Single Audit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023





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Board of Education Champion Local School District 5976 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2024



Champion Local School District Trumbull County

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Champion Local School District Trumbull County 5976 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Champion Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 opinion.

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.

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

Champion Local School District Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

Champion Local School District Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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/assets 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. 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

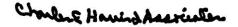
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

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

The Schedule 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. Such 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 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 December 29, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 29, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Champion Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the 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 District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$75,657, which represents a 2.10% decrease from June 30, 2022 net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,047,623 in revenue or 82.44% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,205,963 in revenue or 17.56% of total revenues of \$18,253,586.
- The District had \$18,329,243 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,205,963 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,047,623 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$15,315,682 in revenues and \$15,062,590 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$253,092 from a fund balance of \$3,777,215 to a balance of \$4,030,307.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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 District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the 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 District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during fiscal year 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the 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 District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at 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 financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government 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 basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-60 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset and pension and net OPEB contributions. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 62-82 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 15,371,629	\$ 14,868,886
Net OPEB asset	1,542,144	1,266,998
Capital assets, net	26,049,782	26,622,220
Total assets	42,963,555	42,758,104
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	3,991,992	4,127,932
OPEB	326,902	395,166
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,318,894	4,523,098
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,003,071	1,752,716
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	431,639	397,925
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	15,974,150	9,518,766
Net OPEB liability	727,178	970,754
Other amounts	13,892,646	14,249,134
Total liabilities	33,028,684	26,889,295
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	7,033,059	6,929,938
Pension	1,526,424	7,776,446
OPEB	2,160,194	2,075,778
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,719,677	16,782,162
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	13,143,326	13,554,917
Restricted	2,285,921	1,740,694
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,895,159)	(11,685,866)
Total net position	\$ 3,534,088	\$ 3,609,745

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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 District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. 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.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,534,088.

At year end, capital assets represented 60.63% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 was \$13,143,326. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

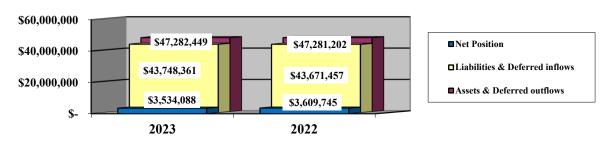
A portion of the District's net position, \$2,285,921 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$11,895,159.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The net pension liability increased \$6,455,384 or 67.82% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$6,250,022 or 80.37%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Primarily, net investment income on investments at both pension systems were negative for the fiscal year 2022 measurement date that are used for the fiscal year 2023 reporting. This caused a large decrease in their respective fiduciary net positions which was a drastic change from the previous fiscal year's large positive investment returns.

The graph below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 638,355	\$ 347,858
Operating grants and contributions	2,567,608	3,319,042
Capital grants and contributions	-	50,364
General revenues:		
Property taxes	6,847,385	7,089,217
Grants and entitlements	7,957,395	7,728,374
Investment earnings	99,396	1,736
Miscellaneous	143,447	129,656
Total revenues	18,253,586	18,666,247
		-Continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,551,837	6,746,683
Special	2,575,626	1,990,399
Other	63,082	50,116
Support services:		
Pupil	1,257,011	1,335,364
Instructional staff	420,213	732,423
Board of education	49,083	24,355
Administration	1,641,895	1,291,569
Fiscal	495,280	584,745
Business	-	15,282
Operations and maintenance	1,667,417	1,420,321
Pupil transportation	802,374	819,570
Central	100,161	110,524
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	607,537	597,116
Extracurricular activities	634,871	528,194
Interest and fiscal charges	462,856	475,786
Total expenses	18,329,243	16,722,447
Change in net position	(75,657)	1,943,800
Net position at beginning of year	3,609,745	1,665,945
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,534,088	\$ 3,609,745

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$75,657. Total governmental expenses of \$18,329,243 were offset by program revenues of \$3,205,963 and general revenues of \$15,047,623. Program revenues supported 17.49% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,606,796 or 9.61%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

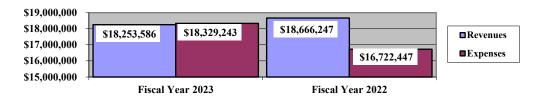
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.11% of total governmental revenues.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instructional expenses totaled \$10,190,545 or 55.60% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2023 and 2022. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenues, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues of the District.

Governmental Activities

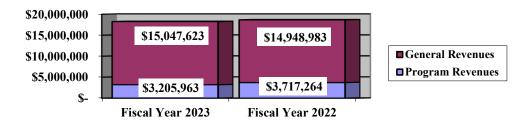
	T	Services 2023	1	Net Cost of Services 2023	Т	Services 2022	<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2022
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,551,837	\$	7,223,825	\$	6,746,683	\$	6,391,272
Special		2,575,626		1,527,411		1,990,399		1,005,642
Other		63,082		63,082		50,116		50,116
Support services:								
Pupil		1,257,011		873,544		1,335,364		900,318
Instructional staff		420,213		311,194		732,423		252,937
Board of education		49,083		49,083		24,355		24,355
Administration		1,641,895		1,578,391		1,291,569		1,223,471
Fiscal		495,280		495,280		584,745		584,745
Business		-		-		15,282		(481)
Operations and maintenance		1,667,417		1,259,086		1,420,321		1,174,444
Pupil transportation		802,374		802,374		819,570		766,225
Central		100,161		97,032		110,524		110,524
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		607,537		(67,631)		597,116		(347,142)
Extracurricular activities		634,871		447,753		528,194		392,971
Interest and fiscal charges	_	462,856		462,856	_	475,786	_	475,786
Total expenses	\$	18,329,243	\$	15,123,280	\$	16,722,447	\$	13,005,183

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 86.50% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.51%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs are by far the primary support for the District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,837,252, which is greater than last year's total fund balance of \$5,507,970. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	<u>Change</u>
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 4,030,307 1,806,945	\$ 3,777,215 1,730,755	\$ 253,092 76,190
Total	\$ 5,837,252	\$ 5,507,970	\$ 329,282

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$253,092.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund during fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

	2023	2022	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 6,178,062	\$ 6,113,591	1.05 %
Tuition and fees	147,233	82,854	77.70 %
Investment earnings	80,143	1,711	4,583.99 %
Intergovernmental	8,698,798	8,443,643	3.02 %
Other revenues	211,446	192,266	9.98 %
Total	\$ 15,315,682	\$ 14,834,065	3.25 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 8,860,583	\$ 8,536,465	3.80 %
Support services	5,664,157	5,671,560	(0.13) %
Extracurricular activities	374,310	350,244	6.87 %
Debt service	32,592	115,312	(71.74) %
Total	\$ 14,931,642	\$ 14,673,581	<u>1.76</u> %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$481,617 or 3.25%. Tuition and fees increased 77.70% in the current fiscal year due to an increase in foundation adjustment revenue for tuition (JV98, JV50 and JV52). The increase in investment earnings during the fiscal year was due to the federal reserve increasing interest rates to combat inflation. All other revenues remained comparable to prior fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$258,061 or 1.76%. Debt service expenditures decreased in the current fiscal year as a result of the District paying of the debt obligation for the notes payable athletic facility during fiscal year 2022 that was being paid out of the general fund. All other expenditures remained comparable to prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,039,768, which was \$449,399 greater than original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$11,590,369. Actual revenues and other financing sources remained the same as the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$12,039,768.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) of \$11,713,892 were increased by \$480,160 to \$12,194,052 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses were \$11,980,160 which was a \$213,892 decrease from the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$26,049,782 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use – leased equipment. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2023 capital asset balances compared to June 30, 2022:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	Governmental Activities			ities
	2	2023	_	2022
Land	\$	87,400	\$	87,400
Construction in progress		275,282		-
Land improvements		508,891		550,371
Buildings and improvements	24	,435,070		25,046,906
Furniture and equipment		513,029		622,984
Vehicles		212,047		260,365
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment		18,063		54,194
Total	\$ 26	,049,782	\$	26,622,220

