School District's permanent fund includes a donor-restricted endowment. Net Position - Library Materials – Nonexpendable of \$5,000 represents the principal portion of the endowment. The amount of net appreciation in donor-restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the governing body \$637 and is included as Net Position – Library Materials – Expendable. State law permits the governing board to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicated that the interest should be used to purchase library materials each fiscal year.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2023.

B. School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

C. Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any pending litigation.

NOTE 22 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Encumbrances

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

General Fund	\$2,383,509
School Facilities Maintenance	338,701
Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief	392,089
Nonmajor Funds	207,376
Total	\$3,321,675

B. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the School District's contractual purchase commitments are as follows:

		Contract	Amount	Balance at
Project	Fund	Amount	Expended	06/30/22
Stadium	Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief	\$9,082,070	\$7,746,926	\$1,335,144
	General	50,000	40,177	9,823
		\$9,132,070	\$7,787,103	\$1,344,967

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

NOTE 23 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021, while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2023, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The School District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10249260%	0.10463780%	0.09670190%	0.09812870%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,543,597	\$3,860,831	\$6,396,067	\$5,871,212
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,133,371	\$3,589,800	\$3,467,164	\$3,378,444
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	134.12%	107.55%	184.48%	173.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.09583750%	0.09726550%	0.09677590%	0.09620050%	0.08845300%	0.08845300%
\$5,488,791	\$5,811,398	\$7,083,103	\$5,489,294	\$4,476,556	\$5,260,017
\$3,222,770	\$3,112,157	\$3,002,414	\$2,916,100	\$2,585,636	\$2,675,145
170.31%	186.73%	235.91%	188.24%	173.13%	196.63%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.083426470%	0.084013741%	0.082042030%	0.085012780%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$18,545,810	\$10,741,912	\$19,851,252	\$18,800,065
School District's Covered Payroll	\$10,838,564	\$10,429,607	\$9,816,371	\$9,967,893
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	171.11%	102.99%	202.23%	188.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.083054950%	0.081928980%	0.076338070%	0.081767640%	0.082662900%	0.082662900%
\$18,261,919	\$19,462,405	\$25,552,654	\$22,598,184	\$20,106,476	\$23,950,705
\$9,496,614	\$9,119,129	\$8,118,886	\$8,494,493	\$8,459,354	\$9,495,685
192.30%	213.42%	314.73%	266.03%	237.68%	252.23%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)*

	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.01047810%	0.10749580%	0.10005970%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,471,136	\$2,034,446	\$2,174,626
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,133,371	\$3,589,800	\$3,467,164
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.59%	56.67%	62.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB	20.0404	24.000	40.4
Liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.09999080%	0.09682600%	0.09822240%	0.09732110%
\$2,514,558	\$2,686,215	\$2,636,031	\$2,774,011
\$3,378,444	\$3,222,770	\$3,112,157	\$3,002,414
74.43%	83.35%	84.70%	92.39%
15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)*

	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.083426470%	0.084013741%	0.082042030%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$2,160,189)	(\$1,771,361)	(\$1,441,887)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$10,838,564	\$10,429,607	\$9,816,371
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-19.93%	-16.98%	-14.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB			
Liability (Asset)	230.70%	82.86%	182.10%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.085012780%	0.083054950%	0.081928980%	0.076338070%
(\$1,408,016)	(\$1,334,608)	\$3,196,566	\$4,082,580
\$9,967,893	\$9,496,614	\$9,119,129	\$8,118,886
-14.13%	-14.05%	35.05%	50.28%
174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$513,723	\$578,672	\$502,572	\$485,403
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(513,723)	(578,672)	(502,572)	(485,403)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,669,450	\$4,133,371	\$3,589,800	\$3,467,164
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$76,004	\$68,221	\$67,212	\$62,920
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(76,004)	(68,221)	(67,212)	(62,920)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.07%	1.65%	1.87%	1.81%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	16.07%	15.65%	15.87%	15.81%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$456,090	\$435,074	\$435,702	\$420,338	\$384,342	\$358,369
(456,090)	(435,074)	(435,702)	(420,338)	(384,342)	(358,369)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,378,444	\$3,222,770	\$3,112,157	\$3,002,414	\$2,916,100	\$2,585,636
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
\$75,243	\$66,642	\$51,315	\$46,024	\$71,248	\$48,950
(75,243)	(66,642)	(51,315)	(46,024)	(71,248)	(48,950)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.23%	2.07%	1.65%	1.53%	2.44%	1.89%
15.73%	15.57%	15.65%	15.53%	15.62%	15.75%