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$572,438 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$795,839 and disposals (net depreciation/amortization) of \$58,381 exceeding capital outlays of \$281,782.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$335,000 in qualified school construction bonds, \$12,500,000 in school improvement bonds, and \$26,658 in lease obligations. Of this total, \$376,658 is due within one year and \$12,485,000 is due in more than one year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022	
Qualified school construction bonds	\$ 335,000	\$ 450,000	
School improvement bonds	12,500,000	12,735,000	
Lease obligation	26,658	65,018	
Total	\$ 12,861,658	\$ 13,250,018	

At June 30, 2023, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,280,805, with an unvoted debt margin of \$193,786.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is often presented with challenges and opportunities. National, State and local events often affect the District and the surrounding area economically, both positively and adversely. However, the District has carefully managed its budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens.

Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and administration has enabled the District to continue a quality, comprehensive educational program. The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years and maintains State Report Card excellence scores. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded, as exemplified by the unqualified audit opinions that have been received.

Each challenge identified by the District is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to forge down paths not previously traveled to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to gather adequate resources to support the educational programs. Overall, the District continues to perform at the highest level as determined by the State of Ohio, which is measured by a defined set of criteria.

As post COVID-19 the district has settled into what would be the new normal and continues to do the best we can with available resources. Staffing for substitute teachers remains a challenge and to better address this issue the district employed 6 additional substitutes for all 183 days in fiscal year 2023. Staffing for Bus drivers and custodians also remains a challenge. Fiscal year 2023 has the classified staff is in year 3 of a 3 year contract. Negotiations with this group went smoothly in May of 2023 and as such we have a new 3-year contract taking the group to 6/30/2026.

Fiscal year 2023 has the certified staff in year 2 of a 3 year contract ending 6/30/2024. It is with the same hope that negotiations will be equally smooth with this group.

Champion Schools utilizes state software redesign and fiscal year 2023 completed the first entire year with this software.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Laurena Rouan, Treasurer, Champion Local School District, 5976 Mahoning Avenue NW, Warren, Ohio, 44483-1139.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Sequity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 7,500,515 Receivables: Property taxes 7,519,506 Accounts 6,065 Accounted interest 19,540 Intergovernmental 214,049 Prepayments 106,771 Materials and supplies inventory 2,191 Inventory held for resale 2,992 Net OPEB asset 1,542,144 Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets 362,682 Depreciable/amortized capital assets 25,687,100 Capital assets, net 26,049,782 Total assets 42,963,555 Deferred outflows of resources 25,687,100 Capital assets 36,040,782 Total deferred outflows of resources 4,318,894 Deferred inflows of resources 4,318,894 Liabilities: 2,400,412 Contracts payable 79,510 Contracts payable 121,300 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,430,412 Intergovernmental payable 330,515 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,430,412 Intergovernmental payable 330,515 Accrued interest payable 41,334 Long-term liabilities: 41,334 Long-term liabilities: 33,026,646 Due within one year 431,639 Due in more than one year: Net pension liability 15,974,150 Net OPEB liability 727,178 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,892,646 Total liabilities 33,028,684 Deferred inflows of resources 7,033,059 Pension 1,526,424 OPEB 2,160,194 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,719,677 Net position: Net position: 13,143,326 Restricted for: Capital projects 128,395		Governmental Activities
Receivables: 7,519,506 Property taxes 7,519,506 Accounts 6,065 Accrued interest 19,540 Intergovernmental 214,049 Prepayments 106,771 Materials and supplies inventory 2,191 Inventory held for resale 2,992 Net OPEB asset 1,542,144 Capital assets: 362,682 Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets of perceiable/amortized capital assets, net 25,687,100 Capital assets, net 26,049,782 Total assets 42,963,555 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 3,991,992 OPEB 326,902 Total deferred outflows of resources 4,318,894 Liabilities: Accounts payable 79,510 Contracts payable 79,510 Contracts payable 121,300 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,430,412 Intergovernmental payable 330,515 Accrued interest payable 14,334 Long-term liabilities: 15,974,15	Assets:	
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Total deferred outflows of resources 4,318,894 Liabilities: 2 Accounts payable 79,510 Contracts payable 121,300 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,430,412 Intergovernmental payable 330,515 Accrued interest payable 41,334 Long-term liabilities: 30,515 Due within one year 431,639 Due in more than one year: 30,21,639 Net OPEB liability 727,178 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,892,646 Total liabilities 33,028,684 Deferred inflows of resources: 7,033,059 Prension 1,526,424 OPEB 2,160,194 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,719,677 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 13,143,326 Restricted for: 13,143,326		, ,
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Accounts payable 79,510 Contracts payable 121,300 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,430,412 Intergovernmental payable 330,515 Accrued interest payable 41,334 Long-term liabilities: 31,639 Due within one year 431,639 Due in more than one year: 15,974,150 Net OPEB liability 727,178 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,892,646 Total liabilities 33,028,684 Deferred inflows of resources: 7,033,059 Pension 1,526,424 OPEB 2,160,194 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,719,677 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 13,143,326 Restricted for: 13,143,326	Liabilities:	
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Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,430,412 Intergovernmental payable 330,515 Accrued interest payable 41,334 Long-term liabilities: 30,639 Due within one year 431,639 Due in more than one year: 727,178 Net OPEB liability 727,178 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,892,646 Total liabilities 33,028,684 Deferred inflows of resources: 7,033,059 Pension 1,526,424 OPEB 2,160,194 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,719,677 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 13,143,326 Restricted for: 13,143,326		
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Net pension liability 15,974,150 Net OPEB liability 727,178 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,892,646 Total liabilities 33,028,684 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 7,033,059 Pension 1,526,424 OPEB 2,160,194 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,719,677 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 13,143,326 Restricted for: 13,143,326		
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Total liabilities 33,028,684 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 7,033,059 Pension 1,526,424 OPEB 2,160,194 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,719,677 Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	Net OPEB liability	727,178
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Pension 1,526,424 OPEB 2,160,194 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,719,677 Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	Other amounts due in more than one year	13,892,646
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Pension 1,526,424 OPEB 2,160,194 Total deferred inflows of resources Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	Total liabilities	33,028,684
Pension 1,526,424 OPEB 2,160,194 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,719,677 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 13,143,326 Restricted for: 13,143,326	Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension 1,526,424 OPEB 2,160,194 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,719,677 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 13,143,326 Restricted for: 13,143,326	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,033,059
Total deferred inflows of resources 10,719,677 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 13,143,326 Restricted for:		1,526,424
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: 13,143,326	OPEB	2,160,194
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: 13,143,326	Total deferred inflows of resources	10,719,677
Net investment in capital assets 13,143,326 Restricted for:	Net position:	
Restricted for:		13,143,326
		, ,
		128,395
Classroom facilities maintenance 282,954		
Debt service 679,790	Debt service	
State funded programs 28,989	State funded programs	
Federally funded programs 129,630		
Food service operations 578,503		
Student activities 110,711		
OPEB 346,949		
Unrestricted (deficit) (11,895,159)	Unrestricted (deficit)	
Total net position \$ 3,534,088		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	FOR TH	E FISCAL YEA	K ENDE	Program		nues	R	et (Expense) Sevenue and Changes in Net Position	
			Charges for Operating Grants			rating Grants	Governmental		
Comment of the state of		Expenses	Servic	es and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities	
Governmental activities: Instruction:									
	\$	7,551,837	\$	130,777	\$	197,235	\$	(7 222 925)	
Regular Special	Ф	2,575,626	Ф	21,887	Ф	1,026,328	Ф	(7,223,825)	
Other		63,082		21,007		1,020,328		(1,527,411) (63,082)	
Support services:		03,082		-		-		(03,082)	
Pupil		1,257,011				383,467		(873,544)	
Instructional staff		420,213		-		109,019		(311,194)	
Board of education		49,083		_		109,019		(49,083)	
Administration		1,641,895		_		63,504		(1,578,391)	
Fiscal		495,280		_		03,304		(495,280)	
Operations and maintenance		1,667,417		69,225		339,106		(1,259,086)	
Pupil transportation		802,374		07,223		337,100		(802,374)	
Central		100,161		1,253		1,876		(97,032)	
Operation of non-instructional services:		100,101		1,233		1,070		(51,032)	
Food service operations		607,537		270,423		404,745		67,631	
Extracurricular activities		634,871		144,790		42,328		(447,753)	
Interest and fiscal charges		462,856		-				(462,856)	
Totals	\$	18,329,243	\$	638,355	\$	2,567,608		(15,123,280)	
			Prope	ral revenues: rty taxes levie				5 001 000	
				eral purposes				5,991,990	
				t service				685,963	
				ital outlay sroom faciliti				89,982	
								79,450	
				s and entitlem		ot restricted		7,957,395	
				ecific progran				99,396	
				llaneous	•			143,447	
				general reven	1100			15,047,623	
				-				13,047,023	
			Chang	ge in net positi	ion			(75,657)	
			Net p	osition at beg	ginning	g of year		3,609,745	
			Net p	osition at end	l of yea	ar	\$	3,534,088	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General			Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:		-		-			
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	5,616,210	\$	1,884,305	\$	7,500,515	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		6,582,240		937,266		7,519,506	
Accounts		5,418		647		6,065	
Accrued interest		17,361		2,179		19,540	
Intergovernmental		52,729		161,320		214,049	
Prepayments		98,077		8,694		106,771	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		2,191		2,191	
Inventory held for resale		-		2,992		2,992	
Total assets	\$	12,372,035	\$	2,999,594	\$	15,371,629	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	43,747	\$	35,763	\$	79,510	
Contracts payable	Ψ	-	Ψ	121,300	Ψ	121,300	
		1 262 902					
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,362,893		67,519 2,784		1,430,412 44,282	
Compensated absences payable		41,498				,	
Intergovernmental payable Total liabilities		316,385		14,130		330,515	
I otal liabilities		1,764,523		241,496		2,006,019	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,156,404		876,655		7,033,059	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		403,440		57,423		460,863	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		14,896		14,896	
Accrued interest not available		17,361		2,179		19,540	
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,577,205		951,153		7,528,358	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		-		2,191		2,191	
Prepaids		98,077		8,694		106,771	
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		675,034		675,034	
Capital improvements		-		121,923		121,923	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		277,608		277,608	
Food service operations		-		596,691		596,691	
State funded programs		-		28,989		28,989	
Extracurricular		-		110,711		110,711	
Assigned:							
Student instruction		29,183		-		29,183	
Student and staff support		208,311		-		208,311	
Extracurricular activities		1,846		-		1,846	
Public school support		57,660		-		57,660	
School supplies		20,581		-		20,581	
Other purposes		14,341		-		14,341	
Unassigned (deficit)		3,600,308		(14,896)		3,585,412	
Total fund balances		4,030,307		1,806,945		5,837,252	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	12,372,035	\$	2,999,594	\$	15,371,629	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,837,252
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		26,049,782
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	460,863 19,540 14,896	495,299
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(258,498)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(41,334)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	3,991,992 (1,526,424) (15,974,150) 326,902 (2,160,194) 1,542,144 (727,178)	(14,526,908)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease obligation Qualified school construction bonds payable School improvement bonds Total	(1,159,847) (26,658) (335,000) (12,500,000)	(14,021,505)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,534,088

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Revenues: 8,6,178,062 8,79,809 \$7,057,871 Intergovernmental 8,698,798 1,767,371 10,466,169 Investment earnings 80,143 7,829 87,972 Extracurricular 147,233 - 6,237 140,541 140,541 Extracurricular 62,937 - 62,937 62,937 62,937 62,937 Charges for services 5,062 282,582 287,644 62,946 42,478 62,946 Contributions and donations 20,468 42,478 62,946 62,947 122,979 10 1 122,079 10 1 18,436,292 10 1 18,436,292 10 1 18,436,292 10 1 18,436,292 10 1 18,436,292 10 1 10 1 18,436,292 10 1 10 1 18,436,292 10 1 10 1 18,436,292 10 1 </th <th></th> <th>General</th> <th></th> <th>Nonmajor vernmental Funds</th> <th>Go</th> <th>Total overnmental Funds</th>		General		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Intergovernmental 8,698,798 1,767,371 10,466,169 Investment earnings 80,143 7,829 87,972 Tution and fees 147,233 - 147,233 Extracurricular - 140,541 140,541 Rental income 62,937 - 2,0237 Charges for services 5,062 282,582 287,644 Contributions and donations 20,468 42,478 62,946 Miscellancous 122,979 - 122,979 Total revenues 153,315,682 3,120,610 18,436,292 Expenditures: Current: Instruction 1,000,000 209,703 6,913,973 Special 2,093,231 464,634 2,557,865 Other 63,082 50 - 63,082 Support services: Pupil 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Admin	Revenues:					
Investment earnings 80,143 7,829 87,972 Tuition and fees 147,233 - 147,233 Extracurricular - 140,541 140,541 Rental income 62,937 - 62,937 Charges for services 5,062 282,582 287,644 Contributions and donations 20,468 42,478 62,946 Miscellaneous 122,979 - 122,979 Total revenues 8 42,478 62,946 Miscellaneous 122,979 - 122,979 Total revenues 8 42,478 62,946 Miscellaneous 8 42,627 620,970 69,913,973 Regular 6,704,270 209,703 6,913,973 69,913,973 69,913,973 69,913,973	Property taxes	\$ 6,178,062	\$	879,809	\$	7,057,871
Tuition and fees 147,233 - 147,231 Extracurricular - 140,541 140,541 Rental income 62,937 - 62,937 Charges for services 5,062 282,582 287,644 Contributions and donations 20,468 42,478 62,946 Miscellaneous 122,979 - 122,979 Total revenues 15,315,682 3,120,610 18,436,292 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,704,270 209,703 6,913,973 Special 2,093,231 464,634 2,557,865 Other 63,082 - 63,082 Support services: - 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 4 4,9105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,3	Intergovernmental	8,698,798		1,767,371		10,466,169
Tuition and fees 147,233 - 147,231 Extracurricular - 140,541 140,541 Rental income 62,937 - 62,937 Charges for services 5,062 282,582 287,644 Contributions and donations 20,468 42,478 62,946 Miscellaneous 122,979 - 122,979 Total revenues 15,315,682 3,120,610 18,436,292 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,704,270 209,703 6,913,973 Special 2,093,231 464,634 2,557,865 Other 63,082 - 63,082 Support services: - 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 4 4,9105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,3	Investment earnings					
Extracurricular - 140,541 140,541 Rental income 62,937 - 62,937 Charges for services 5,062 282,582 287,644 Contributions and donations 20,468 42,478 62,946 Miscellaneous 122,979 - 122,979 Total revenues 15,315,682 3,120,610 18,436,292 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,704,270 209,703 6,913,973 Special 2,093,231 464,634 2,557,865 Other 63,082 - 63,082 Support services: Pupil 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,4				· -		147,233
Charges for services 5,062 282,582 287,644 Contributions and donations 20,468 42,478 62,946 Miscellancous 122,979 - 122,979 Total revenues 15,315,682 3,120,610 18,436,292 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,704,270 209,703 6,913,973 Special 2,093,231 464,634 2,557,865 Other 63,082 - 63,082 Support services: - 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2	Extracurricular	-		140,541		
Charges for services 5,062 282,582 287,644 Contributions and donations 20,468 42,478 62,946 Miscellancous 122,979 - 122,979 Total revenues 15,315,682 3,120,610 18,436,292 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,704,270 209,703 6,913,973 Special 2,093,231 464,634 2,557,865 Other 63,082 - 63,082 Support services: - 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2	Rental income	62,937		· -		
Contributions and donations 20,468 42,478 62,946 Miscellaneous 122,979 - 122,979 Total revenues 15,315,682 3,120,610 18,436,292 Expenditures: Current: - - - Current: - - - 6,913,973 Special 2,093,231 464,634 2,557,865 - 63,082 - 49,105 - 49,105 - 149,105 - 49,105 - 49,105	Charges for services			282,582		
Miscellaneous 122,979 - 122,979 Total revenues 15,315,682 3,120,610 18,436,292 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,704,270 209,703 6,913,973 Special 2,093,231 464,634 2,557,865 Other 63,082 - 63,082 Support services: Pupil 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,389,892 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operations and maintenance 374,310 201,908 576,218 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 57						
Expenditures: Is,315,682 3,120,610 18,436,292 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,704,270 209,703 6,913,973 Special 2,093,231 464,634 2,557,865 Other 63,082 - 63,082 Support services: Pupil 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: Principal retirement 30,688 357,672 388,360				_		
Current: Instruction: Regular 6,704,270 209,703 6,913,973 Special 2,093,231 464,634 2,557,865 Other 63,082 - 63,082 Support services: - 63,082 Support services: - 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities<				3,120,610		
Regular 6,704,270 209,703 6,913,973 Special 2,093,231 464,634 2,557,865 Other 63,082 - 63,082 Support services: Pupil 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904	-					
Special Other 2,093,231 (3,082) 464,634 (2,557,865) 2,557,865 Other 63,082 - 63,082 63,082 Support services: - 63,082 - 63,082 Pupil 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: Principal retirement 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 33	Instruction:					
Other 63,082 - 63,082 Support services: 8 30,000 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Pupil 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 38	Regular	6,704,270		209,703		6,913,973
Support services: Pupil 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,948	Special	2,093,231		464,634		2,557,865
Pupil 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extraceurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extraceurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extraceurricular activities 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 384,040<	Other	63,082		-		63,082
Pupil 1,097,082 164,019 1,261,101 Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extraceurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extraceurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extraceurricular activities 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 384,040<	Support services:					
Instructional staff 261,565 113,348 374,913 Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Excess of revenues over (under) expen		1,097,082		164,019		1,261,101
Board of education 49,105 - 49,105 Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): - 130,948 - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) - (130,948)	Instructional staff					
Administration 1,529,721 63,840 1,593,561 Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): - 130,948 - (130,948)				_		
Fiscal 474,013 14,748 488,761 Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 576,218 Debt service: - - 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund bal	Administration			63,840		
Operations and maintenance 1,398,982 508,495 1,907,477 Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - 756,312 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - 80,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): - 130,948 - (130,948) Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - - (130,948) - - (130,948) - - (130,948) -		, ,				
Pupil transportation 756,312 - 756,312 Central 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 600,750 576,218 Debt service: - - 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): - 130,948 130,948 Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (,		
Central Operation of non-instructional services: 97,377 2,784 100,161 Operation of non-instructional services: 600,750 600,750 Food service operations - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - - 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): - 130,948 130,948 Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)				-		
Operation of non-instructional services: - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: - 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): - 130,948 130,948 Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)				2 784		
Food service operations - 600,750 600,750 Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: Principal retirement 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) 130,948 130,948 Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)		71,511		2,701		100,101
Extracurricular activities 374,310 201,908 576,218 Debt service: 8 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): - 130,948 130,948 Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)		_		600 750		600.750
Debt service: Principal retirement 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): - 130,948 130,948 Transfers in - 130,948 - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) - - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)	*	374 310				
Principal retirement 30,688 357,672 388,360 Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): - 130,948 130,948 Transfers in - 130,948 - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) - - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)		371,310		201,500		370,210
Interest and fiscal charges 1,904 471,810 473,714 Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): - 130,948 130,948 Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)		30.688		357 672		388 360
Total expenditures 14,931,642 3,173,711 18,105,353 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 130,948 130,948 Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)	-					
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 384,040 (53,101) 330,939 Other financing sources (uses): - 130,948 130,948 Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)		 				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 130,948 130,948 Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)	Total experiutures	 14,931,042		3,1/3,/11		16,105,555
Transfers in Transfers (out) - 130,948 130,948 Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 384,040	-	(53,101)		330,939
Transfers (out) (130,948) - (130,948) Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)						
Total other financing sources (uses) (130,948) 130,948 - Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)	Transfers in	-		130,948		130,948
Net change in fund balances 253,092 77,847 330,939 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)	Transfers (out)	 (130,948)				(130,948)
Fund balances at beginning of year 3,777,215 1,730,755 5,507,970 Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)	Total other financing sources (uses)	 (130,948)		130,948		-
Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)	Net change in fund balances	253,092		77,847		330,939
Change in reserve for inventory - (1,657) (1,657)	Fund balances at beginning of year	3,777,215		1,730,755		5,507,970
	Change in reserve for inventory	-		(1,657)		(1,657)
	-	\$ 4,030,307	\$		\$	