Morgan Local School District, Ohio Required Supplementary Information ${\it Schedule\ of\ the\ School\ District\ Contributions}$ State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,522,109	\$1,517,399	\$1,460,145	\$1,374,292
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,522,109)	(1,517,399)	(1,460,145)	(1,374,292)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$11,294,086	\$10,838,564	\$10,429,607	\$9,816,371
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.48%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0_	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.48%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$1,395,505	\$1,329,526	\$1,276,678	\$1,136,644	\$1,189,229	\$1,099,716
(1,395,505)	(1,329,526)	(1,276,678)	(1,136,644)	(1,189,229)	(1,099,716)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,967,893	\$9,496,614	\$9,119,129	\$8,118,886	\$8,494,493	\$8,459,354
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,594
0	0	0	0	0	(84,594)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent. The COLA was suspended for 2018-2020. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases,	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of	7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments
	system expenses	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	From 2.5 percent to 12.5 percent	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
Investment Rate of Return	based on age 7.00 percent, net of investment	2.50 percent at age 65 7.45 percent, net of investment	2.75 percent at age 70 7.75 percent, net of investment
investment Rate of Return	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
			August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year;
			for members retiring August 1, ,2013
			or later, 2 percent COLA commences
			on fifth anniversary of retirement date

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no setback from age 90 and above.

Changes in Benefit Term – STRS Pension

For fiscal year 2023, the Board approved a one-time 3 percent COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during fiscal year 2023 and eliminated the age 60 requirement to receive unreduced retirement that was scheduled to go into effect August 1, 2026.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

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

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage was decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal, and future healthcare cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age-based (2.5 percent to 12.50 percent) to service-based (2.5 percent to 8.5 percent.)

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020, from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021, to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, premium based on June 30, 2020, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021, from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021, to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, premium based on June 30, 2021, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent 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 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2023, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

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MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORGAN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistant Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	\$70,084
Cash Assistance:	10.000	2020	Ψ7 0,004
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	172,679
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	537,005
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Total Cash Assistance	10.555	2023	44,718 754,402
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			824,486
Pandemic EBT Administrative Cost	10.649	2023	3,135
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			827,621
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2022	93,683
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		2023	669,478
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			763,161
Special Education Cluster	04.007	0000	70.044
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2022 2023	72,011 354,388
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	2023	52,292
Total Special Education - Grants to States	01.0217	2020	478,691
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	2022	2,732
Openial Education 1 (Scottos) Granto	01.110	2023	14,156
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster			16,888 495,579
Total Opecial Education Gluster			493,379
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2023	38,342
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	2022	44,794
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers		2023	52,524 97,318
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2022	75,393
		2023	44,908 120,301
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			120,301
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2023	13,164
Education Stabilization Fund:			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I)	84.425D	2022	36,534
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II) ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425D 84.425U	2023 2022	499,296 635,297
And Elementary and decondary octoor Emergency Relief Fund (Anti-Eddert)	04.4230	2022	3,101,983
ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children	04.405\4/		
and Youth (Round I) ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children	84.425W	2023	36,810
and Youth (Round II)	84.425W	2022	6,697
Total Education Stabilization Fund		2023	41,635 4,358,252
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,886,117
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION			
Direct Program Emergency Connectivity Funds	32.009	2023	159,600
Total Federal Communications Commission			159,600
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed through Ohio Facilities Construction Commission			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2023	287,121
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			287,121
		•	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		•	\$7,160,459

MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORGAN COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School District transferred the following amounts from 2023 to 2024 programs:

Fund	scc	AL Number		Program Title	Amount Transferred
507	9240	84.425	U	ARP ESSER	\$252,431.00
507	9242	84.425	W	ARP HOMELESS RD I	122,492.16
516	9240	84.027	Α	IDEA	9,483.71
584	9240	84.424	Α	TITLE IV-A	15,280.90
587	9240	84.173	Α	ECSE	85.99
590	9240	84.367	Α	TITLE II A	75,021.34



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

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

Morgan Local School District Morgan County 65 W. Union Avenue P.O. Box 509 McConnelsville, Ohio 43756

To the Board of Education:

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Morgan Local School District, Morgan County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024



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

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

Morgan Local School District Morgan County 65 W. Union Avenue P.O. Box 509 McConnelsville, Ohio 43756

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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Morgan Local School District
Morgan County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Morgan Local School District
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024

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MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORGAN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): AL #84.425D, #84.425U, #84.425W – Education Stabilization Fund			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes		

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOLS

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SUSAN GABLE TREASURER

BEV STEINBRECHER DIR. OF SPECIAL PROGRAMS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2 CFR 200.511(b)

JUNE 30, 2023

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Errors were noted in the School District's financial statements and GAAP conversion.	Corrected	



MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MORGAN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/28/2024

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