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions S 2 281,782 Current year depreciation/amortization Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Total Repayment of debt obligations principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following terms resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure in reported when due. The following terms resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts activered outflows. Pension OPEB Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, showever, the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Contractually required contribution	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	330,939
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Governmental flunds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes [210,486] Earnings on investments [19,540] Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Total Repayment of debt obligations principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Contractually required contribution				
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes (210,486) Earnings on investments 19,540 Intergovernmental (34,573) Intergovernmental (34,573) Intergovernmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 388,360 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable 2,071 Amortization of bond premiums 8,787 Total 2,071 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 0PEB 37,719 Total 1,436,890 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 0PEB 328,323 Total (1,412,150) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (30,940)	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(514,057)
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes (210,486) Earnings on investments 19,540 Intergovernmental (34,573) Total (225,519) Repayment of debt obligations principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable 2,071 Amortization of bond premiums Total 2,071 Total 2,071 Total 3,7719 Total 1,399,171 OPEB 37,719 Total 1,436,890 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 (1,740,473) OPEB 328,323 Total (1,412,150) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (30,940)	capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			(58,381)
the funds. Properly taxes (210,486) Earnings on investments 19,540 Intergovernmental (34,573) Total (225,519) Repayment of debt obligations principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable 2,071 Amortization of bond premiums 8,787 Total 10,858 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 1,399,171 OPEB 37,719 Total 1,436,890 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 (1,740,473) OPEB 7 Total (1,740,473) OPEB 3 328,323 Total (1,412,150) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are			(1,657)
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB 37,719 Total 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 328,323 Total (1,740,473) OPEB 328,323 Total (30,940)	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	19,54	0	(225,519)
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable 2,071 Amortization of bond premiums 8,787 Total 10,858 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 1,399,171 OPEB 37,719 Total 1,436,890 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 (1,740,473) OPEB 328,323 Total (1,412,150) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (30,940)	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB 37,719 Total 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 Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (1,399,171 (1,436,890) 1,436,890 (1,740,473) (1,740,473) (1,412,150)	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums			10,858
Total 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 OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,436,890 (1,740,473) 328,323 (1,412,150)	governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension			
Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (1,740,473) 328,323 (1,412,150) (30,940)	Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as	37,71	9	1,436,890
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (30,940)	Pension OPEB		*	(1,412,150)
	such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			(30,940)
			\$	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		ositive (egative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>	 		1100000		egau. (c)
Property taxes	\$	3,447,100	\$ 3,492,420	\$	3,492,420	\$	-
Intergovernmental		8,033,469	7,919,716		7,919,716		-
Investment earnings		5,500	75,659		75,659		-
Tuition and fees		800	77,736		77,736		-
Rental income		3,500	61,817		61,817		-
Charges for services		-	4,062		4,062		-
Contributions and donations		-	100		100		-
Total revenues		11,490,369	11,631,510		11,631,510		-
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,696,507	3,596,323		3,586,398		9,925
Special		1,839,104	1,996,765		1,990,846		5,919
Other		56,845	17,962		17,962		-
Support services:							
Pupil		1,140,833	1,076,566		1,076,566		-
Instructional staff		294,451	289,826		287,852		1,974
Board of education		25,724	76,699		76,699		-
Administration		1,309,061	1,554,844		1,551,221		3,623
Fiscal		473,954	449,856		444,488		5,368
Operations and maintenance		1,366,496	1,656,444		1,505,758		150,686
Pupil transportation		919,831	850,891		838,493		12,398
Central		144,446	114,737		93,821		20,916
Extracurricular activities		429,190	 382,191		379,108		3,083
Total expenditures		11,696,442	12,063,104		11,849,212		213,892
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures		(206,073)	 (431,594)		(217,702)		213,892
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		100,000	408,258		408,258		-
Transfers (out)		(17,450)	 (130,948)		(130,948)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		82,550	 277,310		277,310		
Net change in fund balance		(123,523)	(154,284)		59,608		213,892
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,921,980	4,921,980		4,921,980		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		213,893	 213,893		213,893		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,012,350	\$ 4,981,589	\$	5,195,481	\$	213,892

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Champion Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members elected atlarge for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is staffed by 54 non-certified employees and 92 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,238 students and other community members. The District currently operates three instructional buildings, one athletic building, and one garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has one blended component unit. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and the blended component unit.

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

Champion School Building Corporation (the "Corporation")

The Champion School Building Corporation (the "Corporation") is considered a blended component unit of the District by virtue of meeting the criteria previously noted. The Corporation is a nonprofit organization with the specific purpose of purchasing, leasing or otherwise acquiring real estate, and to construct thereon any and all public improvements within the boundaries of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

The Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each of the school districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per-pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board, which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County Superintendents (permanent members), three Superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three Superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and one Treasurer from Trumbull and Ashtabula County who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent, or NEOMIN. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Trumbull Career and Technical Center

The Trumbull Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the fourteen participating school districts' elected governing boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information may be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

INSURANCE RATING AND PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (GRP)

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance rating 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 GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association (the "Consortium")

The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of fifteen Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an Assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the Superintendent or designee). The Assembly exercises control over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent, the Trumbull County Educational Service Center. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Watson Wyatt Worldwide in Cleveland, Ohio, an agent of Medical Mutual, who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types. The District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the 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 District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting on the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the 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, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will 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. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes 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 of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the 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. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2023 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflects the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2023.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2023. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

The District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are assigned to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$80,143 which includes \$13,383 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets result 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 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	vernmental
	ctivities
<u>Description</u> <u>Estir</u>	nated Lives
Land improvements 15	- 30 years
Buildings and improvements 15	- 30 years
Furniture and equipment 5 -	20 years
Vehicles 5 -	- 15 years
Intangible leased equipment	5 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities' column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of current service with the District were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation leave and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2023 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable". The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. 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, compensated absences are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds payable, lease-purchase agreements, and capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Net pensions/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.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

<u>Assigned</u> - 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 nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the general fund.

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

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

M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position/balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense/expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenses/expenditures 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 expenses/expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Q. Pensions/ Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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 systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB systems report investments at fair value.

R. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2023.

S. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarch established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2023 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	D	eficit
IDEA Part B	\$	6,132
Title I		70

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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 five years from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

Protection of the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$601 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the basic financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,212,602 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$6,229,970. Of the bank balance, \$2,750,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$2,176,625 was collateralized by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and \$1,303,345 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2023, the District's financial institutions had a reduced collateral rate through the OPCS of 50 percent. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments and maturity:

		Investment Maturities
	Measurement	6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Value	less
Amortized cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 1,287,312	\$ 1,287,312

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2023:

	Mea		
Investment type		Value	% to Total
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	1,287,312	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2023:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 6,212,602
Investments	1,287,312
Cash on hand	 601
Total	\$ 7,500,515
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,500,515

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	\$ 130,948

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022 the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien on December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the 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 as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$22,396 in the general fund, \$2,553 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$338 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$297 in the classroom facilities and maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was \$23,130 in the general fund, \$2,542 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$358 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$311 in the classroom facilities and maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are 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 reported 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.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

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

	2022 Second				2023 First			
		Half Collect	ions		Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent	<u>Amount</u> <u>P</u>		Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	186,994,270	97.23	\$	188,164,310	97.10		
Public utility personal		5,335,690	2.77		5,622,030	2.90		
Total	\$	192,329,960	100.00	\$	193,786,340	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	51.40		\$	51.40			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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 year guarantee of federal funds. A list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 7,519,506
Accounts	6,065
Accrued interest	19,540
Intergovernmental	 214,049
Total receivables	\$ 7,759,160

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	A 1.1%	D 1'	Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 87,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,400
Construction in progress		275,282		275,282
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	87,400	275,282		362,682
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	711,967	-	(9,200)	702,767
Buildings and improvements	33,753,597	-	-	33,753,597
Furniture and equipment	1,458,500	-	(85,212)	1,373,288
Vehicles	1,479,190	6,500	(160,435)	1,325,255
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	180,653			180,653
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	37,583,907	6,500	(254,847)	37,335,560
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(161,596)	(34,120)	1,840	(193,876)
Buildings and improvements	(8,706,691)	(611,836)	=	(9,318,527)
Furniture and equipment	(835,516)	(58,934)	34,191	(860,259)
Vehicles	(1,218,825)	(54,818)	160,435	(1,113,208)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(126,459)	(36,131)		(162,590)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(11,049,087)	(795,839)	196,466	(11,648,460)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,622,220	\$ (514,057)	\$ (58,381)	\$ 26,049,782

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 628,934
Special	1,206
Support services:	
Instructional staff	36,131
Administration	5,692
Operations and maintenance	16,117
Pupil transportation	57,998
Extracurricular activities	49,720
Food service operations	 41
Total depreciation expense	\$ 795,839

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2023, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	One Year
Qualified school construction bonds (2010)	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 85,000	\$ 40,000
Qualified school construction bonds (2011)	325,000	-	(75,000)	250,000	75,000
School improvement bonds (2016-1)	8,235,000	-	(150,000)	8,085,000	150,000
School improvement bonds (2016-2)	4,500,000	-	(85,000)	4,415,000	85,000
Net pension liability	9,518,766	6,455,384	-	15,974,150	-
Net OPEB liability	970,754	-	(243,576)	727,178	-
Lease obligation	65,018	-	(38,360)	26,658	26,658
Compensated absences	1,129,756	83,938	(9,565)	1,204,129	54,981
Unamortized premiums	267,285		(8,787)	258,498	
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 25,136,579	\$ 6,539,322	\$ (650,288)	\$ 31,025,613	\$ 431,639

<u>Net pension liability</u>: The District's net pension liability is described in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB liability/asset</u>: The District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

B. Qualified school construction bonds (2010): On December 21, 2009, the District issued \$567,762 in qualified school construction bonds. These bonds have an interest rate of 1.93% and mature on September 15, 2024. The improvements resulting from this bond issuance were not capitalized by the District. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the qualified school construction bonds (2010):

Fiscal	Qualified School Construction Bonds (2010)							
Year Ended,	Principal		Principal Interest			Total		
2024	\$	40,000	\$	1,254	\$	41,254		
2025		45,000		434		45,434		
Total	\$	85,000	\$	1,688	\$	86,688		

<u>Qualified school construction bonds (2011)</u>: On February 28, 2011, the District issued \$1,051,500 in qualified school construction bonds. These bonds have an interest rate of 6.20% and mature on September 15, 2025. The improvements resulting from this bond issuance were not capitalized by the District. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the qualified school construction bonds (2011):

Fiscal	Qualified School Construction Bonds (2011)							
Year Ended,	Principal			Interest		Total		
2024	\$	75,000	\$	13,175	\$	88,175		
2025		75,000		8,525		83,525		
2026		100,000		3,100		103,100		
Total	\$	250,000	\$	24,800	\$	274,800		

<u>Lease obligation</u>: During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease obligation for copiers. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$180,653. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2023 was \$162,590, leaving a current book value of \$18,063. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$30,688 and \$7,672, respectively, paid by the general fund and the food services fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023:

Fiscal	Lease Obligation						
Year Ended,	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2024	\$	26,658	\$	502	\$	27,160	
Total	\$	26,658	\$	502	\$	27,160	

<u>School improvement bonds - series 2016-1</u> - On April 5, 2016, the District issued \$9,190,000 in general obligation serial bonds, for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping new elementary/ middle school buildings. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The interest rate on the current interest bonds range from 1.00% to 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest serial bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2052.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2016-1 bonds:

	Current Interest - Series 2016-1					
Fiscal Year		Principal	-	Interest	-	Total
2024	\$	150,000	\$	298,594	\$	448,594
2025		155,000		295,544		450,544
2026		160,000		290,794		450,794
2027		165,000		284,294		449,294
2028		170,000		277,594		447,594
2029 - 2033		955,000		1,278,470		2,233,470
2034 - 2038		1,170,000		1,066,570		2,236,570
2039 - 2043		1,425,000		808,232		2,233,232
2044 - 2048		1,705,000		523,029		2,228,029
2049 - 2053		2,030,000		189,040		2,219,040
Total	\$	8,085,000	\$	5,312,161	\$	13,397,161

<u>School improvement bonds - series 2016-2</u> - On April 26, 2016, the District issued \$5,000,000 in general obligation serial bonds, for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping new elementary/ middle school buildings. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The interest rate on the current interest bonds range from 1.00% to 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest serial bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2052.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2016-2 bonds:

	Current Interest - Series 2016-2					
Fiscal Year		Principal	-	Interest	•	Total
2024	\$	85,000	\$	156,719	\$	241,719
2025		85,000		155,125		240,125
2026		85,000		152,575		237,575
2027		90,000		149,075		239,075
2028		95,000		145,375		240,375
2029 - 2033		530,000		665,975		1,195,975
2034 - 2038		650,000		548,375		1,198,375
2039 - 2043		775,000		411,200		1,186,200
2044 - 2048		925,000		270,601		1,195,601
2049 - 2053		1,095,000		98,436		1,193,436
Total	\$	4,415,000	\$	2,753,456	\$	7,168,456

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a voted debt margin of \$5,280,805 (including available funds of \$675,034), and an unvoted debt margin of \$193,786.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation leave and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

Each full time, regular 11 or 12-month classified employee, upon completion of 20 days of service, from the date of employment shall be credited while continuing in such employment by the Board, to vacation leave with full pay, excluding legal holidays, as follows:

0-1 Year	0.75 Days per full month worked
1-8 Years	10 Days (2 Weeks)
9-15 Years	15 Days (3 Weeks)
16+ Years	20 Days (4 Weeks)

Vacation will be accrued based on a July 1- June 30 year with the accrual to appear on the firs pay each July. Vacation may not be utilized in less than full day increments; fractional vacation days will be paid only, with the payment occurring with the final pay of June. Vacation dates can be scheduled at any time during the school year upon approval of the Superintendent and in one day intervals, not to exceed one week while school is in session. All weekly vacations must be scheduled with the Supervisor thirty working days prior to the beginning date of the vacation. On April 1st or within seven days thereafter, an employee may request payment, in writing, to the Treasurer for up to five earned, but unused vacation days.

The Superintendent receives 25 days and the Treasurer receives 20 days of vacation leave, annually.

Classified full time employees with 5 years of service in the District who elect to retire shall receive, in one lump-sum payment, 33.34% of their unused sick leave (up to a maximum of 100 days) multiplied times their per-diem rate at the time of retirement. Certified employees with 5 years of service in the District who elect to retire shall receive, in one lump-sum payment, 20% of their unused sick leave (up to a maximum of 65 days) multiplied times their per-diem rate at the time of retirement.

The Superintendent and Treasurer receive severance based upon 1/3 of their unused sick leave.

Teachers, administrators, and full-time classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1½ days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 325 days for all certified employees and up to a maximum of 180 days for all classified employees. Part Time cafeteria workers earn sick time a .75 per month for a total of 9 each year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to school employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the District contracted with Utica National Insurance Group utilizing the services of the Chase Agency for property insurance with a \$1,000 deductible and Professional liability with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate limit.

Vehicles are also covered by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 per vehicle limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last ten years.

The District contracts with Travelers Insurance for \$20,000 Position Bonds covering the Superintendent, Board President and all individuals who handle cash. Travelers Insurance also holds a Treasurer Bond for the District's Treasurer. The District maintains employee dishonesty coverage with a \$10,000 limit.

Beginning in the 2023 school year, the District began participating in the "Positive Pay" program with Huntington Bank – a fraud protection program for all the District's banking accounts.

B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

For fiscal year 2023, the District participated in the Ohio School Board Association and Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Under the GRP, the participating districts continues to pay their own individual premiums and have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending upon that performance, the participating districts receive either a premium refund or an assessment. The participating districts pay an experience- or base-rated premium under the same terms as if they were not in a retrospective group. The group-retrospective premiums are recalculated twelve months after the end of the policy year and the recalculated premium is compared to the standard premium. If the retrospective premium is lower than the standard premium, the participating districts receive a refund. If the retrospective premium is higher than the standard premium, the participating districts are charged an assessment.

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. The District also utilizes Sedgwick services as the MCO TPA.

C. Health Insurance

The District has elected to provide various employee benefits through a consortium of school districts known as the Trumbull County Schools Insurance Consortium Association (the "Consortium"). The lone exception to this Consortium is Vision Insurance which is contracted directly through Vision Service Plan. All of the following noted premiums are paid from the fund that pays the salary of the employee so enrolled.

The provider contracted through the Consortium for dental benefits is Delta Dental. Dental coverage is available to staff working 20 hours or more per week.

The provider contracted through the Consortium for Life Insurance is Voya, Inc. Coverage is \$50,000 for all administrative staff and their support staff, certified staff, and for all 12-month full-time union classified staff. \$40,000 is provided to non-union and union part-time classified staff working 20 or more hours per week. The Superintendent is covered by a \$150,000 policy and the Treasurer is covered by a \$100,000 policy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The provider contracted through the Consortium for medical/surgical benefits is Anthem. The District pays 90% of monthly premiums for Preferred Provider I and Preferred Provider II, which both offers two tiers; family or single coverage.

The consortium offers a 4 tier program consisting of: Employee; Employee and Spouse; Employee and Children; Family. In addition, a new PPO 4 program will be offered – this program is a high deductible HSA plan.

Hospitalization coverage is available to staff working 20 hours or more per week. Premium contributions are required of specific enrollees depending upon their employee classification and/or situation.

The Trumbull County Insurance Consortium of which the district is a member for health insurance has changed the insurance offerings effective 1/1/2023. There are now two programs offered, one traditional PPO plan and one HSA high deductible plan. Premiums and details will be updated as they are available.

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 represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The 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) represent the District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.00% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$280,168 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$16,798 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website 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 (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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 of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,119,003 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$188,032 is reported as 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	(0.04974420%		0.06009236%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	(0.05055520%		0.05955761%	
Change in proportionate share	(0.00081100%	_	0.00053475%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		'		
pension liability	\$	2,734,418	\$	13,239,732	\$ 15,974,150
Pension expense	\$	144,411	\$	1,596,062	\$ 1,740,473

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	110,746	\$	169,487	\$ 280,233
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		460,714	460,714
Changes of assumptions		26,982		1,584,397	1,611,379
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		41,178		199,317	240,495
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		280,168	_	1,119,003	 1,399,171
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	459,074	\$	3,532,918	\$ 3,991,992

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources				_	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	17,951	\$	50,647	\$ 68,598
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		95,421		-	95,421
Changes of assumptions		-		1,192,596	1,192,596
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share				169,809	 169,809
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	113,372	\$	1,413,052	\$ 1,526,424

\$1,399,171 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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	\$ 37,461	\$ 29,352	\$ 66,813
2025	5,809	(6,481)	(672)
2026	(136,307)	(364,731)	(501,038)
2027	 158,571	 1,342,723	 1,501,294
Total	\$ 65,534	\$ 1,000,863	\$ 1,066,397

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.25% to 13.58%

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

In 2022, 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. 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 using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted 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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(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 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		6 Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	4,024,933	\$	2,734,418	\$	1,647,177	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	12.50% at age 20 to
		2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment	7.00%, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease Discount		scount Rate	Rate 1% Increase			
District's proportionate share	'				'			
of the net pension liability	\$	20,000,415	\$	13,239,732	\$	7,522,287		

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$37,719.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$37,719 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$37,719 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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 Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, 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/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset prior measurement date	(0.05129260%		0.06009236%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	(0.05179290%		0.05955761%		
Change in proportionate share	(0.00050030%	-	0.00053475%		
Proportionate share of the net	-		•			
OPEB liability	\$	727,178	\$	-	\$	727,178
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,542,144)	\$	(1,542,144)
OPEB expense	\$	(55,255)	\$	(273,068)	\$	(328,323)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources	'					
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	6,115	\$	22,354	\$	28,469
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		3,783		26,842		30,625
Changes of assumptions		115,666		65,688		181,354
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		26,952		21,783		48,735
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		37,719		_		37,719
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	190,235	\$	136,667	\$	326,902
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	465,155	\$	231,602	\$	696,757
Changes of assumptions		298,514		1,093,531		1,392,045
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		64,663		6,729		71,392
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	828,332	\$	1,331,862	\$	2,160,194

\$37,719 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal 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	\$	(151,822)	\$	(348,882)	\$	(500,704)
2025		(159,594)		(339,506)		(499,100)
2026		(140,870)		(165,956)		(306,826)
2027		(84,855)		(68,452)		(153,307)
2028		(54,105)		(89,974)		(144,079)
Thereafter		(84,570)		(182,425)		(266,995)
Total	\$	(675,816)	\$	(1,195,195)	\$	(1,871,011)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

***	· a . ·
Wage	inflation:

Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.25% to 13.58%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation

Prior measurement date 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.69% Prior measurement date 1.92%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.08% Prior measurement date 2.27%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

Prior measurement date

 Medicare
 5.125 to 4.400%

 Pre-Medicare
 6.750 to 4.400%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

In 2022, 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% 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 expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial 5-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%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, what the 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 the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

			(Current		
	1% Decreas		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	903,166	\$	727,178	\$	585,108
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	560,785	\$	727,178	\$	944,514

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, are presented below:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		
Inflation Projected salary increases	2.50% Varies by servic	e from 2.50%	2.50% 12.50% at age 20 to		
Investment rate of return	to 8.50% 7.00%, net of invexpenses, inclu-		2.50% at age 65 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1'	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,428,055	\$	1,542,144	\$	1,641,913
	1%	Decrease	T	Current Trend Rate	1	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,599,579	\$	1,542,144	\$	1,469,648

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	59,608
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		466,029
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(143,976)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(408,258)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		8,911
Adjustment for encumbrances		270,778
GAAP basis	\$	253,092

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special rotary fund, uniform school supplies fund, emergency levy fund, and the public-school support fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. The final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures and other applicable offsets exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$14,190,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$14,190,000 at June 30, 2023.

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

(Capital				
<u>Imp</u>	rovements				
\$	-				
	281,273				
	(135,972)				
	(190,668)				
\$	(45,367)				
\$					
\$					
	Imp				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

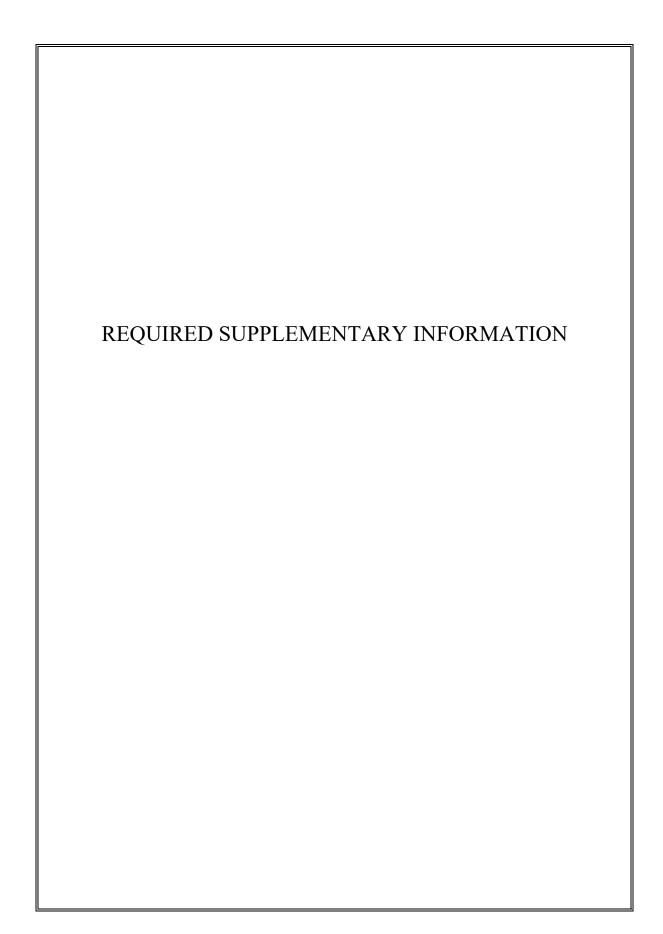
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	Year End					
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances					
General fund	\$	285,302					
Nonmajor governmental funds		521,130					
Total	\$	806,432					

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Enterprise Zones

Trumbull County entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$10,213 during fiscal year 2023.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05055520%		0.04974420%		0.04900780%		0.05119230%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,734,418	\$	1,835,417	\$	3,241,479	\$	3,062,925
District's covered payroll	\$	1,897,136	\$	1,728,736	\$	1,722,157	\$	1,759,985
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		144.13%		106.17%		188.22%		174.03%
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 District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2019	2019 2018			2017		2016		2015	2014		
0.05482920%	(0.05112140%	(0.04991050%		0.05142490%		0.05451300%		0.05451300%	
\$ 3,140,170	\$	3,054,391	\$	3,652,988	\$	2,934,355	\$	2,758,872	\$	3,241,713	
\$ 1,839,519	\$	1,718,229	\$	1,545,971	\$	1,548,156	\$	1,584,040	\$	1,457,283	
170.71%		177.76%		236.29%		189.54%		174.17%		222.45%	
71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022		2021	2020		
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.05955761%	(0.06009236%	0.05898194%			0.05789065%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,239,732	\$	7,683,349	\$	14,271,531	\$	12,802,169	
District's covered payroll	\$	7,767,286	\$	7,429,379	\$	7,186,657	\$	6,826,100	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		170.46%		103.42%		198.58%		187.55%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.88%		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%	

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2019	 2018	2017		2016			2015	 2014		
0.05884251%	0.05716868%		0.05769037%	0.05648341%		0.05511333%		0.05511333%		
\$ 12,938,147	\$ 13,580,542	\$	19,310,706	\$	15,610,362	\$	13,405,469	\$ 15,968,507		
\$ 6,761,771	\$ 6,397,079	\$	6,064,193	\$	6,038,829	\$	5,631,054	\$ 5,833,215		
191.34%	212.29%		318.44%		258.50%		238.06%	273.75%		
77.31%	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022	 2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	280,168	\$	265,599	\$ 242,023	\$	241,102
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(280,168)		(265,599)	(242,023)		(241,102)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,001,200	\$	1,897,136	\$ 1,728,736	\$	1,722,157
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 237,598	\$ 248,335	\$ 240,552	\$ 216,436	\$ 204,047	\$ 219,548
 (237,598)	 (248,335)	(240,552)	(216,436)	(204,047)	 (219,548)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,759,985	\$ 1,839,519	\$ 1,718,229	\$ 1,545,971	\$ 1,548,156	\$ 1,584,040
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,119,003	\$ 1,087,420	\$ 1,040,113	\$ 1,006,132
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,119,003)	 (1,087,420)	 (1,040,113)	(1,006,132)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,992,879	\$ 7,767,286	\$ 7,429,379	\$ 7,186,657
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 955,654	\$ 946,648	\$ 895,591	\$ 848,987	\$ 845,436	\$ 732,037
 (955,654)	(946,648)	 (895,591)	(848,987)	 (845,436)	 (732,037)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 6,826,100	\$ 6,761,771	\$ 6,397,079	\$ 6,064,193	\$ 6,038,829	\$ 5,631,054
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	-	2023		2022		2021	-	2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.05179290%	(0.05129260%	(0.05097530%	(0.05245650%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	727,178	\$	970,754	\$	1,107,860	\$	1,319,171
District's covered payroll	\$	1,897,136	\$	1,728,736	\$	1,722,157	\$	1,759,985
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		38.33%		56.15%		64.33%		74.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2019		2018		2017
(0.05559980%	(0.05172160%	(0.05056959%
\$	1,542,489	\$	1,388,072	\$	1,441,420
\$	1,839,519	\$	1,718,229	\$	1,545,971
	83.85%		80.79%		93.24%
	13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021		2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.05955761%	0.06009236%	0.05898194%	(0.05789065%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,542,144)	\$ (1,266,998)	\$ (1,036,607)	\$	(958,808)
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,767,286	\$ 7,429,379	\$ 7,186,657	\$	6,826,100
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(19.85%)	(17.05%)	(14.42%)		(14.05%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	230.73%	174.73%	182.10%		174.70%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2019		2018		2017
(0.05884251%	(0.05716868%	(0.05769037%
\$	(945,539)	\$	2,230,511	\$	3,085,296
\$	6,761,771	\$	6,397,079	\$	6,064,193
	(13.98%)		34.87%		50.88%
	176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 37,719	\$ 34,334	\$ 32,950	\$ 33,315
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (37,719)	(34,334)	(32,950)	 (33,315)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,001,200	\$ 1,897,136	\$ 1,728,736	\$ 1,722,157
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.88%	1.81%	1.91%	1.93%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 40,792	\$ 39,127	\$ 27,473	\$ 25,549	\$ 40,044	\$ 34,770
 (40,792)	(39,127)	 (27,473)	 (25,549)	(40,044)	 (34,770)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 1,759,985	\$ 1,839,519	\$ 1,718,229	\$ 1,545,971	\$ 1,548,156	\$ 1,584,040
2.32%	2.13%	1.60%	1.65%	2.59%	2.20%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	 	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,992,879	\$ 7,767,286	\$ 7,429,379	\$ 7,186,657
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,478
 	 	 	 		 (57,478)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 6,826,100	\$ 6,761,771	\$ 6,397,079	\$ 6,064,193	\$ 6,038,829	\$ 5,631,054
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- Go For fiscal year 2019, with the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- ^a For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023

PENSION (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^o There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions:

- o For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- ^a For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- Graph For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% 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 2019.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- º For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- Graph For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% 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% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- Graph For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. 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 CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions (continued):

- ^a For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projecte salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate.

Champion Local School District Trumbull County

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Prepared by Management)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster		
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	64,261
National School Lunch Program-COVID-19	10.555	35,286
National School Lunch Program	10.555	254,784
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		354,331
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		354,331
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Special Education Cluster		
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B	84.027	286,261
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B - American Rescue Plan	84.027	36,132
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	11,328
Total Special Education Cluster		333,721
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Title IIA	84.367	42,759
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - Title IV	84.424	15,575
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	221,966
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds - American Rescue Plan 3	84.425	535,974
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,149,995
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,504,326

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Champion Local School District Trumbull County

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
(Prepared by Management)

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Champion Local School District Trumbull County 5976 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Champion Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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.

Champion Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Report and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 29, 2023.

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 29, 2023

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

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

Champion Local School District Trumbull County 5976 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, the 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 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
 on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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.

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

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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 29, 2023

Champion Local School District Trumbull 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):	Special Education Cluster – ALN #84.027 and #84.173
(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 FOR	FEDERAL AWARDS	
J.	THIDHIUDION	TEDENAL AWARDS	

None.



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 3/21/2024

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